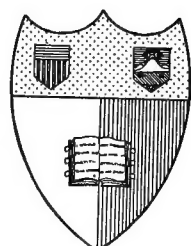


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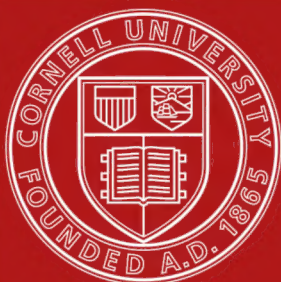
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A COMPARATIVE STUDY
OF THE
BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES

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A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE
BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU
LANGUAGES

BY

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OXFORD
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

1919

PREFACE

THIS work on the Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages, of which the first volume is now published, was commenced about seven years ago, in pursuance of a plan determined—as related in the text—very much earlier in my life. It was already beginning to be printed in 1914, when the War broke out. The effect of the War on the Clarendon Press, as on most other printing establishments, was greatly to delay the setting up in type; at the same time, the indirect results of the War increased the material at my disposal and constrained me to write a longer and more comprehensive work than that which had been originally contemplated: for the campaigns in Africa took place for the most part in countries containing Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages, with the result that many vocabularies were supplied, and thus some languages were brought to light that were previously unknown.

It has been thought best to publish the first portion of this work on its completion. The second part, an analysis and comparison of the phonology and word-roots, and a comparative examination of the syntax of the Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages, together with the conclusions to be derived from this evidence, is also finished; but its printing and publication must await some relaxation in the present stress.

The work has grown to such dimensions that I have to economize space and paper as much as possible. Therefore I must ask to be excused from tendering in detail my thanks and obligations to my numerous helpers, both living and dead. In a way, this acknowledgement is achieved by the very full Bibliography at the end of this volume, and I trust in that not to have omitted the name of any contributor of information. Of the personages in the past whose work has prompted this comparative study of two related language families of Western and Central Africa, there are five whom I should like specially to mention in a dedicatory sense: the Rev. Sigismund Koelle, the Agent of the Church of England Missionary Society, who composed the famous *Polyglotta Africana* and other studies of African languages at Sierra Leone between 1848 and 1854; Wilhelm Heinrich Immanuel Bleek, the Librarian of the Grey Library at Capetown, the real originator of Bantu studies; Edward Steere, Bishop of Zanzibar, and author of many works on the East African Bantu; the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, of the Baptist Missionary Society on the Congo; and A. C. Madan, M.A., Student of Christ Church, Oxford, who has done so much to increase our knowledge of the East and South-central Bantu languages and of the Bantu syntax in general. It was mainly due to Mr. Madan's

intercession that the present work finally took shape and achieved publication; and I have deeply regretted the fact that he has died (August 1917) before he could see it in a completed form.

I also desire to tender my thanks to the British South Africa Company, Chartered and Limited, for the efforts made by its London Direction and its employes in South-central Africa to record hitherto quite unknown languages for the purpose of this book; and to the French Government and His Majesty's former Ambassador in Paris, Viscount Bertie of Thame, for the facilities accorded to me in 1915 to visit the camps and hospitals of the 'Senegalese' soldiers in France. This assemblage of negroes from all parts of French West and West-central Africa was a singularly fortunate circumstance, inasmuch as it enabled me not only to get an increased acquaintance with the Semi-Bantu languages, but at the same time to check the accuracy of Sigismund Koelle's invaluable vocabularies which were transcribed sixty to seventy years ago at Sierra Leone, from freed slaves arriving there from all parts of West and Central Africa.

I hope circumstances may permit of this study of the Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages being published in its entirety while I am still able to correct the proofs, and while most of my numerous helpers are alive to appreciate the results of their collaboration.

H. H. JOHNSTON.

POLING,

April 1919.

LIST OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I

	PAGE
A HISTORY OF RESEARCH INTO THE BANTU LANGUAGES	I

CHAPTER II

THE DISTRIBUTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BANTU LANGUAGES	15
---	----

CHAPTER III

ILLUSTRATIVE VOCABULARIES OF 366 BANTU AND 87 SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS	39
---	----

THE BANTU LANGUAGES:

Group A. The Nyanza Languages	45
B. The Wunyamwezi Languages	86
C. The British East Africa Languages	98
D, E. The Kilimanjaro and Usambara Languages	113
F. The Zaŋgian Languages	129
G. The Usagara-Ugogo Languages	141
H, I. The Upper Rufiji and Lower Rufiji-Ruvuma Languages	154
I (<i>cont.</i>), J, K. The Lower Rufiji-Ruvuma, North Ruvuma-North-east Nyasaland, and Ukiŋga Languages	169
L. The Taŋganyika-Baŋgweulu Languages	184
M. The North-west Nyasa Languages	208
N, O. The Yao-Ngindw and Moçambique Languages	221
P. The South Nyasaland Languages	236
P (<i>cont.</i>), Q. The South Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia-Puŋgwe-Sabi Languages	252
Q (<i>cont.</i>), R. The Southern Rhodesia-Puŋgwe-Sabi and Seŋgwe-Roŋga Languages	268
R (<i>cont.</i>), S. The Seŋgwe-Roŋga and Becuana-Transvaal Languages	281
S (<i>cont.</i>), T. The Becuana-Transvaal and Zulu-Kafir Languages	298
U, V. The West Central Zambezia and Western Zambezia Languages	318
V (<i>cont.</i>), W. The Western Zambezia and North-west Zambezia Languages	333
X. The South-west Africa Languages	350
Y. The Aŋgola Languages	366
Z. The Koŋgo or Westernmost Congoland Languages	378
AA. The South Congoland or Luba-Lunda Languages	394
AA (<i>cont.</i>), BB. The South Congoland and Upper Kwaŋg Languages	411
BB (<i>cont.</i>), CC. The Upper Kwaŋg and Kwaŋg-Kasai Languages	427
CC (<i>cont.</i>), DD. The Kwaŋg-Kasai and Central Congoland (Luaŋge-Lomami) Languages	439
DD (<i>cont.</i>), The Central Congoland (Luaŋge-Lomami) Languages	451
DD (<i>cont.</i>), Sub-group DD 1. The Central Congoland and Manyema Languages	462

LIST OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
DD 1 (<i>cont.</i>), EE, FF. The Manyema, Middle Lomami, and Elila-Lowa-Lualaba (Bulega) Languages	473
FF (<i>cont.</i>), GG, HH. The Elila-Lowa-Lualaba, Ruwenzori-Semliki, and Upper Ituri Languages	484
HH (<i>cont.</i>), II. The Upper Ituri and Wele-Aruwimi (Ababua) Languages	496
JJ. The Aruwimi-Lomami Languages	509
JJ (<i>cont.</i>), KK. The Aruwimi-Lomami and North Central Congoland Languages (Sub-groups KK 1, KK 2)	520
KK (<i>cont.</i>). North Central Congoland Languages (Sub-group KK 3)	533
KK (<i>cont.</i>). North Central Congoland Languages (Sub-group KK 4)	546
LL. The Kwa-Kasai-Upper Wowe (Teke) Languages	553
LL (<i>cont.</i>), MM. The Kwa-Kasai-Upper Wowe (Teke) and Central Wowe Languages	565
MM (<i>cont.</i>), NN. The Central Wowe and Wowe-Gaboon Languages	578
NN (<i>cont.</i>), OO. The Wowe-Gaboon (Mpongwe) and Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons Languages	589
OO (<i>cont.</i>). The Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons Languages (Sub-groups OO 1, OO 2, OO 3, OO 4)	604
OO (<i>cont.</i>). The Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons Languages (Sub-group OO 4 (<i>cont.</i>), OO 5)	618
OO (<i>cont.</i>), PP, QQ. The Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons (Sub-group OO 6), Maneguba, and Middle Sanaga Languages	630
RR, SS. The Pañwe or 'Fañg' and Kadei-Saṅga-Lobai Languages	642
SS (<i>cont.</i>), TT. The Kadei-Lobai (Upper Saṅga) Languages and the Fernandian Language and Dialects	655
THE SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES :	
A. The Cameroons-Cross River Languages (Sub-group A 1)	672
A (<i>cont.</i>). The Cameroons-Cross River Languages (Sub-group A 1 (<i>cont.</i>), Sub-group A 2)	698
B-G. The Northern Cross River Basin, Benue, Bauci Languages	716
H, I, J. The Central Nigerian, South-west Togoland, and South Sierra Leone Languages	732
K, L, M, N. The South Guinea, Nalu, North Guinea, and Upper Gambia Languages	750

CHAPTER IV

SUPPLEMENTARY ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE FOREGOING VOCABULARIES	773
---	-----

CHAPTER V

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES	785
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MAPS

SKETCH MAP OF BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU AREAS	818
KEY-MAP GIVING NAMES	819

ERRATA ET ADDENDA

THE printing of the first portions of this work began in 1914, and the correction of the proofs was somewhat interfered with by the author's absence in America, and later on in France. A few errors, therefore, escaped his notice in the earlier chapters till after the printing-off had taken place; or sometimes words or phrases became erroneous on the receipt of further information from Africa.

Also, during the printing of this book, much new material has been received, dealing more especially with the **Konjō** (No. 1) and other Nyanza tongues; with **Taita** (14), **Nika** (16), **Caga** Dialects (17-17 e), **Sambala** (19), **Zigula** (20), **Swahili** (21-21 g), **Pwgorō** (28), **Kidonde** or **Kimawanda** (33 a), North **Ngindō** (55 n), **Makua** (56), **North Kuanyama** or **Humbe** (91 a), **Kuvale** (92 b), **Ōlundombe** (93), **Sumbi** (94 b), **Soñgō** (97), **Minuñgō** (112 a), **Hwō** (113), **Mpama** (167), **Batende** (168 a), and **Kiwumbu** (177).

It has been thought more convenient to give the mass of the addenda and corrections at the end of the Vocabularies, the greater part of which were in print before this additional information was received; and only to insert in the preliminary pages a correction of the errata in the earlier work. But readers specially interested in the languages above cited are advised in studying them not only to take note of the correction of errata here given, but of the additional information at the end of the book; and students who wish to have before their eyes, without turning to the beginning or end of the volume, as complete a conspectus of the Bantu languages as can be produced at the present time, might insert with the pen the additions to and corrections of the Vocabularies in the appropriate places.

On pages 3, 5, 6, 13, and 14, and wherever else the word occurs, for 'pōsa' read 'pōsa'.

On page 7, and wherever else it occurs, for 'Herero' read 'Hererō'.

At the bottom of page 14 should be added this sentence: 'and of the Semi-Bantu of Senegambia and Nigeria'.

In the foot-note to page 16 a hyphen is missing in '*Tatoga-und-Irakuleute*'.

On page 17, in line 5, insert the word 'one' after 'differing'.

On page 19, line 20, 'preprefix' must be substituted for 'prefix'. In line 34, instead of 'Class 6, its plural', substitute: 'Class 6, apart from being the plural of Class 5'. In line 37, instead of 'Classes 9 and 10 were', read 'Classes 9 and 10 are'. In line 39, instead of 'Classes 12 and 13 were', read 'Classes 12 and 13 are', and instead of 'Class 13 (Ka-) could', read 'Class 13 (Ka-) can'. In line 40, after 'Class 14 (Bu-)', change 'was' to 'is'; and in line 41, 'Class 15 was' should read 'Class 15 (Ku-) is'.

On page 20, in line 1, the words 'but was' should read 'but is'. In line 2, 'Class 16 represented' should be 'Class 16 represents'; in line 3, change 'had' and 'meant' to 'has' and 'means'; in line 4, change 'existed, were' into 'exist, are'. In line 5, for the word 'certainly' read 'first quinary and then'. In line 17, after 'No changes', insert the words 'in sense'. In line 19, after 'prepositions, and', insert the word 'perhaps'.

On page 22, line 5, instead of the words 'The Fula', read 'The Semi-Bantu, the Fula', and in line 6, after 'Wolof', strike out the following words, 'the Temne'. In the footnote, line 7, strike out 'Temne', and after 'Bantu' insert 'Semi-Bantu'. At the end of line 9, instead of 'Sudanese' read 'Sudanic'.

On page 25, in line 3, after 'fusion' insert the words 'some of'.

On page 26, line 4, instead of 'akin' read 'related'.

On page 27, in line 4, for 'dates' read 'date'. At the end of line 14, instead of 'And here' read 'And hence'. In line 25, instead of 'Africa has been a long process in unwritten history and cannot be compressed, &c.', read 'Africa has not been a long process in unwritten history and can be compressed, &c.'.

On page 29, at the end of line 5, the letter *a* should be deleted from 'defecations', which word should read 'defections'. In line 33, instead of 'Bantu languages which' read 'Bantu languages that'.

On page 30, in line 8, the first two equivalents of 'hair' should be rendered **-wele**, **-wili**, and not **-bele**, **-bili**. In line 17, among the word-roots for 'blood' should be inserted **-kila** (after **-rwpa**).

On page 31 a table is given of the original 19 prefixes of the Bantu languages. It should be premised that this is the full list of prefixes with concord particles or answering pronouns. But in addition there are now known to be five or more other prefixes—locatives, or indicative of sex or honorability. These, however, are *without* concords.

On page 32, line 4, 'm- before a nasal' should read 'm- before a labial'.

On page 36, in line 9, the simple vowel system of Old Bantu should read: '—**ō**, **ā**, **ē**, **ī**, **ū**, and perhaps **ǝ**—'.

On page 39, in the Title of Chapter III, the number of Bantu languages and dialects should be enlarged from '276' to '366'; and of Semi-Bantu languages and dialects from '24' to '87'. Similarly, on page 42, in the last paragraph but one and in the footnote, the figures 276 (total number of Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages and dialects) should be changed to '366, of which about 360 are illustrated'.

On page 43, in the list of Bantu language Groups, P should stand for 'THE SOUTH NYASALAND LANGUAGES', Q for 'THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA-PUNGWE-SABI LANGUAGES', and R for 'THE SENGWE-RONGA LANGUAGES'.

On page 44, 2nd paragraph, the Groups of the Semi-Bantu Languages should be rendered thus:

- Group A. (S-B.). The Cameroons-Cross River Languages.
- B. (S-B.). The Northern Cross River Basin Languages.
- C. (S-B.). The South-west Benue Languages.
- D. (S-B.). The Southern Benue Languages.
- E. (S-B.). The Central Benue Languages.
- F. (S-B.). The South-west Bauci Languages.
- G. (S-B.). The Central Bauci Languages.
- H. (S-B.). The Kaduna Basin (Central Nigeria) Languages.
- I. (S-B.). The Tōgoland Languages.
- J. (S-B.). The Southern Sierra Leone Languages.
- K. (S-B.). The South Guinea Languages.
- L. (S-B.). The Nalu Language.
- M. (S-B.). The North Guinea Languages.
- N. (S-B.). The Upper Gambia Language.

Page 85. In the prefixes, &c., of Lu-Masaba and Lu-konde, among the forms of the 5th prefix **Ki-** is erroneously given. It should read **Ri-**.

Page 100, col. 16, the root for 'Ear' should read **Sikirō**.

Page 100, cols. 14, 15, 16, opp. 'Fire', render the words **Mō-dō**, **Mō-tō**, **Mō-hō** as **M-ōdō**, **M-ōtō**, and **M-ōhō**.

Page 101, col. 12, opp. 'Frog', for C-ua read **Cua**.

Page 101, col. 14, opp. 'Foot', for Su-aiyo read **Lu-aiyo**.

Page 105, col. 16, opp. 'Thorn', for D-zala-g-umba read **Dzala-gumba**.

Page 106, col. 13, opp. 'Wood', the root should be spelt **-kuni**, **-khuni**, not **-kumi**, **-khumi**.

Page 110, col. 14, opp. 'Inside', for -a n-denji read -a n-denyi.

Page 113. The alternative name of the principal Caga dialect should be **Mōsi**, not **Mōsi**.

Page 114, col. 20, opp. 'Bull', for N-jeka read **N-jeku**.

(Page 140. The concords of the 4th Class of prefixes in Swahili and Swahili dialects should be stated as **mi-**, **ni-**, **i-**), not (**m-**, **mū-**, **i-**).

Page 153, last paragraph, for 'Lake Manyasa' read 'Lake Manyara'.

Page 198, col. 17. The word **Ily-enza** should be opposite 'Egg' and not 'Ear'.

Page 228, col. 54, opp. 'Stone', for **Li-goñga** read **Li-gañga**.

- Page 231, col. 54, opp. 'This, these', the demonstrative of the 16th Class should read **Apa**, not **Ōpa**.
 Page 237, col. 61 a, opp. 'Cloth', for **N-garu** read **N-saru**.
 Page 315, col. 76, opp. 'Sit, remain, &c.', instead of **-slaza** read **-slara**.
 Page 350. The beginning of 4th footnote should run: '*This language in different dialects is, &c.*'.
 Page 353, col. 92, opp. 'Fear', for **Ōn-oma** read **Ōu-oma**.
 Page 355. In the English column, 'Man, vir.' is missing opp. to **Ōmu-rumendu**.
 Page 359. The word for 'Nine' in col. 94 is perhaps better spelt **E-cia**, **E-cieha**; and for 'Hundred' **Ō-cita**. In col. 92 the roots for 'Hundred' may be **-tyita** and **Cita**, instead of **-ta**.
 Page 365. The last paragraph should read: '94. **Umbundu** is spoken in the Beñguela and Bailund districts of southern **Añgola**, north of 14° 30' South latitude, south of the Kuvu river, and of 11° 30' South latitude; and west of the Upper Kwanza river.'
 Page 377. The definition of the area of the Kisama language (95) should be limited on the south by the Kuvu river.
 Page 410. Last paragraph, the close of the definition of the area of 108-108 a should read, 'West of the Upper **Lomami**, south of the **Lubefu**, and east of the **Sañkuru**'.
 Page 553. In list of titles for '177. **Ki-wumbo**' read '177. **Ki-wumbu**', and **Ki-wumbu** likewise on page 564.
 Page 606, col. 204, opp. 'Fire', the figure ¹ which refers to the footnote should be removed from **li-didi** and placed after '*a fire*', which concludes the sentence in brackets. And in the answering footnote '**Mote-mote**' the two vowels **o** should be stressed **ō**.
 Page 675, opp. 'Child', cols. 230-231, after **Ma-ñku** insert **Mu-sie** (231).
 Page 690, col. 230, 231, opp: 'Nine', the whole passage of equivalents for 'Nine' should be rendered thus:

Li-vō;ō.
Bōō (230 b, 230 g).
Sipō (230 i).
Vua.
Sibō (230 c).
M-bu, Pfwō (230 j).
Bō, Bēō (230 d).
I-fi (230 f).
Ve, Be, Bemi.
Tsiañuō (231).

- Page 696, seventh line from bottom, at the end of line an 'a' should follow 'indicate'.
 Page 698, in the list of languages, the line beginning '(238. **Olulōmō.** See *Appendix*, &c.)' should read '(238. **Olulōmō.** 238 a. **Ikōm.** See *Appendix*)'.
 Page 705, col. 244, opp. 'Thigh', **U-nañ** should be corrected to **U-nañ**.
 Page 715, third line from bottom, '**Kwō-Ibō**' river should be spelt '**Kwō-Ibō**'.

- Page 5, thirteenth line from bottom of last paragraph, for 'Lewis Grant's' read 'Lewis Grout's'.
 Page 6, tenth line from bottom of last paragraph, for 'Ba-yeiyi' read 'Ba-yeiye'.
 Page 7, fifteenth line from top, for **-ti** read **-li**.
 Page 10, fifteenth line from top, for 'Sudanese' read 'Sudanic', and tenth line from bottom, for 'C. Hermann' read 'C. Herrmann'.
 Page 11, fourteenth line from top, after 'Lutheran' insert 'pastor and'.
 Page 12, twenty-first line from top, for 'Dr. Eduard Sachau' read 'P. Hendle'; and on p. 791, par. 28, instead of 'Prof.' insert 'P. Hendle, edited by'.
 Page 29, one line from bottom, for 'two hundred and seventy-six' read 'three hundred and sixty-six'.
 Page 33, three lines from top, for 'consonantal' read 'substantival'.
 Page 37, eight lines from top, after 'twenty-six' insert 'main'.
 Page 378, and again on page 803. In the summary of titles at the commencement of the Vocabularies on p. 378, and again in the bibliography on p. 803, **Ki-yombe** or **Ci-luañgō** should be numbered 102, **Ki-vili** or **Ki-wumbu** or **Lu-wumbu** (**N. Luañgō**) 103, and **Ki-lumbō** of *Muyumba* 103 a, conformably with the Vocabularies.
 Page 792, par. 33, delete 'preliminary *Corrigenda et*'.
 Page 798. In the paragraph numbered 76, the name 'Elmsley' should be spelt 'Elmslie'.
 Page 815, twelfth line from bottom, for 'Sengalese' read 'Senegalese'.

CHAPTER I

A HISTORY OF RESEARCH INTO THE BANTU LANGUAGES

OUTSIDE the range of the Semitic and Hamitic families of languages, as represented by Arabic and Amharic, the first types of African speech to attract the attention of Europeans and to be written down by them were members of the widespread BANTU group ; an association of tongues as closely interrelated as clear-cut and unmistakable in their peculiar characteristics as the Aryan, the Semitic, or the Malay families of speech. The Bantu languages of the central prolongation of Africa were of course totally unknown to the Graeco-Roman civilization of the Mediterranean, the cultured minds of which may just have been able to perceive (if they collected and collated the evidence of travellers) that beside the recognized types of Hamitic and Semitic languages of north and north-east Africa there were the tongues of the Nilotic negroes, of the Nubians, of the Tibu (Garamantes), and of the Fula and Wolof negroids on the Atlantic coast of the Sahara and along the banks of the Senegal river. And although we may assume on fairly sufficient evidence that the Arabian trading-cities of the Yaman and Hadramaut coasts had founded dépôts for commerce on the Equatorial East African littoral as early as the commencement of the Christian Era (if not before), and had likewise got into touch with the north end of Madagascar and the Komorø Islands, it is more probable that in those days—eighteen hundred to two thousand years ago—there were no Bantu-speaking negroes on the east coast of Africa. Consequently, though the merchants of south-west Arabia, who acted as important intermediaries in the Indian trade with the Roman Empire in Egypt, may have conveyed slaves from the Zaṅgian coasts and islands to Egyptian slave-markets, it is doubtful whether these brought with them any Bantu syllables into the medley of tongues talked in the Mediterranean basin.

But not long after Arab and Bantu first met on the east and south-east littoral of Africa there seems to have been a greater fusion of interests between them than between Arab and Kushite (Gala and Somali). The Arabs took up the stock language of the Zaṅgian group somewhere on the coast between the Paṅgani or Rufu river and the Ruvuma and turned it into the Swahili tongue of commerce that we know so well at the present day—the easiest and most widely spread of the Bantu languages.

When the Portuguese rounded Cape Verde and reached the mouth of the Congo during the second half of the fifteenth century, they nowhere found a native language (excepting, of course, North African Arabic) sufficiently easy of pronunciation or simple in structure to be used as a medium of instruction and intercommunication, until they reached Bantu Africa. Their missionaries soon began to learn Kiṣi-koṅgø and a little later the Mbundu speech of Aṅgōla. Kiṣi-koṅgø words are given in Pigafetta's description of the Portuguese Congo explorations published in 1591. Kiṣi-koṅgø was committed to writing and to print (in the form of a treatise on Christian doctrine) as early as 1624 by a Jesuit (Portuguese) missionary ; and a Grammar (see Bibliography in Chapter IV) by an Italian missionary was published at Rome in 1659. Kimbundu of Aṅgōla was

illustrated by Italian missionaries in 1642 and 1661; and a Grammar of Kimbundu (by Diaz) was printed at Lisbon in 1697. A study of Luaṅṅo and Kakoṅṅo was carried out in the eighteenth century by French missionaries, such as the Abbé Proyart.

As early as 1505, but chiefly between the middle of the sixteenth century and 1760, Portuguese soldier-explorers and missionaries put into their writings numerous phrases of two East African Bantu tongues: Karaña ('Mocaranga') and Swahili. The amount of the first-named language which can be gleaned from these early records of Portuguese expeditions in Zambezia and on the Sôfala coast is considerable, and has been conveniently collected for me by Mr. R. W. Hall, the Warden of Zimbabwe. Though carelessly transcribed by these sixteenth-century Portuguese, with little regard for grammar or plural prefixes, it is nevertheless easily recognized as Karaña and as easily translated. It shows such comparatively little difference from the same tongue spoken to-day after an interval of between four hundred and one hundred and fifty years that we should be puzzled to account for the rapid formation and divergence of the two hundred and twenty-six distinct Bantu languages of present times; did we not remember that the Romance languages were not in existence in the fourth century of the Christian Era, yet were evolved with all their characteristic features by the twelfth century; and that the French and Italian of three hundred and fifty years ago are not more dissimilar from the speech of to-day than is the tongue of the Rhodesian Maṣuna from the 'Mocaranga' of Monomotapa recorded by the Portuguese sixteenth-century pioneers.

A short list of words of the Komorô Islands Swahili—the dialect of Mòhila—was written down as early as 1626 by Thomas Herbert, an English traveller who voyaged in that year round the Cape of Good Hope to Aden and thence to India, whence he returned overland through Persia, Caucasia, and Russia.¹ In the eighteenth century the Portuguese traders and officials on the Lower Zambezi took up the language of Sena and made it a kind of *lingua franca* in eastern Zambezia under the name of 'Chicunda' [This Cikunda speech was the first Bantu language learnt by the English and Scottish missionaries who followed Livingstone, and a short manual of it was printed by the Rev. Dr. Robert Laws in 1879 or 1880.] As early as the seventeenth century, the Portuguese, with Kimbundu and Kiṣi-koṅṅo on their Atlantic coast possessions, Cikunda on the Lower Zambezi, the speech of Tete (Cinyuṅṅwe) on the Zambezi of the Cataracts, and the Citoṅga learnt by the Jesuit missionaries on the Middle Zambezi, had realized the truth about the wide range of the Bantu languages. In the eighteenth century they repeatedly referred in their writings to the similarity of speech between Aṅṅôla and Moçambique.

The Dutch explorers, following in the footsteps of the Portuguese along the West African coast, also began to interest themselves in these harmonious, easily pronounced Bantu languages. Barbot, who wrote his *Description of Guinea* about 1682 (English translation first published in 1732), gave short vocabularies of Kiṣi-koṅṅo and of a dialect of north-west Cameroons, probably Barundô.² Barbot was a Frenchman in the service of the French Royal Company of Africa, but he seems to have derived much of his information east of Senegal from the Dutch. In the latter half of the eighteenth century—the period of Cook, of La Pérouse, of James Bruce—greater curiosity than ever before was evinced as to the languages of non-European peoples. The Dutch occupation of Cape Colony had attracted to South Africa a number of explorers—French, German, and Scottish. The strange Hottentot speech had already been transcribed to some extent by Wilson in 1691, and between 1705 and 1713 by Pieter Kolben, the industrious and intelligent Prussian explorer of South

¹ These words of the 'Mohella' language recorded by Thomas Herbert do not seem to be met with in the first (1634) edition of his travels. They were presumably collected in 1626, but were not inserted into his book until the 1677 edition was produced. He does not give a 'vocabulary', as stated by R. N. Cust (*Modern Languages of Africa*), but a few words, such as *Coquo* (fowl), *Gumbey* (ox), *Mage* (water), *Sinzano* (needle), and *Buze* (goat).

² As regards the words of Barundô said to have been collected by Barbot, I quote from Astley's *Voyages and Travels*, published in 1746. They are the first five numerals: *Mo*; *Ba*; *Malela*; *Melei*; *Mutau*; and are attributed to the 'land of Ambozes' (Ambas Bay).

Africa. But the Dutch had been slow in coming into contact with the Bantu peoples of South Africa. To the tribes of stalwart, naked Bantu negroes dwelling on the south and south-east coasts they had given the name of 'Caffer', copying in this the Portuguese who had picked up 'Cafre' from the Arabic *Kafir* (a heathen). Beyond Hottentot- and Bushman-land, in the centre of southernmost Africa, the Dutch began (about 1779) to be aware that there existed a 'nation' of tall black negroes whom they called 'Beetjuaan' by some corruption of an unidentified native word which has since been perpetuated as 'Bechuana'. It was made evident by about 1806 that neither 'Beetjuaan' nor 'Caffer' spoke anything like Hottentot or Bushman; and equally clear that many of the Dutch slaves from Moçambique, Sôfala, or Añgôla could make themselves understood by these tall negroes beyond the Great Fish river or north of the Orange. In 1772 an unnamed French missionary compiled a Kakoñgô-French dictionary, and in 1776 the first vocabulary of ɔwsa (Kafir) was printed, in the work of Andrew Sparrman, a Swede. In 1804 the Portuguese Cannecattim published his *Angola Dictionary*. In 1809 Henry Salt, a pioneer diplomatist of the British Government in East Africa, wrote down vocabularies of Makua, of some Yaô dialect, and of Swahili.¹

In 1808 the notable German traveller, Heinrich Lichtenstein, had grasped and expressed the idea (in a Berlin scientific periodical) that all the southern prolongation of Africa, from the Congo coast on the north-west, to the Equator on the north-east, was probably the domain of but one language family—excepting of course the narrow band of Hottentot-Bushman speech from Cape St. Francis to Cape Frio. [Lichtenstein's *Travels in Southern Africa in 1803-6*, were published in their English translation in 1812-15.] The pioneer missionaries of South Africa soon confirmed this theory by their practical studies, and there were always at hand in those days slaves from the Portuguese East and West African possessions and from Zanzibar to confirm the idea by contributing specimens of their more northern forms of Bantu. A vocabulary of the Makua language of Moçambique was, for purposes of comparison, written down from the dictation of a negro slave in Sumatra by William Marsden, the Orientalist, somewhere about 1778. He himself was an authority on the Malay language, but he became interested in African philology, and handed his Makua vocabulary to the scientific members of Captain Tuckey's staff who accompanied that officer in 1816 in the attempt to explore the Congo from its mouth up stream. These men went there with the Bantu theory in their minds, though the comprehensive word 'Bantu' was not then suggested. They refer to the existence of this one great family across the southern third of the continent in their contributions to the *Narrative of an Expedition to explore the River Zaire* (Report on the Tuckey Expedition) published in 1818.

Adrien Balbi, in his *Atlas ethnographique du Globe*, printed at Paris in 1826, precognized the existence of one great language family over all Africa south of the Equator (exception being taken for Hottentots and Bushmen). He based this theory on the observations of Moritz Rugendas, a Bavarian artist who had travelled through eastern Brazil in the early nineteenth century and had taken down descriptions of West Africa and scraps of speech from negro slaves.² Douville,

¹ Henry Salt was sent to convey presents to the Kings of Shoa and Abyssinia in 1809, to detach Ethiopia as much as possible from French intrigues against Egypt. On his way to Somaliland round the Cape of Good Hope, he stopped at Moçambique and there wrote down short vocabularies of 'Makooa' (easily recognizable as Imakũa) and 'Monjow' (a jargon seeming like a mixture of Yaô, Gindô, and Northern Makua (Medô)). His words of 'Monjow' (re-spelt phonetically) are as follows: *Mwũngw* (God); *Dyuva* (sun); *Muezi* (moon); *Towunduwa* (stars); *Muze* (earth); *Matumbi* (mountain); *Mere* (tree); *Aumba*...? *Numba* (house); *Etala* (road); *Meze* (water); *Sumba* (fish); *Niyati* (ox, evidently buffalo); *Liguluwe* (pig); *Umpwa* (dog); *Itepu* (elephant or ivory); *Nyama* (flesh); *Nune* (bird); *Eyunda* (pigeon); *Mulapwana* (man); *Ateate* (father); *Alumbw* (brother); *Bw* (sister); *Manace* (boy); *Mutwe* (head); *Humpw* (hair); *Makutwe* (ears); *Unwa* (mouth); *Añgonda* (war); *Okwazi* (a bow); *Impamba* (arrows); *Lipoñgô* (spear); *Uti* (gun); *Jete* (salt); *Jipanje* (white); *Ya-kuswera* (red); *-añgu* (my). For a description of Salt's Swahili ('Sowauli', 'Sowaiel'), see the Bibliography of Chapter IV.

² The results of his observations are said to have been published in or concurrently with his *Voyage pittoresque et descriptif au Brésil*, ? 1824, but I cannot trace them. Rugendas dealt with the languages of Añgôla and Moçambique.

a French traveller in Añgōla (probably in the interests of the slave trade) who much later became a secretary of the Paris Geographical Society, published a book on the Congo and Añgōla in 1832; and although his records of Bantu languages are very jumbled and full of inaccuracies, still they are not as apocryphal as they were afterwards esteemed. Douville not only mentions some of the principal language groups in Añgōla and the western Congo, but realizes through Portuguese information the importance of the Luba family beyond.

In the 'forties of the nineteenth century great progress was made in Bantu studies. The (English) Baptist Mission had been established in Fernando Pô, and John Clarke, one of its missionaries, had already put down on paper information regarding the Fernandian or Bube language. He also published specimens of 209 African dialects, taken down from the slaves who were landed at the Admiralty dépôt at Fernando Pô. Although there were very few words of each language (some are more illustrated than others), yet his hearing was fairly accurate and his writing phonetically correct. His work has a certain usefulness even at the present day. At this time also the great Sigismund Koelle, like Krapf and Rebmann, a native of the kingdom of Württemberg, in southern Germany, and a clergyman of the Church of England, was employed by the Church Missionary Society to watch the interests of the freed slaves landed at Sierra Leone. He took advantage of this opportunity to collect the materials for his remarkable *Polyglotta Africana*, published by the Church Missionary Society in 1854. This work deserves the highest praise, even in comparison with philological work at the present day. It is the more remarkable, since it was compiled over sixty years ago. So far as the Bantu languages are concerned, Koelle proves to be more interesting perhaps than he ever anticipated. He placed on record not only many facts of Inner African geography which were to remain unrealized for several decades longer, but he wrote down in 1851-2 the speech of Bantu peoples who were not to be actually visited by the white man till—in some cases—the beginning of the twentieth century. Excepting here and there a few *lapsus calami* and errors due to mishearing or misunderstanding, his work is remarkably correct and also shows that many of the languages transcribed by him have changed but little in the course of sixty years. Nearly all his Bantu vocabularies are included in the scope of the present work. Koelle appreciated to the full the fact of the existence of this great family of closely-related African languages, but preferred to call it the 'South African' family. He was not sufficiently acquainted with the structure of Bantu speech to include all his Bantu vocabularies under the same heading; several of them appear as 'unclassified' languages. A few are incorrectly named, but are easily identified by their affinities and the geographical information he gives as to their position. Considering the absolute blank of the map of Africa in those days, behind the coastline, his geographical delimitations of the spheres occupied by the enormous number of languages he transcribed (due to the collation of the information he took down from the freed slaves) is remarkably accurate, and has been a great help to myself and other recent writers on the Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages in identifying and locating the forms of speech which he recorded.

Whilst Koelle was working at Sierra Leone and the Baptist missionaries at Fernando Pô and the Cameroons,¹ the American Board of Foreign Missions was despatching evangelists to settle on

¹ In referring to the work of the Baptist missionaries in early days in the Cameroons, I must specially signalize for notice and gratitude on our part the remarkable work achieved by Joseph Merrick, who under circumstances of great difficulty printed a dictionary of the Isubu tongue in 1842 and a Grammatical Note in 1854; and of Alfred Saker, who issued a grammar and vocabulary from his printing press on the Cameroons estuary, in 1855 and 1862. Merrick's work was the more remarkable in that he was a negro or mulatto who had received his education chiefly, if not entirely, in the island of Jamaica. He was one of the early recruits of the Baptist Missionary Society in its desire to establish civilized settlements for the relief of freed slaves on the coast of Equatorial West Africa. It is difficult, as one reads Merrick's dictionary of Isubu, to realize that this work was compiled so anciently as the 'forties of the last century and by one who had such slight advantages in the way of education, though he had evidently made the utmost use of the instruction given him.

the coast of the Gaboon. Here they not only made the discovery of the Gorilla, but through the linguistic zeal of the Rev. J. L. Wilson, of Messrs. Preston and Best, and in later days of the Revs. R. H. Nassau, H. M. Adams, J. Bushnell, and of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marling, they recorded the Kele or Kalai, the Mpoŋgwe, the Beŋga, and the Pañwe (Fang) languages of French Congo and Spanish Guinea.

At the same period also—the 'forties and early 'fifties—the German naturalist, Dr. Wilhelm Peters, of Berlin,¹ was exploring Portuguese East Africa and writing down words of the Bantu languages spoken there. And those noteworthy pioneers of East Africa, the missionaries Johann Ludwig Krapf and Johann Rebmann (both of them natives of Württemberg, and, like Koelle, in the service of the English Church Missionary Society), were revealing the Bantu languages of Equatorial East Africa from the Tana river to south-west Nyasaland, either through their travels or by the interrogation of slaves. Krapf realized the existence of the Bantu family, but called it the 'Nilotic', and later the 'Orphno-Cushitic'; very inappropriate names, considering that the Nile basin and the Kushite (Gala-Bisharin) race barely come within the Bantu sphere, and that there exist the well-defined and quite independent families of Nilotic negro and Kushite languages.²

Missionaries of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland simultaneously were settled at Old Calabar on the eastern confines of Southern Nigeria, and were exploring the hinterland up the Cross river. Though they collected little or nothing in the way of Bantu languages, they were enabling philologists to define the limits of the Bantu family on the north-west.

In South Africa a great impetus was given in the first half of the nineteenth century to the study of languages by missionary work and by the explorations of Robert Moffat and David Livingstone. The first adequate grammar of ǃosa (Kafir)³ had been published by W. B. Boyce in 1834, and was succeeded in 1846 by a vocabulary or a short dictionary written by John Ayliffe, and Appleyard's Grammar in 1850. Then came Lewis Grant's Zulu Grammar in 1859, and a Zulu Grammar and Dictionary by the eminent Bishop Colenso. But the great event in the history of Bantu studies was the appointment in 1860 of Wilhelm Heinrich Immanuel Bleek to be Librarian of the collection of books presented by Sir George Grey as a public library to Capetown. Bleek was born in 1827 at Berlin, and was a student at Bonn University, where his attention was directed to the arrangement of South African languages and the affinities of Hottentot speech. He published a dissertation in Latin on this subject in 1851, and this attracting the attention of those who were advising the British Government in regard to the Niger expeditions, he was offered a post on the Niger in 1854 (in conjunction with Dr. W. A. Baikie); but his health prevented his taking up this appointment. Instead he accompanied Bishop Colenso to Natal, where he began to study the Zulu language. Moving to Capetown in 1856 his value was at once appreciated by one of the few great Governors who ever went out to South Africa—Sir George Grey (a man whose services to the British Empire and the world at large have never yet been sufficiently appreciated). Sir George

¹ Dr. Peters's travels took place between 1842 and 1848.

² The Rev. Dr. J. L. Krapf issued from the Tübingen University Press (Württemberg) *Vocabularies of Six East African Languages* in 1850, a *Vocabulary of 'Wakuafi'* (Masai) in 1854, and compiled in the course of many years his *Swahili-English Dictionary*, which was published in London in 1882. Although this work is of great interest to students of the origin and affinities of the Swahili dialects, its value is marred by the author's eccentric orthography and his preference for the Mombasa dialect over that of Zanzibar. He is also too ready to include as 'Swahili', words really belonging to quite different Bantu languages spoken in his time by the slaves of the Arab settlers. Krapf also collected materials for a *Nika Dictionary* which was afterwards completed under the editorship of the Rev. T. H. Sparshott (1887).

Johann Rebman or Rebmann—both spellings are used by him—one of Krapf's colleagues, had compiled an interesting study of 'Ki-niassa' in 1853-5, which was not published till 1877. This was more or less the Ci-maravi dialect of the widespread Nyanja tongue. Rebmann also contributed to the above-mentioned *Nika Dictionary*.

³ As already mentioned, the Kafir language was first transcribed in print by Andrew Sparrman in 1776. Sparrman was the naturalist to Captain James Cook's second expedition to the Pacific.

Grey gave him a post as Government Interpreter at Capetown, which he enlarged into that of Librarian in 1860. As early as 1856, however, Bleek, through studying the vocabularies written down by Dr. Wilhelm Peters, had not only grasped the unity of the great language family of Central and South Africa, but had proposed as an appropriate name for it the term BANTU, a term which he derived from the wellnigh universal word for 'men'.¹ Bleek considered that, despite variations in pronunciation, this term was so universal and so characteristic of the languages to which it belonged in exhibiting the detachable prefix and unchangeable root, that it should preferably be selected for their universal designation, for the additional reason also of its shortness and easy pronunciation.

Bleek really laid the foundations of Bantu philology. In 1862 he published at Capetown the first volume of his *Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages*, and in 1869 the second volume (in London). He had previously brought out a handbook of Australian, African, and Polynesian philology between 1858 and 1863, and although his conclusions are too far-fetched, especially in detail, and are not borne out by a more scientific study of these African and Oceanic forms of speech, still he detected many an obscure truth or half-truth. In his scheme for the *Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages* he hampered himself by attempting to deal with Hottentot (and no doubt later on, Bushman) as well as with Bantu. As there is no affinity between the two groups other than that they are both forms of speech uttered by Africans, this was a mistake. His first volume deals only with phonology, and the second gets no farther than the nouns and their prefixes. But both volumes opened up as no other work has done, the fascinating interest of the Bantu languages to philologists, and even to the outside world. It is as easy to trace the affinities between one Bantu language and another as it is between those of the Aryan groups—perhaps easier. As a rule they are melodious languages with the phonology of Italian, and as easily pronounced. They are expressive, and compared to most other African speech families, comparatively simple and logical in their syntax. Bleek adopted an excellent system of orthography, one towards which we have somewhat reverted of late.

He made the best of the scanty material at his disposal, which was indeed small as compared with what we have before us at the present day. It consisted of Krapf's, Rebmann's, and Steere's East African vocabularies of Pókómó (which he used very little), Kamba, Nika, Swahili, and Šambala; Yaw (collected by Peters and Steere), Makua (Peters), Sena and Tete (Ci-nyuñgwi); of Tekeza (under which term he meant the Thoñga or Roñga language of Delagoa Bay and Amatoñgaland), Sesutó, Sexlapi or Secuana; Zulu and Kafir (Ṗósa); of Yeye (Ba-yeiyi), with references to Rotse or Lui, Tóka or Toñga, Nyeñgó, Subia, Lujazi and Ma-ponda, all derived from Livingstone's MS. vocabularies;² of Hereró, Ndoñga (Ovambó), Nanó or Beñguela, Añgōla or Bunda (properly, Ki-mbundu); of Koñgó (Kipi-koñgó); Mpoñgwe, Kele (Dikele), Beñga, Duala, Isubu, and Fernandian. Bleek's work, as already stated, did not get beyond the noun, its prefixes, and their concords. But it was of such an illuminating nature that its interest has prompted as many philologists to work for its completion as writers of fiction have been impelled to finish *Edwin Drood*. At any rate, the reading of his two slim volumes in 1883 inspired me with the determination to write this work now published, and to lose no opportunities for its preparation when my African travels or researches should enable me to collect material.

¹ In its fullest form with the preprefix it is *Abantu* or *Babantu*. The singular is *Umntu* (archaically, *Gumuntu*). The root is *-ntu*, apparently meaning no more than 'object' in its essence, and deriving its precise and differing interpretations from its prefixes: thus (discounting preprefixes) *Mu-ntu* = 'a human being'; *Ba-ntu* = 'men, people'; *Ki-ntu* or *Ka-ntu* is 'a thing', and *Bi-ntu* or *Tu-ntu* 'things'; *Pa-ntu* = 'a place'; *Lu-ntu* = 'a quality' (of some kind); and *Bu-ntu* is 'humanity'.

² Which, scarcely used since, now contribute to the information of the present volume, through the kindness of Bleek's ultimate successor, Dr. L. Péringuey.

Bleek divined or actually exposed many of the facts connected with the origin and structure of the Bantu languages. But from the very insufficient material at his disposal he was led into several wrong deductions. One of these—evidently a pet theory of his—was in regard to the origin of a Zulu term for God—*Umu-kuluŋkulu*, which may (or may not) have been at one time the Zulu term for this concept. He realized that this word must mean either 'the great, great one', or 'the old, old one' (for *-kulu* can bear both meanings, even in the same language); and seeing the tendencies of Zulus to ancestor worship and the deification of dead-and-gone notabilities, he thought he found in this the etymology of the much more widely spread Bantu term for God—*Muluŋgu*,—which he considered to be a contraction of *Umu-kuluŋkulu*. As a matter of fact, the two words have no connexion. *Umu-kuluŋkulu* had the interpretation and origin given to it by Bleek, but *Muluŋgu* is really the rain or the sky god, and is derived from a root, *-luŋgu*, which is sometimes applied to the firmament and sometimes (though rarely) to rain (see numerous instances in the East and Central African vocabularies). Bleek's other error was in regard to the *preprefixes* or articles and the *concord particles*. He noticed that the vowels prepended to the Zulu-Kafir prefixes (*umu-*, *aba-*, *ili-*, &c.) were detachable from the second syllable, the prefix proper (*mu-*, *ba-*, or *ti-*, &c.): that the preprefixes had vanished from a good many of the Bantu tongues, but seemed to recur in the concord particles; yet that these particles, though in general offering considerable resemblance to the prefix, in some cases exhibited a strange dissimilarity. Thus, for example, the concord particle of the *Ma-* prefix might be sometimes *ma-* and yet at others *ga-*, *ya-*, or *a-*. The concord particle of *Mu-* might be *gu-*, *yu-*, or *u-*. Inasmuch, therefore, as we cannot postulate for the conjoint prefix and preprefix, a mere duplication of similar syllables (we can do so in regard to the majority in such forms as *baba-*, *bubu-*, *kiki-*, *lulu-*, &c.), and cannot assume a hypothetical *mumu-* for the first and third, and *mama-* for the sixth, how are we to explain the dissimilarity between the concord particle and preprefix, and the prefix itself (often that between *mu-* and *gu-*, *mi-* and *gi-*, *ma-* and *ga-*)? Bleek's attempts to do so in paragraphs 407-10, 461-5, and '536 of his second volume do not hit upon the right explanation. A step nearer in this direction was made by the Rev. F. W. Kolbe in his *Language Study based on Bantu* (London: 1888), and perhaps in earlier works dealing with the Hereró language; but it was reserved for the present writer to find the most reasonable solution of this enigma, when he studied in 1901 the archaic Bantu languages of the West Elgon district (see his *Uganda Protectorate*, vol. ii, pp. 891-2).¹

Bishop Edward Steere, who went out to East Africa as a member of the Universities' Mission in 1865, was a noteworthy pioneer in Bantu philology. He was the first to deal in a practical and intelligent manner with the Swahili language. His *Handbook* and *Exercises* were for twenty or more years after their first publication in 1875 the generally accepted means of acquiring that tongue, both for practical use and philological inquiry.² Steere also was the first to set forth clearly the features of the Yaó language, of Ngindw, Dzalamw, the Nyanyembe dialect of Nyamwezi, of Šambala, and Makonde. In dealing with Ngindw and Dzalamw in 1869 he, at the same time, added a few words to our very slender knowledge of Ki-aŋgazija, the language of Great Komorw. This far-outlying ancient Zaŋgian ('Swahili') speech, together with the closely allied dialect of Anjuan, had, as already related, not only been one of the first written of the Bantu languages (by Thomas Herbert in 1626, in its Mowila dialect), but had been studied by a Madagascar missionary named Elliott, and by Dr. Wilhelm Peters in the 'forties,³ and by Hildebrandt in the early 'seventies of the nineteenth century.

Livingstone's interest in African languages waned somewhat through the pressure of other

¹ See also p. 361 of the article on the *Bantu Languages* in vol. iii of the eleventh edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

² Later editions have been issued by Mr. A. C. Madan, M.A.

³ His work is included in Bleek's *Languages of Mozambique*.

cares after his first great journey across the continent. His Zambezi expedition of 1858-63 resulted—strange to say—in absolutely no additions to our knowledge of the south-east African Bantu languages; though it was eventually, through the planting of missionaries in Nyasaland, the cause of a great advance of Bantu study. Livingstone's last journeys (in which he discovered the great Lualaba-Congo, crossed and recrossed Taŋganyika, reached Lakes Mweru and Baŋgweulu, and penetrated the Manyema country into the heart of the Equatorial forest) might have helped philology but for the fact that the vocabularies and language notes which he made in the course of five years never saw the light. In common with all the rest of his scientific material they were put on one side by his literary executors and apparently have now been lost. Dr. W. A. Baikie, of Niger fame (another pioneer of British Empire whose scientific work met with insufficient appreciation from pietistic minds), collected much linguistic information dealing with the Semi-Bantu languages to the south of the River Benue, but very little of this material has been saved for our information.

In the middle of the 'seventies the Trans-African journey of Commander V. L. Cameron gave us (in all probability) the first definite illustration of the Lua (Luba) tongue, and enabled us better to understand old Portuguese records which suggested the continuity of Bantu speech across the continent. In 1877 the publication of H. M. Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent* conferred really great benefits on students of the Bantu languages; though I doubt if these were appreciated (except by Robert Needham Cust), for many years afterwards. Stanley indicated the Bantu character of the Victoria Nyanza and Taŋganyika languages, and of those along the course of the Upper and Western Congo.

Meantime French and French Swiss Protestant missionaries and those of the London Missionary Society¹ had been adding to our knowledge of the Becuana and Roŋga groups of tongues in South Africa, and the great German explorations of south-central Congoland had begun, together with the missionary settlements in Nyasaland. These last were to produce the brilliant language studies of Dr. Robert Laws, of David Ruffele-Scott, and Alexander Hetherwick, besides the work of Alexander Riddell, Dr. W. Elmslie, and J. A. Bain, and, farther to the east, the studies of the northern Makua dialects by Bishop (as he afterwards became) Chauncy Maples.

Stanley's levin-stroke through the pitchy darkness of unknown Africa had started the opening up of the Congo from its estuary eastwards. George Grenfell had commenced his career as missionary-explorer in the Cameroons, and with his noteworthy colleagues, Thomas Comber and William Holman Bentley, was exploring western Congoland and commencing to note its languages. Koŋgō studies had been resumed, indeed, after a blank of nearly seventy years² by Dr. Adolf Bastian, who in 1875 published his work on the Luaŋgō coast, which contains a good deal of interesting information regarding the western Congo and Gaboon languages.

In 1880 the Egyptologist C. R. Lepsius—the inventor likewise of the *Standard Alphabet*—preceded his *Nubische Grammatik* by a famous *Preface on the Languages of Africa*, in which occurs his definition of Bantu characteristics. But this preface, though remarkable at the period at which it was written for its extended knowledge, is based on some erroneous conceptions due to the lack of material for comparison; and Lepsius's definition of Bantu peculiarities no longer holds good, since some of these are found to be shared by other African language families.

When the last quarter of the nineteenth century opened, and with it began the tremendous movement of Europe on Africa, the time had arrived, evidently, in which some definite acknowledgement should be made of the interest offered by Negro languages to the world at large as a field of study.

¹ The Rev. John Brown's *Secwana Dictionary* (now in its enlarged 1895 edition) was first published about 1877.

² The last work on the speech of the estuarine Congo, published under the old Portuguese Roman Catholic missionary régime, was that of Father Cannecatim in 1809.

The task of tabulating all the extant information on this subject was undertaken by Robert Needham Cust, a retired Indian Civil Servant, who in 1883 published his *Modern Languages of Africa*. It does not pretend to be more than a history of linguistic research in Africa and a geographical enumeration and allocation of all the then known forms of speech in Africa from north to south, and east to west. But it is combined with the most extensive bibliography. Little attempt is made to describe the structure of these different types of speech, but evidence as to their relationships is sometimes adduced. Yet the work has been of the greatest help to students in many fields of African research, since its publication, and is still of value for the extent and correctness of its bibliography. It shows, in fact, a surprising amount of research, and personally I have seldom found any of its references wrong or misleading.

In 1882 an Italian professor of Palermo, Giacomo de Gregorio, issued a work at Turin entitled *Cenni di Glottologia Bantu*, which, however, was little more than an extended review of Bleek's published writings. In 1884 the present writer had in his book on the River Congo given a little new information regarding the Bantu languages of western Congoland. In 1885, however, in an appendix to his account of the Kilimanjaro Expedition, he advanced slightly the development of Bantu philology by the information there given, and by one or two novel deductions drawn from the work of earlier writers. During the 'eighties and 'nineties some progress was made in the enumeration and study of the tongues of south-west Congoland and of eastern and southern Añgōla, through the work of German explorers—A. E. Lux, Otto H. Schutt, Dr. Max Buchner—and of Portuguese expeditions under Serpa Pinto (1878-80) and Capello and Ivens (1878-85).

Between 1885 and 1888 the present writer investigated and wrote down ten or more of the Cameroons languages and several of the Semi-Bantu forms of speech on the border-line between the Cameroons and the Cross river region; but little of this work has been published before its appearance in this book. During the same period Mr. J. T. Last, once of the Church Missionary Society, and later, and for long, a Government servant in Zanzibar, earned our gratitude by the printing of his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, and by studies of the Kamba and Sagara languages. Mr. Last collected his information either direct from the natives of the different countries or by interrogating far-fetched slaves and porters in Arab caravans. The bulk of his work is surprisingly accurate, considering the difficulties of its transcription. He gave much new information for fixing the East African boundaries of the Bantu sphere.

Amongst the first Bantu scholars of German South-west Africa were the missionaries or the sons of missionaries, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Hahn, Theophilus Hahn, the Rev. J. Rath, G. Viehe, Rev. F. W. Kolbe, and the Rev. H. Brincker; whose studies were published between 1857 and 1891. The extremely interesting Hereró language had been written down as early as 1857 by Dr. C. H. Hahn. Its characteristics were fully revealed by Rath, Kolbe, Brincker, and others before the German political occupation of that region.

In the 'seventies and 'eighties Primitive Methodist missionaries (coloured as well as white), such as William Luddington and Theophilus Parr, and Spanish Dominicans such as Juanola, did a great deal for the elucidation of the Bantu dialects of Fernando Pô. Much of the work of the Primitive Methodists, however, has not yet been printed, but has been lent to the present writer for his assistance.

The 'nineties of the last century witnessed a great advance in Bantu studies. The languages of the Western and Upper Congo were taken in hand scientifically by the British Baptist missionaries—notably Dr. W. Holman Bentley, Dr. A. B. Sims,¹ the Revs. W. H. Stapleton² and George

¹ Dr. Sims did not belong to the British Baptist Mission, though in close relations of comradeship with its members.

² Stapleton's research work in regard to the tongues of the whole Congo basin might justly be described

Grenfell (though the work of this last was not revealed till after his death in 1906). Missionaries of the Congo-Balolo Mission—chiefly Messrs. Eddy, I. and F. T. McKittrick, did good work in connexion with the Luñkundu and Moñgɔ dialects of the Lɔlɔ language. To these workers in a field of exceptional interest must be added in the first decade of the twentieth century the Revs. John Whitehead, William Forfeitt, Lawson Forfeitt (at a later date), Robert Glennie, and John Weeks. Simultaneously, or earlier, the American missionaries were at work in southern Añgōla, where the great Héli Chatelain (of Swiss origin) dealt in a masterly way with the Mbundu language and kindred dialects, and where the Rev. Wesley M. Stover illustrated the Nanɔ or Umbundu of Bihé. In central Congoland, the Rev. W. M. Morrison, of the American Presbyterian Mission, gave us the first satisfactory exposition of the Luba or Lua language. George Grenfell had led the way (with Stapleton) in defining the northern limit of the Bantu family in the region of the Mubañgi basin. Franz Thonner, a Viennese explorer, followed this up, and in 1899, as well as at later dates, revealed the existence of parcels of non-Bantu speech as far south as the northern banks of the Upper Congo. Stapleton, H. M. Stanley, William Forfeitt (especially), and Vice-Consul G. Babington Michell, carried on this delimitation eastwards and showed us the existence of Sudanese tongues, like the so-called Bamañga, imbedded in areas of Bantu languages (Archdeacon Farler, of the Universities' Mission, and A. Downes Shaw, C.M.S., had earlier helped in the laying down of the northern Bantu limit in East Africa by recording the curious Mbugu of Usambara).

The agents of the London Missionary Society (notably the Revs. J. Griffiths (Ki-lega), David Picton Jones (Guha and Mambwe), and W. G. Robertson (Bemba)) had opened up to our knowledge the western and southern Tañganyika tongues, in which direction some additional or parallel information was obtained by the present writer in 1889. French, Belgian, Dutch, and German Roman Catholic missionaries, preceded by the explorers A. Marche and the Marquis de Compiègne in the ɔgɔwé basin (early 'seventies), Monseigneur Le Berre, Fathers Delorme, Dahin, and Reeb, Lejeune, Alex. Visseq, Butaye, Ém. Cambier, and, above all, De Clercq;¹ Gustave de Beerst, P. H. Trilles, Eugène Hurel, P. Schumacher, I. M. M. van der Burgt, and A. Capus and J. Calloc'h—were putting down on paper at the same time and thenceforward into the twentieth century the languages of the Gaboon, of north-west and south-central Congoland, and the region between Tañganyika and the Victoria Nyanza. Paul Kollmann, a German official in East Africa, in 1899 published useful vocabularies of some of the south Victoria Nyanza languages, which were treated more scientifically at an earlier or a later date by Pères Eugène Hurel, Loupias, Dufays, Schumacher, Alex. Arnoux, Ménard, and A. Capus, and by Hermann Rehse and Hauptmann C. Hermann. I should also mention with due acknowledgements the services of Messrs. J. F. Cunningham, J. A. Meldon, S. Ormsby, and G. A. S. Northcote, of the Uganda Administration, who, between 1899 and 1909, worked at the recording of Victoria Nyanza and Albert Nyanza dialects as specified in the Bibliography following my vocabularies. Research of value amongst the (still little-known) tongues of south-east Africa was being done in the 'nineties and in the early twentieth century by the Swiss or French Protestant missionaries, Paul Berthoud (who dealt with the Ši-gwamba of the north-east Transvaal), E. Jacottet (who also gave us our first scientific account of Subia and Luyi, two languages of the Upper Zambezi), Henri Junod (Ši-roñga and its dialects and folk-lore); and by Bishop Smyth and John Matthews (Šileñge or ɔpi), the Revs. Theodor and Paul Schweltnuss (Venda), A. H.

as enormous; only about a quarter has seen publication. A good deal of his work is incorporated in the present book. The remainder, unfortunately, is scarcely utilizable owing to accidents which attended it after his death, as we lack the English elucidation of the vocabularies, portions of which also are still missing.

¹ Bantu philology owes much to the labours of Père Auguste De Clercq in south-central Congoland (the Luba and Kanyōka languages especially), and to Père J. Calloc'h for his work on the Ifumu or eastern Teke language and the Sudanese tongues of the western and north-western basin of the Mubañgi.

Hartmann (Maşuna, Karaña), and W. A. Elliott, L.M.S. (Maşuna and Şindebele). In northern and eastern Zambezia¹ good work was being done ere the close of the nineteenth century by Father J. Torrend, S.J., in regard to the Ci-toŋga of the Central Zambezi and Cuabw of the Zambezi delta. In the opening years of the twentieth century Edwin Smith gave a distinct uplift to Bantu studies by the publication of his *Handbook of the Ila (Sukulumbwe) Speech*. The linguistic work of the Universities' Mission between 1890 and 1906 must not pass unacknowledged. In addition to the remarkable contributions to Bantu literature made by Mr. A. C. Madan, at one time a lay member of the Mission (contributions elsewhere enumerated), Archdeacon H. W. Woodward, and the Rev. W. H. Kisbey added to our knowledge of Zigula (Zanzibar coast), and the Rev. Herbert Barnes illustrated the Nyanja language of Lake Nyasa in its northern form.

As regards the actual work of Bleek—the general survey of the Bantu tongues—the first forward step since Bleek's time was taken by Father J. Torrend, S.J., in his *Comparative Grammar of the South African Bantu Languages*, originally published in 1891. But the most noteworthy advance on Bleek was made by a fellow German, Carl Meinhof, a Lutheran missionary, who had probably studied the Bantu languages for some time before his first noteworthy publication, *Grundriss einer Lautlehre der Bantusprachen*, published at Leipzig in 1899, and added to subsequently by his *Grundzüge einer vergleichenden Grammatik der Bantusprachen* ('Materials for a Comparative Grammar of the Bantu Languages'), besides many articles in German linguistic periodicals, which are referred to by me elsewhere in this work. One to whom all Bantu students must remain deeply indebted is A. Seidel, a great German philologist, whose studies of African languages have gone far outside the Bantu field (as have those of Meinhof), but who, from the early 'nineties onwards, has given to the world a series of admirable grammars or grammatical sketches, of dictionaries and vocabularies of east, south-west, and north-west Bantu languages.

Nor in any record of Bantu discovery should the modern Portuguese be left out of account. Serpa Pinto, Capello, and Ivens, in their works of the 'seventies and 'eighties of the last century had, as already related, given vocabularies of Aŋgōla and north-west Zambezia Bantu languages which have been of assistance to investigators; but in the 'nineties, Henrique de Carvalho published that really important study of the Lunda language which is referred to in the Bibliography; and various Portuguese missionaries (especially Ernesto Lecomte and Affonso Maria-Lang) subsequently wrote excellent accounts of the northern members of the Hereró group in southern Aŋgōla (Umbundu and Nyaneka).

Bishop Steere had a noteworthy linguistic successor as philologist in a lay member of the Universities' Mission, Mr. A. C. Madan, who, beginning in the 'nineties with the illustration of Swahili, has brought out during the last few years works of considerable value, not only of specific languages such as those of Northern Rhodesia (Seŋga, Bisa, Lala-Lamba, Lenje), but on the structure and phonology of the Bantu languages in general.

C. W. Hobley, almost the oldest now in seniority of service amongst the British East African officials, had in 1899 discovered the northernmost colony of the Bantu in eastern Africa—the Konde or Hasa people of North-west Elgon, and had published a short vocabulary of their language in the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*. In later years he contributed much information regarding the speech of the Kavirondw Bantu and of the Basuba (Kwswa), as well as the Akamba of British East Africa.

The Luganda language² received its first efficient treatment by a member of the Church

¹ Into northernmost Zambezia (N. Rhodesia) the widespread Luba language enters, and the Bantu student was at one time mainly indebted to the missionary C. A. Swan for his knowledge of the southern Luba speech. Mr. Swan published in 1892 *Notes on the Construction of Chiluba*. But since then (1909) we have had the *Kiluba (Saŋga) Dictionary* of Émile Jenniges.

² This Sanskrit of the Bantu was, I believe, first put on paper by Stanley in the vocabularies of his

Missionary Society, P. J. Pilkington, who was killed in 1898 in the mutiny of the Sudanese soldiers. Other members of the Church Missionary Society, the Revs. Blackledge, O'Flaherty, Walker, Hattersley, Purvis, H. E. Madox, and Crabtree,¹ and Dr. A. R. Cook, from this time onwards published works on Luganda, Ru-nyorw, and on the interesting Masaba speech of West Elgon (originally discovered by Hobley). Mrs. Hildegard Hinde wrote on the Kikuyu and Kamba languages. A. C. Hollis, Secretary to the British East African Administration during the early years of the twentieth century, materially helped our comprehension of the different dialects of Swahili by illustrating them in the *Journal of the African Society*. Swahili in the later years of the nineteenth and the commencement of the twentieth century had received additional treatment (additional to the still useful works of Steere and Madan) at the hands of Père Sacleux and other French missionaries, Dr. G. C. Büttner, Carl Meinhof, A. Seidel (German philologists), and the Rev. W. E. Taylor, of the Church Missionary Society, the last-named being a leading authority on Swahili. [An excellent description of the Giryama dialect of the Nika language had at an earlier date been published by the same writer (W. E. Taylor).] An adjoining language, the Šambala, received in 1911 the amplest treatment from the point of view of scientific philology by the German missionary, Karl Roehl. In fact, with the uprise of the German power in East Africa went hand in hand an investigation of the East African languages, chiefly, but not always, by missionaries Catholic and Protestant: C. Velten (Nyamwezi, Kami, Hehe, Swahili), Ferdinand Würtz (Pw̄k̄om̄ and Tikuu), Ernst Brutzer (Kamba), A. Worms and M. Klamroth (Dzalam̄), Bernhard Krumm (Matumbi), Fathers Cassian Spiss and Johannes Häfliger (Sutu and Mateñḡ), R. Wolff (Kiñga), C. Schumann (N̄konde), Dr. Otto Dempwolff and Dr. Eduard Sachau (P̄oḡor̄).

About the middle of the 'nineties, Miss Alice Werner commenced those studies of the Bantu languages which have made her subsequently so noteworthy, the more so as she writes with equal facility in German and French, as well as English, and has therefore contributed some of her most remarkable essays to French and German periodicals. Miss Werner's work in its critical insight into the structure of a language recalls that of Carl Meinhof, and of an equally great Bantu scholar, Bernhard Struck, whose illuminating articles have appeared at intervals in German and English publications during the last ten years. The Rev. W. A. Crabtree has also attracted attention as one able to deal with the Bantu languages from the general point of view of scientific philology by his essays in the *Journal of the African Society*; while from Paris have recently been issued several notable studies on the Bantu languages by Mlle L. Homburger. The most important of these is her *Étude sur la Phonétique historique du Bantou*. Another interesting French contribution to Bantu literature is from the pen of Captain Avelot. It deals with the little-known Ōḡow̄é and Gaboon languages, and is entitled *Recherches sur l'histoire des migrations dans le bassin de l'Ogoué* (see Bibliography).

In the South African field there are curious gaps in our knowledge, and much remains to be done here. Unhappily, whilst we are waiting for it to be done languages and dialects are fading out of existence in the whirlpool of race movements which is going on. The most interesting of all the South African languages—Venda of the Northern Transvaal—had still a most imperfect vocabulary until the Rev. T. Schwelnuss amplified it in a private communication for my information. The Kafir-Zulu dialects are insufficiently known, though thanks to the kindness of the Hon. R. Coryndon of Swaziland, of Lady (Florence) Phillips and their friends, the Swazi dialect has been set

Through the Dark Continent, published in 1878. Probably Burton and Speke had first shown that it was a Bantu language by their works published in 1859 and 1864. Its general character and affinities were not however made clear till the publication in 1882 of the *Outline Grammar of the Luganda Language* of the Rev. C. T. Wilson, C.M.S.

¹ For details, see Bibliography. The Rev. W. A. Crabtree has worked on the Masaba dialects, in addition to Luganda, but his material, if it has been printed, has not come under my notice.

forth in writing for the purposes of this book. The Zulu language has at last been fully exemplified in the *Zulu-English Dictionary* of A. T. Bryant; a *Kafir* (ᵑᵑᵑᵑᵑᵑ)-*English Dictionary* was published at Lovedale Mission in 1899 by the Rev. Albert Kropf; an excellent *Kafir* (ᵑᵑᵑᵑᵑᵑ) *Grammar* by I. McLaren in 1906; and an exceptionally remarkable *Wörterbuch der Sotho-Sprache* (*Süd-Afrika*), by K. Endemann (Hamburg, 1911), gives us a full illustration of the Suto or Sotho speech.

Emin Pasha, when Governor of Equatoria, compiled a number of vocabularies, which, however, did not do more than assist to limit on the north the extent of the Bantu field; but when he returned to take service in German East Africa he inscribed some interesting vocabularies of the Nyanza and Ituri forest languages, which after long concealment were brought to light and published recently through the energy of Bernhard Struck. In this connexion, though of much earlier date, may be mentioned the vocabularies published by Stanley in his *Darkest Africa*, the importance of which—scanty as they are—was not appreciated till within the last few years. Honourable mention should also be made of the work of Father Auguste van Acker in his *Dictionnaire Kitabwa-Français et Français-Kitabwa*, published by the Congo Museum, Tervueren; and the sumptuously produced *Notes ethnographiques . . . sur les Bushongo*, &c., by Emil Torday and T. Athol Joyce, which includes much linguistic information. Mr. Emil Torday, within the last fifteen years, has worked hard to place before the world the remarkable culture of south-central Congoland, and incidentally has collected almost the only information we possess regarding the curious Bantu languages north-east and north-west of the Luba field, besides illustrating several dialects of Luba. His researches have even extended as far north as the Ababua language group on the northern Bantu frontier. His work, published and unpublished, appears in the vocabularies of the present book.

German work of recent years in the Kamerun Protectorate has scarcely resulted in those great gains to philological knowledge we had hoped for, seeing what has been accomplished in East and South-west Africa. The most splendid monument to Teutonic activity in this quarter lies almost outside the Kamerun region—the Monograph of Günter Tessmann on the Fang people and their languages. *Die Pañgwe* is deserving of international recognition (in common with a work by Dr. Leonhard Schulze, of earlier publication, on Namakwaland). Carl Meinhof, twenty years ago, collected and published much interesting information on the Bantu languages spoken in the basin of the Cameroons (Wuri) river (the West Kamerun or Duala group, as it might be called). Father Haarpaintner gave the first accurate account of the Yaunde speech (northern Pañwe); Fathers G. A. Adams, P. H. Skolaster, H. Nekes, E. Schuler, H. Dorsch, and Captain Lessner have contributed valuable information about the tongues of the West Kamerun group between 1898 and 1910. In addition to their published articles, I am personally indebted to the English naturalist, Mr. Geo. L. Bates, for six valuable vocabularies of the leading Pañwe or Fang dialects, and for the only vocabulary extant of the Njiem tongue, which in some way connects the Pañwe group with the corrupt Bantu languages of the Kadei-Lobai region. As regards these outlying jargons of the Upper Sañga, the Kadei, and the western bend of the great Mubañgi river, our sole information comes at present from Mr. Geo. L. Bates, from the German explorer, Strümpell, and from Dr. Outilleau, a French medical officer who explored in 1910-11 the ethnology of the Sañga and Mubañgi basins.

Dr. Freiherr von Danckelmann and Dr. E. Zintgraff, in common with Captain Lessner, already mentioned, contributed much exact geography in map-making to enable us to locate Bantu tribes and languages in the western Kamerun, especially the invaluable vocabularies of Koelle. It is largely thanks to them and to Lieutenant Hutter (who with Dr. Hoesemann travelled over the northern versant of the Cameroons river basin in 1900-4) that we have been able to fix with some precision the boundary in West Central Africa between Bantu and Semi-Bantu. Several French officials, notably the administrator Clozel, the explorer-botanist Auguste Chevalier, and the far-travelled and industrious Père Calloc'h have thrown some light on the structure of these Semi-Bantu

languages, south-west of the Central Sudan, between the Mubañgi basin and the water-parting of the Kamerun coast-lands ; and Père Calloc'h and Captain M. R. Avelot have added to our knowledge of the languages spoken in French Congo and the Gaboon. German explorers have dealt (slightly) with the interesting Semi-Bantu Bali group, between the Cameroons river and the Upper Cross river basin ; the English administrator and ethnologist, P. Amaury Talbot, has furnished us with full information regarding the 'almost-Bantu' tribes (chiefly the Ekoi) between the Old Calabar region and the Rumbi mountains, information which has been supplemented recently by Mr. Northcote Thomas's *Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria*. [In this region also the author of this book travelled extensively some twenty-six years ago, to collect vocabularies for this Comparative Study of the Bantu Languages.]

In concluding this history of the rise and progress of research into the Bantu speech family, I may perhaps be permitted to summarize my own credentials as a humble follower of the great philologists to whose memory my book is dedicated. It was the writings of Richard Burton, more especially, which first rivetted my attention on this subject. I knew something in general about the Bantu languages before I set foot in Bantu Africa in the year 1882. In the spring of that year I accompanied an exploring expedition under the Earl of Mayo, which was to investigate Portuguese South-west Africa. From Añgōla I proceeded to the River Congo, and with the help of H. M. Stanley penetrated into the then almost unknown region of the Upper Congo, transcribing languages in preparation for a continuance of Bleek's unfinished Grammar. In 1884 I learnt more or less thoroughly the Swahili language at Zanzibar, and shortly afterwards studied the dialects of East Africa and Kilimanjaro. Between 1885 and 1888 I was Vice-Consul in the Kamerun and Acting Consul in the adjoining regions of Southern Nigeria, and for three years gave myself up with ever-growing interest to linguistic studies in those directions, much of the results being privately printed by the Foreign Office. Between 1889 and 1896 I wrote down vocabularies and grammatical notes of the leading languages and dialects of eastern Zambezia, Nyasaland, and south Tañganyika ; and in two visits to South Africa made some acquaintance with ɓosa and Zulu. From 1899 to 1901 I worked *in situ* at the Bantu languages of the Uganda Protectorate and the adjoining Congo forest. In 1904-6 and 1907 I took advantage of visits to West Africa to obtain (through correspondents or from travelling natives) additional information regarding Kamerun or Luañgɔ languages. I had been asked to contribute the first article on the Bantu languages to the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (tenth edition, 1903), and rewrote and enlarged that article for the eleventh edition. To further my Bantu studies, I paid several visits to Germany (the goal of all students of Africa before this unhappy war broke out). But in the pursuit of my investigation of the Bantu languages I have derived nearly as much information from Paris, Brussels, and Lisbon, as from Berlin, Hamburg, and Stuttgart. I should mention also that a good deal of my work has been checked in course of preparation by reference to natives of various parts of Bantu Africa, who, when coming to England, have been good enough to visit me and supply me with information and criticism. Many of the vocabularies here printed, though compiled (in some cases before I was born) by other travellers, have thus been tested by me in England, as well as locally in Africa, and have received in consequence certain corrections, additions, and explanations.

In addition to the Bantu family, I have made some research into the North African dialects of Arabic and the Berber spoken in Southern Tunis, into Gala and Somali, the Nilotic and Masai tongues of Equatorial East Africa, the languages of the Central Sudan, of Southern Nigeria, of the Kru coast, and of the Mandiñgɔ peoples.

CHAPTER II

THE DISTRIBUTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BANTU LANGUAGES

WHAT are the Bantu languages? And why should they have been preferred as a special subject of interest in philological research to a degree far exceeding that of other language families of purely African location? They constitute a very distinct type of speech which, as contrasted with others amongst the groups of negro tongues, is remarkable as a rule for the Italian melodiousness, simplicity, and frequency of its vowel sounds, and the comparative ease with which its exemplars can be acquired and spoken by Europeans. The Bantu languages are attractive to the explorer not only from the harmonious adjustment of vowels and consonants, but from the logic of their grammatical structure, which, in the majority of these tongues, provides for a wide range and a nice discrimination in the expression of ideas.

This one negro language family now covers the whole of the southern third of Africa, with the exception of very small areas in the south-west (still inhabited sparsely by Hottentot and Bushman tribes) and a few patches of the inner Congo basin. The Hottentot-Bushman region at the present day is limited to Great Namakwaland and the adjoining districts of Cape Colony and the western part of the Kalahari Desert, Kaokoland, south of the River Kunene, and undefined portions of the plains between the Upper Kunene and the Okavango. With this exception, and the now Europeanized portion of Cape Colony, Bantu Africa extends from Port Elizabeth and Kaffraria on the south to Fernando Pô and the vicinity of Old Calabar on the north-west, and to Lamu and the Tana river on the north-east. There are a few small enclaves of non-Bantu-speaking negroes on the north banks of the northern Congo, and patches of Hamitic, Nilotic, or unclassified tongues between the south-east corner of the Victoria Nyanza and Usambara in East Africa. But for these relics of pre-existing or invasive tongues, it might be said that the whole of this southern third of Africa contained but one indigenous speech family, the BANTU, and that it was only necessary to define the northern boundary of its range.¹

The northern boundary of the Bantu field is still a little uncertain and not easy to delineate geographically. It may be said to start on the west coast of Africa in the Bight of Biafra (due north of the island of Fernando Pô), at the mouth of the Rio del Rey in the southern portion of the Bakasi peninsula, which flanks the estuary of the Old Calabar river. From the eastern bank of the Rio del Rey the boundary is carried to the Ndiañ river, and thence with zigzags to the western flanks of the Maneñguba mountains of western Kamerun; then to the junction of the Sanagá and Mbam rivers and eastwards to the Lower Kadei, and down stream to its junction with the Sañga; from this point again eastwards to the Lobai river and down that stream to near its junction with the Mubañgi. Then the border-line retreats west and south again, but once more makes for the Mubañgi

¹ We may suspect that in the Aboñgo or Akwa of the Gaboon and the other Pygmy forest negroes of the Congo basin we have vestiges of peoples only recently converted to a corrupt form of Bantu speech; but their jargon is nevertheless of Bantu type.

river in its lower course, crossing it above Ibeña and extending eastwards to the Lower Moñgala, which it reaches at Likimi. Allowing for the enclave of the Sudanic Bonduña or Ndoña people who reach to the banks of the northern Congo at Lisala (near Bωpωtω), the Bantu border-line may be said to follow the water-parting between the Moñgala-Dua basin and that of the Ebōla, and then to cut across—east-north-eastward—to the Wele-Mubañgi, near the falls of Bañgō and the post of Jabir. Then another loop southward across the Likati and back to the Wele, after which the border-line declines south-eastwards to the Upper Aruwimi, below the confluence of the Nepōkw. Thence in little zigzags to the Lindi river, and abruptly west through the dense Congo forest back to the Congo main stream below the Lindi confluence (some distance west of Stanleyville). Next, the Congo is followed up stream past Stanleyville; and then with a western loop for the Sudanic Bamaña the Bantu frontier crosses the Lualaba-Congo once more and serpentine eastward to the extreme Upper Ituri and the south-west coast of the Albert Nyanza. The east coast of the Albert Nyanza is all Bantu as far north as Maguñgō; and thence, in a south-easterly direction, the frontier keeps close to the west bank of the Victoria Nile till it enters the Busōga country near the northern shores of Lake Victoria. Crossing the Siō river, the Bantu boundary is carried (with an eastern loop) to the north-west slopes of Mount Elgon. From this point the boundary goes south-east and then abruptly south-west to the entrance of the Nzoia river into the Victoria Nyanza. The north-eastern coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza are excluded from the Bantu sphere, and are populated by large colonies of the Geya or Ja-luō Nilotic negroes; but from the southern entrance to Kavirondō Bay the frontier between Bantu and non-Bantu is carried south-east and south and is determined mainly by the rise of the lofty Equatorial plateaus. A great wedge of non-Bantu peoples comes from east and north, and touches the Victoria Nyanza at the head of Speke Gulf. From this point the Bantu border-line passes southwards in zigzags to the Luwambere river which flows into Lake Eyasi (throwing off eastward the Urañgi peninsula of Bantu speech) and skirting Ugōgō attains to the Usagara and Nguru hills, thence curling east and north to the Rufu river. Crossing the Rufu the northern boundary of Bantu Africa encloses a north-eastern projection to the western, southern, and eastern flanks of Kilimanjarō. From eastern Kilimanjarō the boundary-line returns coastwards, then once more describes a huge north-western loop up the valley of the Athi river to the Kikuyu country, and north again to beyond Mount Kenya and the sources of the Tana river. Along the Equatorial coast of the Indian Ocean there is a narrow strip of Bantu territory northward which includes the Swahili settlements of Witu, Lamu, and Patta,¹ and passes up the valley of the Tana river for a considerable distance. There are runaway, Swahili-speaking slaves on the Juba river, but they do not represent any ancient extension of Bantu speech in that direction. Yet it is evident that Equatorial Africa was at one time almost continuously Bantu in speech (save for the enclaves of Hamitic or Sudanic tongues such as Mbuluñge and Mbugu or the click-using Useria and Sandawi) from the east coast of the Victoria Nyanza to the Indian Ocean; and that into this Bantu sphere there came, several centuries ago, hordes of invading Nilotic Masai, Dorōbō, Nandi, and Ja-luō. These invasions reduced the area of the Bantu languages in Equatorial East Africa to islands and peninsulas.

The islands of Zanzibar and Pemba are, of course, Bantu; Zanzibar being the metropolis of

¹ South of this eastern boundary-line between the Victoria Nyanza and the Indian Ocean—a line which terminates on the sea coast at Kiunga in about 1° 45' South latitude—there are several islands of Bantu speech—notably the *Sanyō* on Lake Natron, the *Mbugwe* on Lake Manyara, the *Wa-meru* (Caga) on Mount Meru. Within the eastern Bantu area there are small enclaves of non-Bantu speech—*Tatoga* (Nandi-Nilotic) on Speke Gulf and in eastern Unyamwezi; *Nege*, *Mbuluñge*, and *Wasi* (Kushitic-Hamite); *Sandawi* (resembling Bushman) and *Useria* (*Wañgomwia*), between Unyamwezi and Ugōgō; and the perhaps 'Sudanic' *Mbugu* in a small enclave in northern Usambara. Besides, of course, the roving Masai and Dorōbō. A good deal of light is thrown on this complex ethnographical question in *Ueber die Sprachen der Tatoga-und Irakuleute*, by Bernhard Struck, Berlin, 1911. [In *Sonderabdruck aus 'Das Hochland der Riesenkrater'*, by Dr. Fritz Jaeger.]

the great Swahili language. The Komorō islands—at any rate the Grand Komorō, Mōhila, and Johanna—come within the Bantu sphere, as their people speak ancient dialects of Swahili.

The importance of this language family to Africa at the present day and in the near future is unquestionable. Throughout Africa, north of the Bantu border-line, you meet with a bewildering number of languages widely differing from the other and mutually quite incomprehensible; and although there may exist *linguae francae* of Arabic (in its different dialects), of Pigeon-English, Creole-French, Hausa, or Portuguese, linguistic difficulties are relatively enormous, and have long delayed missionaries, traders, and representatives of Government from getting into close touch with the indigenous tribes. Moreover, most of these African languages, north of the Bantu field, are exceedingly difficult to pronounce and to acquire, whereas the leading features of the Bantu tongues are an Italian-like phonology and a relative simplicity of structure. Further, when once one Bantu language is acquired it is not very difficult to understand the structure and even the vocabulary of others. Assuming that a European knows nothing but Kĩsi-koñgō on the west or Swahili on the east, he can go far and wide over Bantu Africa with either of these tongues to help him, so universal in form are many of the word-roots indicating the simple concepts of everyday life. One could probably select twenty-five words of everyday intercourse which were common (or almost identical in form) to all the leading Bantu languages of the Cameroons, Congo, Añgōla, British South Africa, Portuguese East Africa, German East Africa, and Uganda. If, say, one started (as many an early pioneer like Livingstone did) with a band of porters or canoemen from the Zambezi, one might go far and wide to the north, west, and east, and with the slow rates of travel in pre-railway days, find one's porters accustoming themselves by degrees to the changes of dialect and language, till at length the caravan arrived at Tañganyika, the Victoria Nyanza, or the Upper Congo, with its men still able to ask their way, or to understand the drift of what was said to them. Who that in earlier days explored Equatorial East Africa or Equatorial West Africa, or the very heart of the continent, has not realized the shock and interruption in easy relations when his expedition at last left Bantu Africa and arrived in a district where the languages belonged to another family—Nilotic, Sudanic, or Nigerian? How completely at a loss he and his men felt, just as one who had more or less grasped the principles of the Romance languages of the present day, with no previous knowledge of German, would feel on entering Alsace-Lorraine or southern Germany from France or Switzerland. Though, of course, the differences would be far greater, since German, after all, is one of the many Aryan tongues and has an easily recognized community of origin and interrelationship with the Romance languages.

There is no mistaking a Bantu language for a member of any other African speech family. A momentary glance at the numerals, at a dozen word-roots with their prefixes or suffixes, determines the fact whether it is or is not a member of the Bantu family. The phonology also is as a rule distinctive, though appearances may be deceptive in the case of a few languages of the north-western part of the Bantu field. The semi-Bantu languages on this north-west borderland have a vocabulary which contains a greater or smaller amount of Bantu roots, and farther north and west there are other language families which display obvious resemblances and affinities with what may have been the Bantu mother tongue; but outside the Bantu family there is no known speech group in Africa which displays all the characteristic features of Bantu word-construction and syntax and at the same time shows unmistakable affinity in word-roots. Curiously enough, there are languages in southern Kordofan, in Nigeria, at the back of the Gold Coast, or in the Sierra Leone region, the syntax or construction of which frequently recalls the Bantu idiosyncrasy; but the word-roots of the vocabulary would be found wholly dissimilar. Or there are others, again, in West Central

Africa that exhibit a decided likeness to Bantu in their word-roots, yet in syntax and word-construction are quite unlike the Bantu.

The following propositions may be laid down to define the special or peculiar features of the Bantu languages :

(1) The vowels of the Bantu languages are always of the Italian type, and no pure Bantu language includes obscure sounds like *ö*, *a*, *æ*, and *ü*. Each syllable must end in a vowel, though in some modern dialects in eastern and western Equatorial Africa, in Congoland, and South Africa, the terminal vowel may be elided in rapid pronunciation or may be dropped, or absorbed in the terminal consonant, generally in such cases a guttural or a nasal. No two consonants can come together without an intervening vowel, except one of them be an aspirate or a nasal (*m*, *n*, *ñ*), and no consonant is doubled in pronunciation. Apparent exceptions occur to this last rule where two nasals, two *r*'s, two *d*'s, or two *f*'s, come together through the elision of a vowel or a labial, or where the ordinary aspirate, nasal, or dental is reinforced so that it sounds like a double *h*, *n*, or *t*.

(2) They are agglutinative¹ in their construction, the meaning of the root-word being defined or enlarged and the syntax formed by the addition principally of prefixes, and secondarily of suffixes added to the root; but no infixes (that is to say, no mutable syllable) is incorporated into the middle of the root-word.

(3) The root, excepting very rarely its initial vowel or consonant or its terminal vowel, is practically unchanging; though its first or penultimate vowel or consonant may be modified in pronunciation by the preceding prefix, or the last vowel of the root similarly, by the succeeding suffix. In the great majority of cases, however, the root-word remains absolutely unchanged through all syntactical combinations. It is frequently monosyllabic and very seldom of more than two syllables in its original and underivative form. But it is impossible to trace back Bantu construction to a monosyllabic basis, as some writers have attempted to do.

(4) Substantives are divided into classes or genders indicated by the pronominal particle ('prefix') which precedes the root of the fully-expressed noun.² These prefixes in an ordinary way have attributed to them, definitely, either a singular or a plural sense. With the exception of the abstract prefix *Bu-* (No. 14), no singular prefix can be used as a plural; and although the 2nd (*Ba-*), the 6th (*Ma-*), the 8th (*Bi-*), and the 12th (*Tu-*) are in some languages used in an honorific or collective sense, which causes them even to be applied like prefixes of the singular number, this use is easily traced down from a plural origin. There is a certain degree of correspondence between the singular and plural prefixes. Thus, No. 1 prefix (*Mu-*) takes invariably as a plural the 2nd *Ba-* (*Wa-*, *Va-*, *A-*), though *Ba-* may also in the less orthodox languages serve as plural to the singular of No. 9, or to nouns which have not been endowed with or have dropped their prefix. No. 4 (*Mi-*) nearly always serves No. 3 (*Mu-*) as a plural, though it may also be used with No. 14. No. 8 (*Bi-*) is practically the only plural of No. 7 (*Ki-*). The number of prefixes common to the whole family is perhaps seventeen, though there may be two other classes, Nos. 18 and 19 (*Gu-*, sing., *Ga-*, plural) which, if they cannot be shown to be ancient variants of Nos. 3 and 6, would raise the total number to nineteen. These seventeen or nineteen pronominal particles, three of which (15, 16, and 17)

¹ 'Agglutinative' is a classifying term which has lost its value; for all languages are agglutinative in the sense that as a rule when a concept increases in complexity the word used for it enlarges in volume, the language being equally agglutinative whether the added syllables are tacked on to either end of the word or inserted in the middle. Even inflexions were originally due to additional syllables which affected and modified the root vowels by their proximity. To some extent, indeed, the Bantu languages are not strangers to inflexion. For instance, verbal roots may become 'inflected' to express changes of tense, mood, and meaning.

² In numerous Bantu languages certain classes of prefix may fall into desuetude and the root-word appear without a class-indicator. But in such case the noun's class is always present to the native's mind, and is indicated by its pronoun and its concord or adjectival particle. Class prefixes in Bantu, after all, are analogous to our 'class prefixes' 'he' and 'she' in 'he-goat', 'she-bear'.

often decay into mere prepositions, are attached as prefixes to the roots of the nouns and verbs. Other monosyllables may be used as qualifying prefixes before noun-roots—chiefly in a masculine or feminine or diminutive ('father' or 'mother' or 'child') sense; but they have no 'concord', no distinctive pronominal particle.

(5) Bantu languages are especially characterized by the principle of the *concord*. In close connexion with the prefixes are similar monosyllables associated with each class of noun, which are prefixed to the adjective or numeral in correspondence with the noun, or serve the noun in the sentence as pronoun or as pronominal particle in the verb. They combine with a vowel (most commonly *-a*) to form a genitive copula; and as an identifying suffix or prefix fuse with any interrogative, relative, collective, or demonstrative pronoun, with adverbs or prepositions which refer to the noun they represent. The forms of these concord-particles or pronouns are usually like the prefix with which they are associated; yet there is occasionally a dissimilarity showing diversity of origin.¹ From these concord-particles seem to have arisen, early in the development of the Bantu languages, 'preprefixes', or additionally demonstrative articles (answering somewhat to the English 'the'). These, when definiteness of utterance was desired, preceded the actual prefix.² In the most archaic forms of Bantu speech these preprefixes are syllables of consonant and vowel identical with the pronominal concord: thus the full form of the conjoined preprefix and prefix in Class 1 of the north-west Elgon dialects is *Gu-mu*, *Gu-* being the preprefix of *Mu-* in both Classes 1 and 3. *Ba-ba* is the full form of the 2nd Class, and *Ga-ma* of the 6th Class. But in all but the most archaic types of Bantu language, the prefix, if retained at all, is a mere vowel—*U-mu*, *A-ba*, *A-ma*, *I-mi*.

(6) With the aid of these pronominal and adjectival particles a complete 'concord' is maintained between the noun and its dependent adjectives, numerals, demonstratives, pronouns, verbs, prepositions, and (sometimes) also adverbs.

(7) Suffixes of an adjectival, locative, or prepositional sense may also be applied to nouns, and, of an adverbial and postpositional quality, to verb-roots.

(8) No sexual gender is directly recognized in the classes or categories represented by the nineteen prefixes with concord particles, or by the personal pronouns. These last make no distinction between 'he' and 'she', 'they' (feminine), and 'they' (masculine). But a distinction of sex may be conveyed to nouns and adjectives by sex-prefixes and suffixes (usually *Na-*, *Nya-*; *Se-*, *Si-*, *Sa-*; *-kazi* and *-rume*). Of the seventeen or nineteen categories of nouns, the prefixes and concords of Classes 1 and 2 are chiefly reserved for human beings. Classes 3 and 4 have a great deal to do with trees, vegetables, and implements (especially of wood), and members of the body. Class 5 comprises many round things like fruits, eggs, stones, the sun, the eye, a tooth, a horn; and is also associated with gigantic objects and augmentatives. Class 6, its plural, has a collective sense and refers to liquids, assemblages of people, animals, and inanimate objects; Class 7 (plur. No. 8) indicates tools, furniture, methods, 'kinds of', 'manner of doing things or of speaking'; Classes 9 and 10 were often associated with beasts, birds, reptiles, and fish; Class 11 (*Lu-* or *Du-*) with 'long things', rivers, tongues and languages, long stretches of country or ranges of mountains. Classes 12 and 13 were usually diminutives, but Class 13 (*Ka-*) could also be given a specially feminine, tender, and finally honorific sense. Class 14 (*Bu-*) was generally the prefix of abstract qualities, answering to our English suffix '*-ness*'; Class 15 was applied specially to certain

¹ Thus, in many Bantu languages the concord-particle of the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 9th, and 10th prefixes, when it is used in a pronominal rather than adjectival sense, differs totally from the prefix. The 1st prefix is *Mu-*; its concord-particle when adjectival is *mu-*, so also may be its pronoun in the objective case; but its pronominal particles in other connexions may be *a-*, *gu-*, *yu-*, *ye-*, *u-*, *ka-*, *-kwe*, &c. The 6th prefix, *Aa-*, has an adjectival concord *ma-*, but a pronominal *ga-* (*ya-*, *a-*).

² Similar 'preprefixes' are present in the Temne language group of Sierra Leone, that West African speech family which offers such a strong analogous resemblance in its syntax to Bantu.

members of the body like ears, arms, and legs, but was mainly associated with 'doing', things, with verbs as an infinitive, with direction as a locative—'to' or 'from'. Class 16 represented only 'place', 'here', 'on'; or had to do with time. Class 17 meant 'in-ness', 'inside'. Classes 18 and 19, where they existed, were given the signification of 'great size', 'unusualness', 'awfulness'.

(9) Numeration in the original Bantu was certainly decimal. The root for ten—*kumi*—is virtually common to more than nine-tenths of the Bantu languages, and so in a lesser proportion are words for 'hundred' (*-kana* or *-kama*).

(10) Demonstrative prefixes and pronouns are often preceded by a directive '*n-*' (*m-* before labials) which emphasizes attention. Pronouns in the nominative case always precede the verb-root and the objective or accusative pronoun; which last likewise ordinarily takes its place before the governing verb-root.¹

(11) The root-word of the verb, free from prefixed or suffixed particles, is always the 2nd person singular of the imperative. The sense, application, and complexity of verbal roots as concepts can be modified, enlarged, affected adverbially in many ways by changing the terminal vowel and adding suffixes, some of which almost lead to a process of inflexion by the carrying back of their dominant vowel. In normal Bantu languages verb-roots end in *-a* almost invariably. The verb can be given a passive instead of an active signification by means usually of a suffix. No changes of the verb-root are attempted at the initial; but preceding the verb-root come the particles which indicate tense and mood, the pronouns, prepositions, and the syllables of negation. On the other hand, adverbial particles and occasionally particles with a relative or 'refer-back' sense are tacked on to the termination of the verb-root. Negation is most commonly conveyed by prefixial particles—*Ka-*, *Sa-*, *Ta-*, *Ki-*, *Si-*, or *Ti-* (or variants of these), but also by negative suffixes or adverbs, and sometimes (additionally) by changing the terminal *-a* of the verb-root to *-i*. With very rare exceptions, the prefix which turns the simple verb-root into an infinitive is *Ku-* (No. 15 prefix).

(12) Prepositions are used, not postpositions; the only exception to this rule being the locative *-ni* (*-nyi*, *-n*, *-ñ*) meaning 'in', which often accompanies the 17th prefix and concord, *Mu-*. Adverbs, on the other hand, when not treated as independent qualifying nouns or adjectives are suffixes, following the verb-roots or pronouns they govern. The most characteristic and widespread of the Bantu prepositions—in some cases not to be distinguished from Class prefixes—are *na-*, *ni-* (with, by, and), *-a* (of), *ku-* (to), *pa-* (at, on), and *mu-* (in).

These twelve groupings² of Bantu characteristics must be regarded as defining the features of

¹ Sometimes in a fuller form (like the French *moi*) the objective pronoun is placed *after* the verb in the corrupt north-west Bantu languages. There is also a doubtful exception in orthodox Bantu to the rule that the nominative pronoun particle shall precede the verb. This is the instance of the 2nd person plural of the imperative mood, wherein, in most Bantu languages, the pronoun particle (a very archaic one in form) *-ni*, follows the verb-root as a suffix (*Penda!* = love thou!; *Penda-ni!* = love ye!).

² C. R. Lepsius, in his introduction to his *Nubische Grammatik* (Berlin, 1880), also gave at some length twelve propositions to define the peculiar character of the Bantu language family. These for a long time were regarded as the standard by which the Bantu features were to be appraised in setting them apart from other language types. But his definitions are not in all cases accurate, adequate, or intelligible, when a complete survey of the forty-six Bantu groups is effected—an impossibility in Lepsius's day. Summarized, Lepsius's propositions were as follows:

(1) The prefixes of the nouns are the most outstanding features in the Bantu languages, and may be contrasted with the similarly characteristic suffixes of the Hamitic tongues. There are about eight different prefixes in the singular. [*Lepsius was wrong here; in his own day eleven had been computed; and even if he had argued that the three Mu-prefixes are to be counted as one—though their concords show them to be inherently different—we should still be left with nine, twelve being the probable total.*] They may be most easily compared with the genders or sex class-divisions of the Hamitic; but the Bantu prefixes have nothing to do with sex. On the other hand, they fall into classes which distinguish humanity from what is not human—animals, trees and plants, implements, constructions, and other things, especially everything that is extraordinary, outstanding. Some stress should be laid on the tendency in the prefixes to distinguish between conscient beings and inconscient things. [*This feature in Bantu is somewhat exaggerated by L.*] The meaning of these prefixes, which must once have been

nearly all the Bantu languages. But to scarcely one of them cannot some exception be quoted—solitary or unusual, it may be—if careful research is made. In the same way, though all these independent root-words, is now no longer to be traced, and this fact alone would imply that the origin of the Bantu languages goes far back into Time. [*The origin, yes; but not necessarily the migration-dispersal over Central and South Africa.*]

(2) Sex differences appear unimportant to a primitive people, and perhaps from this arises the fact that in the whole array of negro languages there is no sex discrimination. [*An incorrect and over-stated remark, in view of the indication of sex classification in the pronouns, articles, and concord particles of the Bongo, Bari, Masai, Musgu, and other obvious negro languages.*] Lepsius then illustrates the extent to which sex discrimination penetrates the Hamitic, especially the Kushite group of those tongues.

(3) Outside the limits of the Bantu languages, there exist no class prefixes. [*How about Temne? There are class prefixes also in other Semi-Bantu tongues not known to Lepsius, like Avatime of SW. Togoaland.*] But nominal prefixes, which have lost their original use, are found frequently in the second zone [*i. e. the Sudan and West Africa*], and are also thus characteristic for their origin. [*'Her-kunft'—all this and much else in Lepsius's twelve Propositions is very vague and of no clear application to the definition of Bantu salient features.*] These nominal prefixes may be compared with the nominal suffixes in the Hamitic.

(4) Personal pronouns are prefixed to the verb-root. There are no personal suffixes in Bantu [*Lepsius has overlooked exceptions to this general rule*]. This last condition is the opposite of what occurs in the Hamitic languages wherein personal suffixes permeate the speech.

(5) In his fifth proposition Lepsius defines the principle of the concord. [*Not altogether correctly, for he lays too much stress on the 'euphonic' and 'alliteration' theory. Euphony in vowel sympathy and in initial consonants undoubtedly influences the phonetics of the concord-particles, but does not prevent them sometimes from being dissimilar to the prefixes with which they are associated.*] Traces of this concord or vowel harmony may be met with in certain Sudanese languages ('languages of the second zone'), sometimes in the noun, occasionally in the conjugation. In the last mentioned it is to be seen in the south Bantu. Traces of a vowel harmony, which is certainly more euphonic than anything else, since it arises from the vowel of the word-root, may nevertheless have some ancient connexion with consonantal alliteration.

(6) In the Bantu languages, owing to the predilection for prefixes, there are no postpositions, only prepositions. [*Incorrect: how about the locatives -ni, -no, -la?*] The Hamitic languages are divided in this respect: Libyan and Old Egyptian favour prepositions; Kushite languages employ only postpositions.

(7) The noun in the genitive case in the Bantu languages is placed after its governing noun, and is linked with the governing noun by a particle which is compounded from the latter's governing noun's prefix. Here again the practice is dissimilar in the two groups of Hamitic languages: Old Egyptian and Libyan follow the Bantu method; the Kushitic tongues place the genitive before the governing noun.

(8) The south Bantu languages arrange the pronouns and the verb so that the nominative comes first, then the verb, and then the object; so that the verb comes between subject and object. In the Hamitic languages it is the rule that the verb either begins the sentence or closes it, so that subject and object come into immediate contact.

(9) This word-placing in the Bantu is however modified when the object is represented by an abbreviated pronoun. This is inserted before the verb-root, but after the pronoun of the subject in the nominative case. The abbreviated pronoun representing the object in the sentence resembles [*Lepsius thinks*] an infix. In any case there is no parallel to this arrangement in Hamitic speech.

(10) It is characteristic of the Bantu languages that every syllable should end in a vowel or a nasal consonant; a difference without importance. This syllabic character tends through the isolation of the syllables to give a clearness of expression which does not exist in Hamitic speech.

(11) Associated with this feature is the fact that, in contrast to the terminal enunciation, the initial utterance of words or syllables in Bantu may be frequently strengthened, particularly by the apposition of a nasal. Such, as an initial consonant has quite a different meaning and effect to what it would have at the termination of the word or syllable. While the nasals are of no more importance than other consonants in the final syllable, they are much more potent as an initial sound if followed by another consonant; because in such case their tone element is almost equal to a syllable, probably because they are the remains of an earlier full syllable. [*Lepsius's meaning in this eleventh clause is far from clear, and the whole proposition is valueless. Perhaps he is alluding to the 'directive n', frequently referred to in the present work.*]

(12) In his last proposition Lepsius descants on the influence of tones, of intonation in ancient African forms of speech, employed as in Chinese, Burmese, Siamese, and one or more groups of West and West Central African languages. He classes intonation as among the characteristics of the Bantu tongues. [*True, it plays an important rôle in Secuana and Sesuto, and perhaps to a less degree in Zulu-Kafir. It is also an essential element in the pronunciation of Mpongwe and of the Fang or Panyu languages of the north-west; but—as a means of discrimination between monosyllabic words—roots worn down by attrition to a common semblance it is far from being one of the distinctive features of the Bantu languages*]

points taken together constitute—with an array of numerals, pronouns, prepositions, noun-roots, verb-roots, and syntactical features held in common—the outstanding marks that distinguish a Bantu from a non-Bantu language, it must not be supposed that any one of these qualities or distinctions is peculiar to the Bantu family. Bantu phonology may be matched in some of the Sudanic tongues, and even (to a remarkable degree) among the Papuan and Melanesian languages. The Fula, the Wolof, the Temne, some of the Nilotic tongues and the Hottentot possess the principle of the concord;¹ in the Fula, in the languages of south Kordofan, of north Togoland, of Sierra Leone, nouns are ranked in a great variety of classes independent of sexual gender, each class being marked by a special initial sound, a prefix, or a suffix. Change suffixes into prefixes—a revolution which may take place somewhat quickly in a language (as witness the difference between Tudor English and Victorian English)² in the placing of prepositions—and you would have in Fula a form of speech very reminiscent of the Bantu family. The Bantu languages, therefore, do not strike one as foreign in their origin to Negro Africa, less so, in fact, than the Fula. Probably the parent speech was a prefix-using tongue of 'West African' features spoken originally in the very heart of Africa, somewhere between the basins of the Upper Nile, the Bahr-al-ghazal, the Mubañgi, and the Upper Benue, one of a chain of similar prefix and concord languages stretching from westernmost Africa to Kordofan. The first invasive move of the archaic Bantu seems to have been eastward, toward the Mountain Nile and the Great Lakes. The proto-Bantu folk were certainly once—many centuries ago—settled in the Nile valley north of the Albert Nyanza. One can trace their place-names still, in countries long since colonized by Nilotics or Sudanese. In this direction (the south-western part of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan) they must have remained till at least as late as three or four hundred years before Christ—late enough to have been in full possession of goats and oxen and to have received the domestic fowl³ from Egypt or Abyssinia. Then they embarked on their great career of conquering and colonizing the southern third of Africa.

¹ This principle of the concord between the class prefix or termination of substantives and the adjectives, pronouns, and verbal pronominal particles dependent on them is by no means confined to the languages of the African negro and negroid. It may, indeed, like so many other ideas, have originated in Europe or Eurasia, and have spread to Africa. The concord is present in the Aryan tongues (Illā, *bona femina*, &c.), in the Semitic and Hamitic languages. In these last the concord of the genders extends even to the personal pronoun 'thou', which is rendered by feminine as well as masculine forms. In the Bantu, Fula, Temne, and other African 'class' languages, the classes are many and do not refer to sexual gender; in the Dravidian and certain of the Caucasus languages the categories are few, but likewise have no sexual reference. In the Aryan, Semitic, and Hamitic (and Nilotic and some Sudanese) speech families, the classes may be three—masculine, feminine, and neuter—or merely two: masculine and feminine.

² Teutonic English, like modern German and Dutch, was largely prefixial in its qualifying prepositions. Our ancestors said 'uprise', 'uptake', 'understand', 'offset', 'enfold', where we, especially during the nineteenth century, would prefer the more analytical locution of 'rise-up', 'take-up', 'set-off', 'fold-in', &c.

³ I have employed this argument several times before, and so far it has not been successfully combated: namely, that the great dispersal of the Bantu from their first common area of development in the very heart of Africa cannot have taken place *before they had received the domestic fowl* and given it a well-marked generic name—*kuku*—which, by the by, is very like the early Persian names for 'fowl'. Now the fowl was first domesticated from the wild *Gallus ferrugineus* in India (or from the allied *G. bankiva* in Burma), about four thousand years ago. [It reached China as a domestic bird about 1400 B.C.] But it was totally unknown to the ancient Egyptians, or to the Greeks before the seventh century B.C. It did not reach Mesopotamia till about seven hundred years before the Christian Era, nor Egypt till after the Persian invasion of 525 B.C. Even supposing it spread rapidly up the Nile valley as a domestic bird, it could hardly have reached Central Africa for another hundred years—if so soon. Consequently for the fowl to have become so well-established amongst the Bantu as to have received a lasting and almost universal name amongst them, much time is required between the Persian invasion and the period of the great Bantu migrations: say 300 years. Amongst those negro races which do not speak Bantu languages, though they may be living in closest proximity to the Bantu, the word for 'fowl' is quite different from the Bantu term (though this last may extend to the Semi-Bantu languages). Nor is it likely

The most archaic Bantu languages at the present day are those of Bunyoro, Bukonjo, Ruanda, Buganda, the islands of the Victoria Nyanza, and the region of the north-west slopes of Mount Elgon (Masaba). It is reasonable to suppose that after the Bantu language-type came into existence—perhaps between the Shari basin and the Bahr-al-ghazal (its nearest relations are found in the Niger and Cross river basins)—its first great concentration lay in the region of the Great Lakes, in Equatorial Africa. Here it was shut off for a while from westward extension by the dense wall of Congoland forest. Southward, down the shores of Taŋganyika and thence south-west and west across the mountains and plateaus of southern Congoland to the Atlantic; eastward and south-eastward to the Indian Ocean and the Zaŋgian coasts; southward across the Zambezi and Mashonaland to temperate South Africa swept the Bantu invaders, armed, it may be, with novel iron weapons and led by a Hamiticized aristocracy. They progressed, no doubt, as rapidly as the Zulu or Basuto hordes overran Central Africa under the white man's observation in the nineteenth century. Here our forefathers or contemporaries have been able to testify to the spread of the Zulu clans and the Zulu tongue from the 35th to the 3rd degree of South latitude in about fifty years.

The original Bantu invaders found no empty Africa before them. We may be certain from abundant evidence that Central and South Africa have been inhabited by man for many thousands of years, and probably by some black-skinned negro—forest negro, Sudanese negro, or Congo Pygmy—for an indeterminately long period, as far south as the Zambezi river. But South Africa proper, between the high plateaus of northern Bechuanaland and the sea-coast of Cape Colony and Natal may possibly have been the domain exclusively of the Bushman and of the Hottentot hybrid down to the first Bantu invasions from across the Zambezi in (at a guess) about 700 A.C. South Africa then or earlier may have been partially depopulated from some cause—some epidemic of germ disease. Anciently—thirty, fifty thousand years ago, farther back still, perhaps—there existed in southernmost Africa a remarkable cave-dwelling type, the 'Strandlooper', whose skull bore less of a resemblance to the Bushman or the negro than to some round-headed, semi-Caucasian stock of the Mediterranean. This Strandlooper either co-existed alongside the Bushman or preceded and was followed by this specialized desert negro. In time the Strandloopers died out, leaving perhaps some traces of their presence in varied Bushman strains, and bequeathing to the Bushmen their wonderful gift of drawing and engraving, so reminiscent of the cave and rock pictures of the Solutrian and Magdalenian Cave men of Europe or the Palaeolithic and Neolithic nomads of Algeria and the Sahara.

We may imagine, however, some two thousand years ago, a South Africa beyond the Zambezi and Kunene rivers given up for a time to the dwarfish, steatopygous, yellow-skinned, click-using Bushman.

The next disturbing element may have been the Hottentot; a hybrid between negro and

that the fowl was earlier introduced into East Africa by seafaring Arabs, thus reaching the Bantu home by another route long anterior to two hundred or three hundred years before Christ. The fowl was seemingly not introduced from Java or Sumatra into Madagascar by the early Malay colonists of that island; but within the Christian Era by the Arabs; and in Madagascar it bears no native name resembling the Bantu root-word *-kuku*. It may nevertheless be argued that the fowl, like tobacco and the Brazilian *Casarca* duck, might have been introduced to the coast regions of Bantu Africa quite recently, long after all Central and South Africa had been 'Bantu-ized', and have rapidly spread over the southern third of the continent, carrying its name with it. But in that case why did not its name similarly reach the negro languages across the Bantu border-line? Tobacco and the 'Muscovy' duck are nowhere known by universal names throughout Bantu Africa, though their Portuguese names of 'Taba' or 'Tabaco', and 'Pato' may still survive here and there and be shared by Sudanic, Nilotic, Nigerian, and Bantu languages. The Bantu, it is to be noted, have, like the Aryans, remained faithful long after their dispersal to the word-roots referring to the animals, plants, implements, and abstract concepts known to them in their original home.

negroid and some more northern Bushman race, which seems to have migrated from Equatorial East Africa south-westwards to the Central Zambezi and thence to the Atlantic coast near Walvis Bay, and on again southwards till the Hottentots entered (what is now) Cape Colony and displaced the Bushman. Later, it may be, there came other invaders from the north-east, by sea, rather than by land, the mysterious gold-mining, stone-building, monolith and phallus-worshipping people who originated the Zimbabwe walls, temples, and emblems. These are amongst the unsolved mysteries of Africa; but the most striking of these stone cities, together with this whole impulse and procedure of gold-mining, most certainly were foreign to the Bantu arts and pursuits. The Bantu have seldom any word for gold. The tribes oldest in legendary history in South and East Africa use for gold an Arab word meaning 'moneys'. Zimbabwe and its like originally, perhaps, and certainly later, early in the Christian Era, became associated with the exploring and trading voyages of the south Arabians; and among the early writers of Islamic times there were to be gathered traditions that when the Arabs first visited the south-east coasts of Africa they found them peopled with 'Wakwak' savages, who from the brief allusions made strike one as more like Bushmen than Bantu. The arrival of the Bantu hordes (the ancestors of the Karaña, Becuana, Zulu-Kafir, Maşangane, and Roŋga peoples), may have been the cause of the abandonment of the stone fortresses and mining dépôts by the sea-people whose forerunners designed or built them. After a time, however, the Arabs got into friendly relations with the Bantu colonizers, who in a much clumsier fashion imitated their mining and their stone-building. The Arabs, indeed, by their trade, their influence, and their slave-markets seem to have moulded the conquests of some early Bantu warrior-chief into that empire of the Mwenemutapa¹—Lord of the mine—which the Portuguese found still a potent state when they reached South-east Africa at the commencement of the sixteenth century.

The Bantu were quite possibly settled on the more northern coast of the Indian Ocean—the land of Zanj—at the beginning of the Christian Era. The early Arab traders from Mokha, Aden, Mokalla, and Maskat cultivated friendly relations with them. A hybrid type sprang up, the Swahili, or men of the 'Suahil' (coast-lands). With the aid of the Arab *daus* (sailing vessels) many of these Swahili from the land of Zanj or Zaŋg (the Persian or Arab name for Black man's country, and the origin of 'Zanzibar') colonized the Komorō islands and even reached Madagascar, supplying the Malagasy dialects with numerous Swahili words.

In the Congo basin the Bantu invaders often appeared as solitary huntsmen, boldly attacking the big wild beasts with their iron spears. Bantu culture throughout the Congo basin is closely associated with the iron spear—*Soŋgwa*, *Koŋgwa*, *Lioŋga*. They probably found the Congo forests peopled already with forest negroes speaking tone languages of West African type or with a still more primitive people, the Congo Pygmies. There would even seem to be portions of the innermost Congo basin which the tall Bantu have not yet penetrated and where there are only Pygmies. On the Northern Congo there still remain patches of non-Bantu territory inhabited by negroes speaking languages of an as yet unclassified type, vaguely styled 'Sudanic'. Somewhat similar to these are the Forest Lendu to the west of the Albert Nyanza.

The first great Bantu migrations undoubtedly emanated from the vicinity of the Victoria Nyanza and north Taŋganyika, and were directed round and not through the Congo forests. But in course of time, the Bantu communities founded in the region of the Albertine Nile and the Nyanzas, or farther still to the north-west between the sources of the Wele and the Aruwimi, broke through the wall of forest, and sent streams of migrants across the northern parts of Congoland to the Gaboon and the Cameroons; reaching as their final effort the island of Fernando Pô, which was not

¹ *Mwene* = 'lord', 'monarch'; *Mutapa* = 'mine', 'digging', 'excavation', in the dialects of the Lower Zambezi. This the Portuguese corrupted into *Monomotapa*.

very anciently severed from a Cameroons promontory by some volcanic rift. Such an east-to-west propulsion might, in contact with the Nigerian peoples of the Cross river and Benue basins, have created by fusion the Semi-Bantu languages; and no doubt one or two groups of such arose in this way and not very anciently. But it is more probable, taking all known facts into account, that a large section of the Semi-Bantu speech forms is either descended from sisters of the Bantu parent tongue (born in that central region north of the Benue, east of the Niger, and west of the Shari river), or has been originated by early, very early, south-westward migrations of the proto-Bantu before the great eastward move into the Nile basin and before the exact shaping of Bantu features had taken place.

One is led irresistibly to deduce from the linguistic, ethnological, and anthropological evidence before us that at some such critical period in their career the negro speakers of the early Bantu languages were brought under the influence of a semi-Caucasian race from the north or north-east. Perhaps it was a gradual drifting into Central Africa of Egyptian or Gala adventurers coming up or across the basin of the Mountain Nile; an infiltration of a superior type of man rather than a forceful invasion. Descendants of such ancient civilizers of Central Africa are undoubtedly to be seen at the present day in the Bahima, Ruhinda, Batutsi aristocracies of the Nyanza regions, the Mañgbettu and Azande 'royal' families of the Nile-Congo water-parting, the Baši-buṣoṅṅo of central Congoland, the Luba chieftains, and the many handsome-featured pale-skinned castes and ruling clans in so many of the Bantu peoples. Such good-looking 'negroid' types may be encountered among the Zulus, the Becuana, the Hererø, the Alunda, Baluba, Manyuema, and the northern Congo riverain tribes, the Fang peoples, and the Duala of the Cameroons. Livingstone, Burton, Stanley, as well as later travellers, were all struck with the Egyptian-like features of the aristocratic families in the big Bantu states and kingdoms or among the warlike tribes of Central Africa. Similar aristocracies were noted by the pioneer missionaries and traders in southernmost Africa.

The Bantu-speaking peoples of Africa, it might be here stated, do *not* constitute a race apart from other negroes or offer any homogeneity of physical type. But on the whole they represent so much the average negro type that 'Bantu' is still in favour as a physical definition among craniologists. In reality, they are just fifty millions of negroes whose speech belongs to one of the many language families of 'negro type'; only in this case the language family instead of being confined in its range to a hundred villages or two hundred square miles, is spread over the southern third of Africa—say over 3,500,000 square miles—from the Cameroons, the Northern Congo, the Nyanzas, and the Mombasa coast to Cape Colony and Natal. Bantu languages are spoken by Congo Pygmies and forest negroes of marked prognathism and stunted stature, by fuzzy-haired brown-skinned Fernandians still in the stone-and-wood age of culture, by tall-statured, handsome pale-skinned negroids with Egyptian profiles—the Bahima and Batutsi, by great, burly, coarse-featured, downright, 'West Coast' negroes like the Wanyamwezi, the Baganda, the Ovambø, and the folk of the Añgøla coast-lands; by tribes with the yellow skins, broad, wrinkled faces of the slit-eyed Bushmen, by the very black-skinned, large-eyed comely Atønga of Nyasa, the semi-Arab Swahili or Karaña, the stately Zulu, the mean-looking Batwa of Bañgweulu, the Assyrian-like Baluba and Buṣoṅṅo, the simiesque Banandi of the Ituri forest or Baboṅṅo of the Gaboon, and the all-round, moderately ugly, black negroes of average stature and average negro characteristics throughout the rest of South and Central Africa.

Yet about the Bantu speech and the culture which accompanies it (ordinarily) there is a suggestion, strengthened by the association of these languages with metal-working (iron more especially), with agriculture, cultivated plants, and cattle-keeping, that adds to the impression derived from their legends, their religious beliefs, games, and weapons. It is that the Bantu language family was finally moulded by some non-negro incomers of possibly Hamitic affinities, akin at any rate in physique

and culture, if not in language,¹ to the dynastic Egyptians, the Galas, and perhaps most of all to those 'Ethiopians' of mixed Egyptian and Negro-Nubian stock that down to one thousand years ago inhabited the Nile basin south of Wadi Halfa and north of Kordofan. Such a race may even have been akin to the Tibu farther west, the Tibu of Fezzan, the Eastern Sahara, and the Libyan desert. We know that some of the weapons of the Central Congo are to be traced northwards to Tibu weapons and implements of ancient date.

In spite of the suggestion of Egyptian influence in the domestic animals and plants of Bantu Africa (as also of the Western Sudan) and of the Egyptian profiles among the Bahima, I cannot but think this 'Egyptian' influence over the Bantu was wrought indirectly through Gala, Ethiopian, and perhaps Tibu, through more or less Hamitic peoples influenced by Egyptian civilization of an early type. If much direct Egyptian influence had found its way to Central Africa from the Lower Nile it must surely have imported into Darkest Africa that deep attachment to Stone—for building and for worship—which emanated from the Mediterranean and south-west Asiatic peoples. But no skill in stone-quarrying, stone-carving or stone-building ever reached the Bantu, or for the matter of that, the Fula, the Mandiñgò, or the Hausa. Of all such arts the Bantu culture and languages are ignorant.

The Baganda and Banyorò legends of the incoming strangers of remote antiquity, the wandering demi-gods ('Bacwezi'—ghosts, spirits) who came with long-horned cattle, trained dogs, iron weapons, religious theories, and the elements of civilization generally, make no mention of building in stone or of building at all. The very similar Ful shepherd aristocrats of Western Africa likewise had the 'Bantu' culture, the herdsmen's craft, a simple agriculture with the hoe,² an acquaintance with iron and copper (though copper plays a very secondary rôle in Ful and Bantu thought, legend, and speech); but no notion of stone-building. With the exception of the Bube or Fernandian indigenes, no Bantu people has been found living in an age of stone implements, though there are abundant evidences to show that nearly all Negro Africa (except perhaps the innermost forests of the Congo basin) went through ages of using flaked, chipped, bored, and polished stone weapons and tools. The Bushmen and Hottentots had remained in this stage, without knowledge of metals, using stone and also horn, bone, stick, thorn, and shell. Most of the forest negroes apparently adopted—or reverted to—wood before they were introduced to the use of copper. An industry in smelting and hammering copper, in exporting copper in the ingot or in manufactured form seems to have arisen a long while—many centuries—ago in Katañga, where the copper deposits are singularly rich; and this trade in copper to have spread from south Congoland to north and west

¹ It is curious that, but for a few obvious loan-words in the east of Africa, there is absolutely *no* Hamitic impression or affinity about the Bantu languages. Lepsius seems to have been impressed by the complete dissimilarity between the two language families. I cannot see myself much evidence of Hamitic influence on the structure, syntax, or origin of the Nilotic negro languages and the Boñgò of the Egyptian Sudan—not such as there is for example in the Hausa and even Musgu. But one can detect in the numerals of the more eastern and south-eastern of the Nilotic tongues, and in a number of their nouns, evidence of Kushite (Gala and Somal) having long been in contact with the Nilotes, Masai, and Nandi. But one finds no such evidence in the Bantu languages, not even those of the Nyanzas, which are the most archaic. Yet in the regions where the purest Bantu speech exists you meet with these cattle-keeping aristocracies such as Bahima, Batutsi, and Ruhinda, whose physical resemblance to Galas, Somalis, even Abyssinians and Pharaonic Egyptians, is most striking. One can trace in the local folklore, religion, domestic animals, &c., the influence of the Caucasian or semi-Caucasian races of North-east Africa, but not a trace of their Hamitic languages. There is perhaps a little influence of the Nilote in the shaping of the Bantu mother language. Can the handsome negroids from the north and east who would seem to have been the leaven that stirred the Bantu dough more than two thousand years ago and who urged these Sudanic negroes to spread over and occupy the southern third of Africa have been derived from some stock like the Tibu which, though semi-Caucasian in blood, had received no language from the Asiatic Hamites?

² Though the Gala, even far inland in Equatorial East Africa, knows and uses the plough, no plough has ever been known to the Negro or the Fula.

Congoland; and southward as far as Nyasaland. Was it pre-Bantu? We have no means of telling; but there are many indications showing that the invasion of the Bantu was facilitated by the use of iron weapons, and that the working of iron ore and the fabrication of iron weapons and tools in Central and South Africa dates only from the Bantu conquest of the southern third of the continent.

The spread of the more aristocratic 'negroid' Bantu is also associated with the ancient Egyptian or Gala long-horned ox (*Bos taurus aegyptiacus*). This breed possibly had a west Asiatic origin, and it is evidently nearly related to the Indian humped ox. No trace of any wild progenitor has yet been found in its ancient habitat, Egypt and Ethiopia. It was obviously the first type of domesticated cattle in Africa. Later there entered East Africa the Indian Zebu breed, which may have also replaced the *aegyptiacus* type in southern Arabia. The Zebu, or humped type, crossed Africa from the east coast to western Congoland, the western Sudan, and western Zambezia, and travelled down the south-east coast of Africa to Zululand. The Hamites, I should say, had already introduced the long-horned *aegyptiacus* cattle to the regions south of the Victoria Nyanza. And here they were brought by that mysterious race, the Hottentot hybrid, to central South Africa and down the south-west coast to Cape Colony. At some unknown period afterwards the Bantu peoples round the Nyanzas received these long-horned cattle from the north and conveyed them in their southward migrations as far as Damaraland. Probably in all but the elevated regions of Central Africa these straight-backed, long-horned cattle died out from germ-diseases, which is why so many Bantu tribes at the opening up of Africa by the modern white man were without cattle or had adopted the humped cattle of Indian origin. Cattle, both of the *aegyptiacus* and *indicus* breeds, seem to have been introduced from Bantu Africa into Madagascar by Arab intermediaries and slave-dealers; which is why a Bantu word for 'ox' is the chief term employed in Malagasy.

One of the difficulties attending the acceptance of the theory that the 'Bantuizing' of one-third of Africa has been a long process in unwritten history and cannot be compressed within a period of about two thousand years, is the splitting up of the mother tongue into more than two hundred and twenty distinct languages, and the improbability of these languages with their marked idiosyncracies having sprung into existence in so short a period as is assigned by writers like myself. By searching Portuguese records in regard to the Koŋgɔ or Karaña tongues we do not find a great difference between the speech of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and the speech of to-day; the numerals of the Bakwiri or Barundɔ at Amba Bay (Cameroons) written down by some French or Dutch trader at the close of the seventeenth century are almost identical with the modern form.

But with the evolution of languages, as of species, Nature—I believe—proceeds *per saltum*, alternately with slow progression. A great jumble of events, and lo!—new languages spring suddenly into existence. Those that suit the altered circumstances remain and continue their course for centuries with slow modifications. Not more marvellous would have been the rapid differentiation and specialization of the leading Bantu languages in Central and South Africa, between—let us say—the year One of the Christian Era and the twelfth century, than was the coming into existence of the Romance languages, engendered by the impact of the Goth, German, and Slav on the vulgar Latin of the decline and fall of Rome. No Romance language existed in the sixth century A.C. But, by the close of the twelfth century, Italian, Sicilian, Provençal, French, Castilian, Portuguese, and Rumanian were distinct, mutually unintelligible tongues; analytic where the parent Latin was synthetic, possessing an individual character which has not greatly altered in the slow subsequent changes. Dante's Italian of the thirteenth century would be perfectly intelligible in the streets of Florence to-day, and is not very different from the dialect spoken in Central Italy from the tenth century onwards. Yet in the sixth century no such language existed. We might almost say, judging from the Oaths of Strasbourg and other scanty evidence, that the French language was born and shaped in its essential features between the sixth and the tenth centuries. English which

would have been almost unintelligible to an orthodox Anglo-Saxon of 1000 A.C. was created between about 1100 and 1350.

I am disposed to agree with Lepsius in the belief that the Bantu language-type, like the parent speech of the Aryans, has taken a very, very long time to shape out of some negro speech in the heart of Africa; I am only arguing that the commencement of the sudden and rapid invasion of central and southern Africa by the Bantu cannot be referred back much earlier than the second century B.C.; and that the differentiation of the more than two hundred distinct forms of Bantu speech occurred subsequently and rapidly. Six thousand years ago the Aryan *Schwärmerer* was probably just beginning, somewhere in eastern Europe. And there were then—I suggest—but the slightest dialectal differences in tribal speech amongst the Aryan Russians to indicate that one group of clans would become the progenitors of the Aryan-speaking Asiatics—would in Asia generate the Tokhari, the Pisacha, the Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Zend languages; another tribe Aryanize the Lithuanians; yet another section (as they marched north-westward, westward, south-westward, or southward) become ancestors of the Slavs, or the Goths and Germans, the Kelts and Keltiberians, the Itali, the Dakians, Thrakians, and Greeks.

But if close resemblance in structure and syntax, if similarity of numerals and pronouns, and the possession in common of a great number of root-words of nouns and verbs, adjectives and prepositions are to be given full value as evidence of near relationship and of a recent origin from a common source, then we must regard the expansion and differentiation of the Bantu languages as a much more recent and rapid process than that which brought about the Aryanizing of all Europe and much of South-west Asia.

The map of Bantu Africa will show the main directions taken in presumed history by the different streams of Bantu migration; and an examination of the groups of Bantu languages will, after detaching true and widespread Bantu roots from their vocabularies, leave a residue which must represent the assimilated fragments of prior languages spoken by the peoples whom the Bantu armies conquered and fused with; just as in the Keltic tongues, the Armenian, Albanian, and the modern Romance dialects there are words retained from languages of utterly different affinities which were in occupation of the land when the Aryan or Aryanized invaders came with their overpowering influence. Some very slight influence of Gala (a Hamitic 'white man' speech) can be traced through the East African Bantu, about four hundred miles south of the present Gala range in East Equatorial Africa. The Sudanic tongues, the Nilotic and Masai, even the Nubian and Kordofan languages have sent words from the north—chiefly of domestic animals, wild beasts, and trade goods—circulating through northern and western Congoland, through the Nyanza Bantu, the speech of Kikuyu, Kilimanjaro, Usambara, and the coast-belt of Equatorial East Africa. The unclassified, somewhat monosyllabic tongues of the Niger delta and the Cross river have influenced the worn-down Bantu languages of the West Cameroons. The influence on Bantu of Arabic, Portuguese, English, French, and Dutch is so palpable and (excepting that of Arabic and Persian) so comparatively modern that it hardly comes within the range of philological studies. It needs no explaining. Considering how long the Arabs and the Gala Hamites have been in influential contact with the Bantu of East and South-east Africa, and how powerfully the Aryanized Persians of the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth centuries A. C. influenced the Zāngian coasts and islands, it is surprising how comparatively few Arabic and Persian words have crept into Bantu speech. Swahili is by far the most Arabized of the Bantu tongues; yet except in refinements of vocabulary often ignored by the common people, it remains essentially and very typically a Bantu language. The fact that the ancient and mediaeval Bantu invaders of eastern Zambesia and South-east Africa knew and cared nothing for gold till some incoming foreign people from across the seas taught them the value of that metal, is shown by the absence of any true Bantu root-word for 'gold'. The word by which 'gold' is rendered in the Zambesian and South-east African Bantu languages is—if not

a variant of the Portuguese *ouro* or the English 'gold'—derived from Arabic, and usually a corruption of *dirham*¹ (*ndarama*, *ndalamu*).

Subtracting the foreign, the pre-existing elements from the modern Bantu tongues, we are left in nearly every group with a surprisingly large proportion of words traceable back to a common inheritance from Old-Bantu, from the pristine Bantu of North Equatorial Africa. Most of the defecations from this rule are due to that human love of metaphor and trope, that dislike in timid or refined minds to calling a spade a spade, a devil a devil, a urinal a urinal. Totemism, superstition, would start a practice of referring to dreaded snakes not as '*nyoka*', 'the snake', but as 'the long animal', 'the hisser', 'the coiler'. The Bantu tongues have as many paraphrases for alluding shamefacedly to the genital organs or the functions of generation and defecation as the most modest speech of Europe and America. The variations of Bantu vocabularies, especially in the south, have been mainly caused by *Hlonipa*. This word—a verb in Zulu meaning 'to have shame', to be ashamed'—covers the practice of not calling some common object, some beast, bird, fish, utensil, or geographical feature by its proper name if that name happens to be the cognomen of a near relative, a husband, father, brother, mother, great friend, or respected chief. The custom refers more to women's utterance than men's; unhappy Woman throughout the long history of the ascent of the human species having always been regarded as unlucky, as an Eve doing the wrong thing and bringing down ill luck by offending the vague Powers of Nature and Fate. Consequently, in parts of Bantu Africa, if a woman marries a man named 'Lion', though she may continue to call her husband shyly and whisperingly by his name, she will henceforth call the real lion, the 'roarer' the 'slayer of beasts', the 'big cat'. Farther north, if the totem animal of the clan, or the most striking local example of divine or demoniac power is a crocodile, it might not do to be heard calling 'crocodile' (on the principle of letting sleeping dogs lie). So the crocodile—to the confusion of the inquiring philologist—is not called *Ngwena* or *Ngandu*, by one of its widespread Bantu names, but 'the long one', 'the sly one', 'the snapper-up', or some other roundabout nickname. Evidently, however, as with family slang in our own land, a fashion in misnomers seldom starts from the vagaries of a few fanatics; otherwise the Bantu languages would not have remained after some two thousand years of dispersal so astonishingly true to type.

Before the reader's attention is turned to the long series of illustrative vocabularies which I have thought it best to supply as a prelude to the discussion in detail of the existing Bantu languages, it might assist him or her if I outlined the most striking features of the presumed Bantu mother speech. We can, of course, only deduce these from an analysis and comparison of those Bantu languages which have preserved the greatest proportion of widely-distributed word-roots in their vocabulary, or have similarly retained archaic forms of prefix, adjective, pronoun, preposition, adverb, and verb, which, from their recurrence and re-emergence in so many parts of South and Central Africa, would seem to have been part of the common stock of ideas in the original Bantu centre of dispersal. I shall thus have supplied some standard of comparison by which the divergency and the degree of divergency of the modern Bantu languages may be gauged, in the outcome of their development from the parent tongue of North Equatorial Africa, two to three thousand years ago.

The following are examples of some among the many noun-roots of universal or considerable distribution in Bantu Africa; given in the shape which they probably assumed in the original language or group of dialects (the Ur-Bantu of German writers, or as I prefer to style it in English, Old-Bantu) from which the two hundred and seventy-six Bantu languages and dialects of to-day are descended.

¹ In its turn, no doubt, derived from the Greek *drachma*.

NOUN-ROOTS

Father (Se, Sa, Si; Tata); mother (Nya, Na, Nyina; Mama); brother (-ina, -dugu, -pañgi); sister (-lumbu); maiden, virgin (-wali, -wala, -isika, -dumba); grandparent (Kaka, Kōkō); child, son (-keke, -ana, Mōna); wife (-ka, -kazi); twins (-pasa or -loñgō).

Chief (-kama, -ami, -fumu,¹ -kōsi, -ini (-ene)); doctor, medicine-man (-fumu,¹ -gañga); witch, sorcerer (-lōki, -sawi, -sawa, -lemba); thief, stealer (-ibi, -iba); man (-ntu, whence Muntu = a man, Bantu = men); male (-lume); female (-ka, -kazi, -kati); body (-wili, -biri, -zimba); skin (-gōba (-gōvi, -gōzi), -kanda); head (-tu, -twe); hair (-bele, -bili, -suki, -kisi); nose (-gulō, -pulō, -pula, -pombō, -indō); eye (-isō); ear (-tu, generally Ku-tu); lip (-lōmō); mouth (-nwa); tooth (-inō, -gegō, -soñga); tongue (-limi, -laka); chin, beard (-devu); saliva (-te, Mate); neck (-kiñgō, -kōsi); shoulder (-bega); buttock (-takō); back, backbone (-goñgō, -uma, -tana, -busa); chest (-fuba,¹ -adi, -tulu); breast, nipple (-bele); heart (-tima—this word is sometimes used also for chest and liver); navel (-kōfu, -kuvu, -tōtō, -kundi, -kombō); belly, stomach (-vumu, -fu, -nda, -mimba); bowels (-tumbō, -da or -ra).

Arm (-bōkō, -kōnō); armpit (-apa); hand (-anda, -anja); finger or toe (-nwe, -nye, -kumu); finger-nail, and sometimes finger (-ala, -dala, -jala); penis (-bōlō); thigh (-berō); leg (-gulu, -rundō); foot-sole (-ayō); vein (-šipa, -sisā); blood (-rōpa, -gazi, -ñga, -kame or -gama); milk (-ziwa, -bele); fat, butter, oil (-futa¹); bone (-fupa and -kupa,¹ -bisi); tear (-sōzi, -ziga, -bezi); breath, life, soul (-wōnyō, -oya, -oyō); death (-fu, -fūa¹); ghost, spirit (-zimu, -limu, -banda, -dumba).

Sky, and often God and rain (-gulu or -iguru, -julu, -luñgu, -iñgu); rain (-bula, -luñgu); sun, sunlight, daylight (-juba, -ise, -sana, -lañga or -tañga); moon, moonlight, month (-ezi from -ela, -era, to be white, shining, -gondō, -suñgi); star (-ezi, -eti—perhaps from the same source as moon—and -nyenye, -ñiñi, -sonda, -tanda, -data or -jata); year (-aka, -vu); night or day (-lō or -ilō —lelō is a widespread root for 'to-day'—-naku, -siku, -tuku, or -fuku); darkness (-giza, -sise, -ilima, -rima, or -zima); wind, cold (-pepō); smoke (-ōsi, -iši, -iki, -ika, -diñga); fire (-lilō, -ōtō, from -ōta, to warm, -pia, -bazu); charcoal (-kala); earth, ground, country (-si or -ti); stone (-bwe, -tadi, -ala or -bale, -mānya); salt (-nyu, -ñgūa, -kele); iron, iron ore (-ela or -bela, -uma, -tadi, -londō); water (-zi, -diba or -ziba); river, stream (-geda, -gezi or -giji, -itō, -doñga); lake, broad river, sea or (-ziba, -anza or -anja, -zadi, -sabi); mountain, hill (-sōzi, -lima, -pili); river-valley (-rambō or -dambō); road, path (-dila, -gila, -handā, -bōka).

Tree, stick (-ti); dry wood, firewood (-kuni, -kūi); thorn (-iba); grass (-ani, -asi); banana-tree (-gomba, -konde); banana-fruit (-tōki, -konde, -dizi); yam (-luñgu, -ōma, -kua, -rali); wine, mead, or beer (-alwa, -lebu, -lafu or -lōfu); mushroom (-bōa); forest (-bira, -itu, -zitu).

Bee, honey (-uki); termite (-swa); fish (-swi); frog (-ula); snake (-ōka, -piri (viper), -mamba (cobra)); crocodile (-kwēna, -gandu, -mamba); egg (-ki, -landa); bird (-uni); wing, membrane (-papa); guinea-fowl (-kañga); francolin (-kwale); domestic fowl (-kuku).

Beasts of all kinds—flesh (-ama); rat (-beba, -puku, -kōsō); porcupine (-nuñgu, -gumba); elephant (-dōbō, -jōfu, -damba, -dembō); hippopotamus (-gubu, -vubu); rhinoceros (-pela, -pembe, -bele); pig (-gulu, -gulube); buffalo (-ati, -aka); giraffe (-twiga); ox, cow, cattle (-gombe or -kōmō); milch-cow or breeding-goat (-gōma); horn (-mbe, -pembe, -señgō, -iga); goat (-buzi, -budi, -peeni); dog (-bwa); cat (-paka, -simba²); leopard (-gwe, -koi, -sui); lion (-simba, -tare, -tambō); hyena (-pisi,³ -mbwi, -buñgu, -puru); monkey (-kima); baboon (-yani, -kolōbe, -pombō); ape (-zike, -sōkō).

Sorcery, fetish, religion, witchcraft, to bewitch (-lōka or -dōga, -sawa; -banda; -lemba, -kisi,

¹ A marked correspondence in Bantu phonology exists between *f* and *h*, *v* and *g*, *s* and *f*, *z* and *v*: so that we find especially in the West, but also in East Africa, -*kumu* alongside -*fumu*, -*guta* alongside -*vuta* and -*futa*, -*kuba* and -*fuba*, -*fūa* and -*kūa*; -*sumu* corresponding to -*fumu* and -*zuta* to -*vuta*.

² The range in meaning of this root is considerable. Sometimes it rises to 'lion', sometimes sinks to 'genet'.

³ Query, cognate with old root for 'bone'?

·fiti); magic, medicine (-gañga); name (-ina or -zina, -itw); song, to sing (-imba, -imbw); fear, *noun and verb* (-waga, -wapa, -tina, -tia); shame (-swani); hunger (-zala, -ala); sleep (-lw, Tulw, from the verb-root -la, -lala, to extend oneself); dream, *noun and verb* (-lwata, -dwatw); dance, *noun and verb* (-kina, -bina); love, desire, *noun and verb* (-penda, -kunda, -tanda); intelligence, and *verb* 'to know' (-manya, -manyi); goodness, good (-ema, -wa, -inw, -nwaga, -nwafu, -swaga, -bôte, -bôta); bad, badness, excrement (-bi); rottenness, rotten (-wvu, -ora or -wza, -vunda); fierceness, bitterness (-kali); hardness (-gumu, -guma); smallness, little, young (-tw or -tu, -doñgw, -ke, -nandi, -titi, -nini, -gwnw, -ana); greatness, large (-kulu—from -kula, to increase—-nene); oldness (-kulu, -nuna or -duna, -kuka, -kôta, -dala); young, new (-pya); whiteness, white (-ela, -eru, -tôka, -tuba); sickness (-dwala); shortness, (-fupi); length, distance, height, 'there' (-le, -la, -de, -rere); 'within-ness', inside (-da, -mu, -te); 'betweenness' (-kati); place, 'hereness' (pa-, -nw); house (-ndu, -zw, -zwbw, -dagw, -dabw, -umba—clay-walled); home (-ka, -kaya; -anda, -banda, -ganda); canoe (-atw); paddle (-kapi, -kasi); knife (-ele or -bele, -siü, -hamba, -pañga, -paka, -pawkw, -mage); spear (-oñga, -oñgw, -fumu); bow (-ta, -tta); arrow (-fwi, -soñga, -hamba, -ketw, -sala, -tegw); axe (-pasa, -bazw or -bagw, -zôka, -gembe, -gimbu, -temw); shield (-gabw, -guba); clothing—anciently 'skin', 'pelt'—cloth, blanket (-gubw); door, doorway (-kuki, -ugi, -ibi, -belw, -pitw; -liañgw); drum (-goma); thing, property (-ntu, -ma or -uma).

PREFIXES AND PREPREFIXES

The original forms of the prefixes alone and of the preprefixes combined with them were probably as follows. It should be remembered that the preprefix is virtually identical with the 'article' of Aryan and Semitic languages. It is also the concord-particle and pronoun of the class to which the prefix belongs:—

		Prefix.		Preprefix and Prefix.
Class	No.	1. Mu. (singular)	} usually reserved for human beings, and almost invariably for men and animals	Gu-mu. (Wu-mu.).
„	„	2. Ba. (plural)		Ba-ba.
„	„	3. Mu. (sing.)		Gu-mu.
„	„	4. Mi. (pl.)		Gi-mi.
„	„	5. Di, Li, or Ri. (sing., sometimes used as an augmentative)		Di-di, Ri-ri, Li-li (I-ri, E-ri.).
„	„	6. Ma. (pl. and collective)		Ga-ma.
„	„	7. Ki. (sing.)		Ki-ki.
„	„	8. Bi. (pl. and collective)		Bi-bi.
„	„	9. N. (M.), N, Ni. (sing.)		Gi-ni, Yi-ni, In. (Im-), Iñ, Ini.
„	„	10. Zi, Ti, Ti. (pl.)		Zi-zi, Ibi, I-ti, I-ti-n.
„	„	11. Du, Lu, Ru. (sing., a good deal associated with 'length')		Du-du, Lu-lu, U-lu, Ru-ru.
„	„	12. Tu. (pl. and collective diminutive)		Tu-tu, U-tu.
„	„	13. Ka. (sing., nearly always used as a diminutive)		Ka-ka, A-ka.
„	„	14. Bu. (sing., collective, and sometimes diminutive as plural to Ka.)		Bu-bu.
„	„	15. Ku. (sing., often used as preposition meaning 'to', 'towards')		Ku-ku, U-ku.
„	„	16. Pa. (a locative, meaning 'place', 'at', 'on')		Pa-pa.
„	„	17. Mu. (a locative, meaning 'in')		Mu-mu.
„	„	18. Gu. (sing., augmentative)		? Gu-gu.
„	„	19. Ga. (pl. to Gu, augmentative)		Ga-ga.

Associated with these preprefixes and prefixes, when they assumed the rôle of demonstratives, was the 'directive *n*', a prefatory nasal which usually has the effect of 'this *is* so-and-so' when preceding a noun or a pronoun, and which may be connected with either the 9th prefix or with an old root meaning 'is', 'it is'. This initial *n*- (*ñ*- before a guttural, *m*- before a nasal) in many of the Bantu languages gives a more insistent character to personal pronouns or demonstratives, in the sense of '*this, this one*'. With the 'directive *n*' affixed, these foregoing prefixes became in their archaic forms (and in this shape reappear in numerous existing groups) as follows:—Class 1. **Ngu-mu**; 2. **Mba-ba**; 3. **Ngu-mu**; 4. **Ngi-mi**; 5. **Ndi-li, Ndi-di**; 6. **Nga-ma**; 7. **Nki-ki**; 8. **Mbi-bi**; 9. **Ngi-ni, Nyi-n'**; 10. **Nzi-zi**; 11. **Ndu-lu**; 12. **Ntu-tu**; 13. **Nka-ka**; 14. **Mbu-bu**; 15. **Nku-ku**; 16. **Mpa-pa**. (No such nasalized demonstratives are traceable for Classes 17, 18, and 19).

The most archaic forms which can be deduced for the Numerals are the following :

1. **-nwe, -nye, -guma, -dala** (meaning 'finger' or 'thumb'); **-mu, -mω, -mwe, -mωsi, -mωsa**.
2. **-bali, -bele, -bili**.
3. **-tatu, -satu**.
4. **-ne, -nai**.
5. **-tanω, -sanω**.
6. **-sambω, -kaga, -sasatu, -sasaba**; **-tandatu** or **Ntatu ndatu** (3+3); **-tupa, -twa**.
7. **Sambω, Sambω-bali**; **Mpuñgati**.
8. **-nana**.
9. **-enda, Kenda**; **Ifuka, Ivua**.
10. **-kumi**; **-loñgω, Mu-loñgω**; **-kama**.

(Plurals of tens—twenty, thirty, &c.—were **Gama-kumi, Gimi-loñgω**, &c. In the Bantu mother language there were no special terms for 'twenty' as in the Semi-Bantu and Sudanic tongues, nor was reckoning by scores, as it is in them).

100. **Gama** or **Kama**; **Dili-gana, Eri-gana**.

The original forms of the Personal Pronouns in the Bantu mother speech were probably these :

I	Mi, N, Ne, Ni . (Other modern forms like Ngi, Ngu, Ndi, Nze, Mbi, Mba are possibly the original pronoun N - prefixed to particles meaning 'am' or 'here'.)
me	-mi, -n-, -ni-, -ñgi- .
my	-ñgu, -ñge, -m, -mi, -ni, -ne .
Thou	Gu, Gwe (We), Ku-, Wu- .
thee	-ku- .
thy	-kω .
He (she)	Gu, Gwe (Yu, Ye), Ka-, A- .
him (her)	-mu-; -ge, -ke, -ye .
his (hers)	-kwe, -ke .
We	Tu, Su (Si), Twe, Cwe, Swe, Hwe, Fwe .
us	-tu- .
our	-itu .
Ye	Nu, Nyu, Nwi (Ni), Mu, Mwe .
you	-ni, -nyu, -nu-, -mu- .
your	-inyu, -inu .
They	Baba, babω .
them	-ba-, -bω .
their	-babω .

The reflexive pronoun 'self' was probably **-li-** (**-ji-, -zi-, -ri-, -i-, -e-**).

'All' was rendered by **-onse**, **-onte** or **-oñke**; and in some senses by **-ona** and **-ama**.

'Many' was **-ñgi** or **-iñgi**, **-vula** or **-bula**, **-bama**.

Adjectives were scarcely distinguishable from consonantal forms in Old-Bantu, and their more striking examples in persistence of word-root are cited with the nouns in the foregoing list. Several suffixes were probably employed in ancient as in modern Bantu to give an adjectival and adverbial sense to noun-roots, notably the widespread suffix **-fu** or **-vu**, which perhaps may be traced to an older form **-bu**, and be related to the 14th Class prefix. Adverbs were allied to nouns and pronouns, and prepositions likewise. Amongst these last, roots that are characteristically persistent and must therefore have been present in Old-Bantu are: **pa-**, on, at; **ku-**, towards, to, there; **si-** or **-nsi**, down; **-la**, **-le**, **-li**, **-di**, **-dia**, far, distant, there; **nda**, **-da**, inside; **-tei**, **-kati**, between; **-eru**, **-nja**, **-nze**, outside; **-pi**, which? where? how much?; **-nw**, much, exceedingly, properly; **-mbele**, before; **-pi** or **-fupi**, near.

The adverbial particles of negation, usually when employed with the verb, were prefixed or infixed in conjunction with the nominative pronoun particle which precedes the verb-root. They were:

Ka- (becoming **-kw**, as a relative adverbial suffix); **Sa-** or **Ta-**; **Ki-**; **Si-** or **Ti-**.

The following suffixes seem to have existed in the Bantu mother speech for incorporation with the verb-root at its terminal to modify, reverse, and extend its meaning. Already, perhaps before the divergence of the main groups occurred, it was becoming customary to change the pristine **-a** of the verb-root termination into **-i** to express negation or doubt, **-e** to give a subjunctive or potential sense to the verb,¹ **-w** or **-u** to indicate other changes of meaning. But in addition to this inflexion of the terminal vowel of the verb-root, a variety of suffixes came into use which have remained in force amongst nearly all the descendants of the Old-Bantu.

These were in all probability:

(1) **-ba** or **-wa**,² probably one of the word-roots meaning 'be', and used to turn a verbal root from the active voice to the completely passive; that is to say, passive with the suggestion of an agent causing passivity. Example: **ku-leka**, to leave; **ku-lekwa**, to be abandoned (by some one).

(2) **-ka**. This particle also turns a transitive verb-root into an intransitive, but indicates passivity without an agent directly causing it. The comparison of the **-ka** suffix with the **-ba** or **-wa** passive and the ordinary transitive verb-root used in an active sense, might be illustrated in English by the following example: 'He cools, chills': this would be equivalent to the active verb in Bantu: 'He is chilly or cold': this would answer to the sense of the **-ka** suffix: 'He is cooled or chilled' (by some one or something): this would be implied by the **-ba** or **-wa** suffix. Thus if **-pasua** (a development of **-pasa**) meant 'to split' in Old-Bantu, **-pasuka** would mean 'to be in fragments', and **-pasuwa** 'to be split' (by some one).

(3) **-ga** or **-ñga**. This suffix conveyed either a sense of thoroughness in action, or still more, continuity in the sense of the English participle termination **-ing**. It also inferred habitual or recurrent action. Example: **-pula**, 'beat'; **-pulaga**, 'beat thoroughly, continuously'.

(4) **-sa** (**za**, **sa**, **sia**?) was causative. Thus if **-lia** was 'to eat', **-lisa** or **-lisa** would be 'to cause (some one else) to eat'.

(5) **-la**, **-ila** or **-ira** and **-ia** (and **-ela** or **-era** or **-ea**, by absorption of the terminal **-a**³; also **-ina** or **-ena**) indicated doing a thing to, for, or by another person: as for example **-fa** = 'to die'; but **-fia** and **-fira** would mean 'to die for (or on behalf of) or through' another person.

(6) The vowel **u** (or in conjunction with the terminal **a**, **ω**) combined with **-la** or **-ra**, expressed a sense of reversal. Thus if **-fuñga** meant 'to shut', **-fuñgula** would mean 'to open'.

¹ Examples of the change to **-i** and **-e** would be: **Ni-pañga** or **Mpañga**, 'I make'; **Ni-pañge**, 'that I make', 'let me make'; and **N-ki-pañgi**, 'I not make'.

² In the Nyanza group and some of the western Bantu languages the passive suffix is **-ibwa**.

³ **A + i** constantly resolves itself into **e** in Bantu; **a + u** into **ω**. In these suffixes **l**, **r**, and **d**, **l** and **n** frequently permute; as well as **s** and **ʃ**, **s** and **z**, **b** and **w**.

(7) **-pa** was connected perhaps with the root meaning 'place', 'location', 'at', but came to mean as a verbal suffix 'becoming', 'developing into', 'acquiring certain characters'. Thus from the adjective **-nene**, 'fat' or 'large', was made the verb **-nenepa**, 'to become fat', from **-bi** arose **-bipa**, 'to become bad'; from **-ogwo** 'fear' was constructed **-ogwopa**, 'to be afraid'.

(8) **-ana** indicated reciprocal action: Ku-**penda** would mean 'to love', but Ku-**pendana**¹ 'to love one another'.

(9) **-ama** and **-ta** probably had a reflexive sense, meaning to do certain things for one's self. Thus **-ima** would be lengthened into **-imama**, 'to erect one's self'; **-pa**, 'give', became **-pata**, 'to give one's self' or 'to get'.

(10) **-ile** or **-ide** (with the variant **-ine**), perhaps also **-isi** (and, from their fusion, **-itsi**, **-idzi**, **-ije**) conveyed a sense of past or preterite action; and in fact **-ile** (**-ine**, **-ide**, **-ire**) suffixed to the verb-root has become the chief form of preterite tense throughout the Bantu languages. The alternative form **-isi** (extended into **-itse**, **-idzi**, **-ije**, &c.) has to a great extent disappeared as an independent suffix, and is only traceable with difficulty in the composition of words. Thus, assuming **-kunda** or **-gonda** to mean 'love' or 'desire' in the Old-Bantu, it would become in most of the modern Bantu languages **-kundile** in the preterite sense of 'I (Thou, he, &c.) loved', or **-gonzi** (**-gond-isi**), a form in which it actually exists in some of the Nyanza languages. More often the **-itsi** suffix united the other suffixes and verbal forms. It may really have arisen from an older combination of the **-ide** preterite with the **-sa** causative. The present form in Luganda (**-idza**) rather suggests this.

In addition to these suffixes, the Old-Bantu, like some of its descendants, probably affixed other 'prepositional', locative, adverbial particles to the verb-root after the manner of **-pa** (No. 7 in this list. In this connexion **-mu** would mean 'in', 'inwardly'; **-kw**, 'to', 'towards' (as well as from quite another root, 'not'); **-ge** (**-je**) would be interrogative 'how?'—in modern Swahili **u-ta-fanya-je** means 'how wilt thou manage it', or literally, 'thou—will—do—how?'

Probably in Old-Bantu, as in its modern descendants, the verb was conjugated by prefixed as well as suffixed particles; and these last partook of the nature of prepositions (like **ku**, 'to'; **pa**, **pw**, 'here', 'now', 'there'; **-a**, 'of'; **na**, **ni**, 'with'), adverbs and pronominal particles, related to the noun prefixes—**ka**, **ma**, **gu**, **la**, **da**, **nga**, **ngi**—and mostly by auxiliary and abbreviated verbal nouns, such as **li** (**di**) and **ba**, meaning 'being'; **ta**, **ya**, 'doing', 'going'.

The most strikingly widespread verbal roots in the modern Bantu languages probably assumed the following forms in Old-Bantu:

abuse, insult	-tuka.
beat	-pula, -bula, -tera, -beta.
bite	-luma.
breed	-zala, -ala, -biala.
bring	-leta.
build	-luŋga, -tuŋga.
bury	-zika, -jika.
buy or sell	-gula, -suma, -teŋga, -landa.
come	-iza, -pika or -fuka.
cut, chop	-tema, -baza, -seŋga, -kata.
dance	-kina or -bina.
deny	-kana.
die	-fu, -fua, -fa (-kwa).
dig, hoe	-lima.
drink	-nyŋa, -nŋa.

¹ This was sometimes extended to **-ana**, **-ngana** by fusion with other suffixes.

eat	·la or ·da, ·lia or ·dia.
evacuate, defecate, rain,	·nya (this root is related to the 'mother' or feminine prefix, nya-).
give birth	
fall	·gwa, ·bwa.
fear	·tia, ·tina.
fight, quarrel	·rwa, ·rwana.
fish, catch fish	·vuba, ·lɔba.
give	·pa, ·nika.
go	·genda, ·gya (·ja, ·ya), ·tamba, ·hamba (march, walk), ·pita (pass).
heat, warm, cook	·ōta, ·aka, ·pi, ·pika.
hunt	·winda, ·wiŋga.
know	·manya, ·dzi, ·dziwa, ·jiwa, ·azi.
laugh	·seka or ·seba.
leave, cease	·leka, ·sika.
love, want, desire	·penda, ·kunda, ·gonda, ·funa, ·tanda.
press, milk	·kama.
rot	·bora (·bɔza), ·bunda.
say, speak	·ti, ·gamba.
see	·bōna, ·lōla, ·laba.
send	·tuma.
sing	·imba.
sit, remain, abide	·ikala, ·sala.
sleep, extend the body,	·lala, ·kɔna or ·gōna.
snore	
smell, stink	·nuka, ·nuŋka.
stand, stop, be erect	·gima, ·sima.
steal	·iba.
strike, kill	·ita, ·tta, ·ta; ·kuba, ·buba, ·bula.
watch, tend	·linda.
weep, cry, mourn	·lila.

The original concept of the verb in Old-Bantu was no doubt participial, of the 'verbal-noun' order, the noun of action. But these verb-roots seem in Bantu to be older than most of the nouns that do not, like the verb-roots, terminate in *-a*; as though actions were described before all but the most prominent objects. The original verb-roots were largely monosyllabic and never more than disyllabic¹ (unless onomatopoeic); but I cannot agree with some authorities who have argued that the whole of the Bantu roots, substantival and verbal, can be traced back to utterances of a single syllable. Yet they tend that way, and perhaps, in the far past of African peoples, might have been traced to an ultimate affinity with a monosyllabic parent stock, which afterwards left behind more direct and monosyllabic tone-using descendants in the regions between the Cross river and the Volta.

The simple verb-forms in Old-Bantu obviously ended in *-a* (with the exception of two or three irregular, interjectional verbs, such as **Ti**, 'say'; **Njɔ**! 'come!'; **Li**, 'be'; **Pi**, 'cook', and various other meanings); and the majority of the nouns formed from verbs ended in *-ɔ* (probably from *-au*), *-i*, or *-u*. The *-e* termination of noun-roots may, like those that end in *-a*, have been very ancient and indicate independence of origin from verb-roots, or may—as so often occurs in verbal suffixes and prefixes—arise from the fusion of *a-* and *-i*.

¹ It is noteworthy that many archaic word-roots in Bantu begin with a vowel and are disyllabic such as *-ati* (buffalo), *-ōta* (heat), *-isɔ* (eye), *-aiɔ* (canoe).

Indeed, in reconstructing the phonology of Old-Bantu, and especially of the still earlier African parents of that language family, one is led to assume a greater simplicity of vowel sounds even than exists to-day in the very Italian-like Bantu languages, and to postulate only $\bar{o}$, a , i , and u for the original Bantu vowel equipment. So many of the existing ω 's and unstressed o 's, as well as the e 's, can be traced back to fusions of a and u , a and i , or to the broadening of u and i .

As far as we can trace the phonology of Old-Bantu by comparing, one with another, the pronunciation of root-words in the more archaic Bantu tongues of the present day—notably the Nyanza-Taŋganyika-mid-Zambeian groups—we may surmise that *it made no use of tones or clicks* to implement its resources in differentiating sounds; and that, besides a simple vowel system— $\bar{o}$, $\bar{a}$, $\bar{i}$, $\bar{u}$, and perhaps ω —it possessed the following consonants (interesting deficiencies being also noted):—

Labials	m, b, p , possibly w .
Labial-dental	v, f . These, however, may well have been absent in the pristine days, and have arisen subsequently, just before or just after the great dispersal, principally from b .
Dental-lingual	$\bar{t}, s, z$. $\bar{t}$ was doubtfully present, as a variant of t and z . $\bar{d}$ almost certainly was absent, and is still of very uncommon occurrence compared with $\bar{t}$.
Lingual-alveolar	d, t, l, n . R is doubtful as a radical letter, though often arising recurrently from l and d , and in turn producing z .
Palatal-lingual	j . J , if it had already appeared, arose from a palatalizing of d (dj, d^j) or g (gy); a lingualizing of y , or a hardening of z . $C, \bar{z}, \bar{s}$ were probably absent from Old-Bantu.
Palatal	y . In the primitive Bantu speech it is doubtful if y existed as a distinct pronunciation from $\bar{i}$ and $g\bar{i}$.
Palatal-faucal	$\bar{n}$. This ringing nasal sound was probably heard when n preceded a guttural, and there may have been in Old-Bantu some of that general nasality of utterance which so strongly characterizes most of the negro languages of West Africa as to amount almost to a physical and racial trait—a distinction still more to be remarked in Bushman and Hottentot and in the Semi-Bantu. But the $\bar{n}$ as an unsupported consonant (like the ng in German or in the English words 'king' and 'ringing')—so common a feature in modern Bantu—can always be traced back to a fusion between n and g or k . The guttural γ was probably absent from Old-Bantu, not having as yet arisen from the slurring of g or the faucalizing of w .
Faucal	k, g . But no $x, \bar{x}$, or q .
Aspirate	h was probably absent, though it was soon to arise from p, s, k , or t .

Even in the Old-Bantu home there must have been a tendency among the dialects of the mother tongue towards an abrupt and wide-ranging variation between certain consonants—a psychic disturbance, so to speak, such as must often arise in aggregated genera and species of animals and plants or full-blown human languages, when they are about to produce great variations from type. And this sudden impulse towards varied pronunciation caused transitory or permanent permutation in consonants. Yet the permuted and the previous forms of word-root must have co-existed in the same tribe as they often do at the present day. These alternations were particularly marked as between labials and dentals— v changing to z, j to s , and f to $\bar{t}$; between labial and faucal— w and g, f and k, v and g ; between the lingual and the alveolar— l and d (together with r , which last is scarcely distinguishable in Old or Modern Bantu from l and d); l and n, t and r ; and between the palatalized d and j, d and z, t and s, t and c, s and $\bar{s}$. P permuted easily to f and w , and still more readily and inexplicably to h , as soon as the great Bantu dispersal commenced. The aspirate, now so prominent

in the phonology of the majority of Bantu languages, was almost certainly absent from Old-Bantu. No root-word traced back to its most primitive form discloses the presence of *h* among the Old-Bantu consonants. The modern Bantu aspirates represent an older *p, f, s*, or *k*, or the faucal gasp of a vanishing click in the pre-Bantu languages.

In conclusion, I might state that I do not share the theory of certain German philologists that we should attribute to the Old-Bantu some degree of vagueness in consonantal utterance, resulting in *γ* being the parent of the modern *g* or *w*, *ϑ* the antecedent of *b* and *w*, *v* and *f*; *x* of *k*, and so forth.¹ The comparative study of the existing two hundred and twenty-six languages derived from Old-Bantu leads, on the contrary, to the conclusion that this mother speech of innermost Africa had broad, simple vowels, and distinct, well-defined consonants, almost limited in range to *m, b, s, z, d, t, l, n, k*, and *g*. In this respect, in the development of intermediate vowels and consonants between those of more pronounced type, the modern Bantu languages have only followed a parallel course to the Aryan, Semitic, and Hamitic languages. It may be argued that the early articulate utterances of Man were vague in sound: undecided in vowel quality, and in the influence of tongue, of teeth, nose passage, and epiglottis on consonantal out-breathings. The extraordinary Bushman language family may be pointed to as an illustration of a very primitive form of speech surviving, and offering a similar vagueness in utterance. But the Bushman dialects may quite well be, like the Bushman race, examples of speech forms that have greatly degenerated and have been much specialized by isolation in South African deserts. And the vowel sounds of Bushman and Hottentot appear to me to be simple, few, and clearly marked, except for nasality of tone. It is their clicks which often obscure the values of the consonants. But even here we have no great range of subtle consonantal sounds as in the modern languages of Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia. The Bushman language, no doubt, like the race that uses it, is exceedingly ancient and shows the severe attrition of long usage. The simplification of vowel and consonant values (like the sudden simplification of customs after long slavery to tradition) tends to be one of those revolutionary occurrences which accompany the birth of a new language species or a new people: for instance, the Arabic dialects of the Sudan and of East Africa—rapidly becoming two new languages—are softening the more exasperating of Arab consonants and enlarging considerably the use of broad, distinct vowels; Swahili Arabic, with the regular intercalation of vowel and consonant, is at the opposite pole to the Maghrib dialect of Morocco, which is mainly a collocation of choking consonants. One has only to compare the phonology of modern Arabic with that of the ancient Semitic tongues of Mesopotamia and Syria to realize (as also in the case of Polish and Russian, as compared to Yugo-Slav and Old Lithuanian) how languages tend as they spread, develop, and are more and more spoken, to differentiate their vowels and their consonants with ever-increasing complexity; so that at last the speech becomes unspeakable by a newer generation or unpronounceable by an invading usurper. Then one of those radical changes takes place which gives birth to some new and more harmonious jargon: Latin becomes Romance, Greek changes into Romaic, the cumbrous Anglo-Saxon is modulated into the pleasantly Frenchified English of Chaucer, which we still speak. And I should not be astonished if, during the next twenty or fifty years, several languages of Africa and Western Asia—even Armenian, Lesghian, and Albanian—were scrap-heaped, and forms of speech with simpler, more melodious phonologies were adopted in their place.

It is because the majority of the Bantu languages are so simple and clear in their phonology, so logical in their syntax that they are learnt with comparative ease by the stranger. The majority of them are much easier to master and to retain in the memory than Hausa, Ful, or Arabic. Those

¹ Still less do I agree with their 'pooling' problematic vowel sounds by the device of a heavily circumflexed *i* (*î*). They cannot themselves suggest how this is to be pronounced. The circumflex is a shallow and out-worn mystification.

languages will survive—certainly Hausa and Arabic will, though I doubt whether the world or even the heart of Africa will tolerate for long the innumerable plurals and countless verb intricacies of the fantastic Fulde speech—but they will not spread much beyond their present limits. Already in northern Equatorial Africa Hausa and Sudanese Arabic are giving way to the Baṅgala of North Congoland as a trade and administrative language, because it is a harmonious clear-cut, easily acquired, sufficiently expressive form of speech. Swahili is carrying all before it as the trade language of the regions between Galaland and the Zambezi. Zulu-Kafir will become the second language of South Africa if its exponents are wise enough to eliminate the silly clicks which at present mar its phonology and cause the European to take up instead the ugly and stupid jargon known as ‘kitchen Kafir’.

The political importance of the Bantu languages in the future will be as great as the political importance of the Indian vernaculars. This has been an additional inducement to me to study them. But it is perhaps the unwritten history of Negro Africa enshrined in their word-roots which has proved for me the strongest lure in this long-sustained work of research.

CHAPTER III

ILLUSTRATIVE VOCABULARIES OF 276 BANTU AND §. 24 SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF READERS IN RESPECT TO THESE VOCABULARIES

THE orthography, both in regard to African geographical names and the rendering of African languages, is that adopted throughout the volume and explained in detail elsewhere. A summary of its principles for convenience is given here in apposition to the vocabularies.

M, b, v, p, f, and w, are pronounced as in English. When any of these or other sounds are aspirated, the aspiration, if pronounced and distinct, is indicated by the letter *h*¹: and where it is less emphasized, by the Greek aspirate *ʰ*. In numerous Bantu languages there is considerable indecision on the part of the individual speaker or the tribe as to the utterance of *b* and *w*, so that to the European listener the labial consonant is heard sometimes as a *b*, at others as a *w*, and occasionally as *bv* or *vh*. I have preferred to write it either *w, b, bv, or v*, according as the local or predominant pronunciation caught my own ear, rather than to impose accents on the *w*, which in reality give little help to the English student, who is sure to be understood by the native if he uses either a *b, w, or v*. Nevertheless this indeterminate labial is represented by several writers well qualified to hold an opinion, as *w̄*. *Y* is used by me for the consonantal *i* (the German *j*). There is a great tendency to palatalize consonants in Bantu; that is to say, to follow them by an *i* or a *y* sound (*dy, ty, ny, ky, gy*). There is no other logical method of rendering this pronunciation than by adding the *y* to the palatalized consonant. Where, however, this palatalization (a very faint *i* or *y*) follows the terminal consonant and the employment of a *y* might mislead the eye, the effect is better given by the vertical accent *ˊ*.

G and *k* are pronounced as in English, the *g* being always as in the words 'get', 'give', 'go'. The faucal *k* (the Arabic ق) is represented by *q*. The Greek *gamma* (Γ, γ) stands for the velar *g* (the Arabic غ), which is often rendered in English by *gh* and which is pronounced like the French *r grassé*, or like a lower utterance of *χ*. This last—the Arabic خ and Scotch *ch*—is represented by *x*, which is to be taken as the equivalent of the Greek *χ*. This is the value of *g* and *ch* in Dutch and in many German words; but the more palatalized sound of the terminal *ch*, or *ch* before a consonant, so often heard in German in *ich* and *licht*, is represented by *ç*. *H* is pronounced as in English or German, but the strong *h* of Arabic (ح) is rendered by *h̄*, or sometimes by the double *h* (*hh*). The faucal contraction of the Arabic *ain* (ع) is represented by *ʿ*; the mere elision of a vowel or consonant by the apostrophe, *'*; and the strongly marked hiatus (the Arabic *hamza*)—which is the gap in pronunciation occurring between distinct words in English (such as 'still ill')—is shown by *;*. The nasal consonant sounding like *ng* in 'ringing' is indicated by *ñ*, or the merely nasalized consonant or vowel by *˜*. *N* is pronounced as in English. When

¹ There is much aspirating of consonants in numerous groups of Bantu languages. Wherever *ph, th, dh, gh, kh, vh, &c.*, are encountered in this work they must be pronounced separately and with their true values: *p-h, t-h, &c.*

it is an initial consonant preceding another consonant it is slightly vocalized, something like the pronunciation of *un* in the English word 'unto'. When it is doubled, like all other double consonants it is doubly pronounced.

The Polish or dental *l* (*ʃ*) is heard in some Bantu languages (as it is in Portuguese and Brazilian pronunciation) but not so prominently or with such etymological importance as to be worth discrimination. The ordinary Bantu *l* is alveolar, like the English. It interchanges with *r* to such an extent that little distinction can be made in transcribing certain languages, except under the circumstances mentioned below. One person may use *l*, another *r* in pronouncing the same word in the same tribe or clan. The ordinary Bantu *r* sounds very much like the *r* in the pronunciation of Germans or of educated English people. The rattled *r* of Spain or the southern half of France is present in a few Bantu tongues (such as the Nyorw dialects) and is best and most logically represented by a doubled *r*. The cerebral *r* (*ʀ*) of provincial English and of many South Asiatic tongues is virtually unknown in Bantu Africa. The velar *r* (*ʁ*) is scarcely distinguishable from *ɣ*, and should be thus expressed unless it can be shown to proceed from an older alveolar or dental consonant. *R* permutes most easily with *t* and *d*. In some languages, however, it is necessary to discriminate between *r* and *l* in writing and in pronunciation, because *r* has taken the place of *t*, as *l* may have of *d*, in the prefix forms and word-roots.

With regard to the dentals, *s* is always the upper or light hissing sound, as in the word 'hiss', or 'saint'; *z* similarly is always the lower and heavier sibilant as in 'hazard' and 'zeal'. The English *sh* and *zh* (French *ch* and *j*) are rendered by *ʃ* and *ʒ*; the English *th* in 'think' and 'bath' by *ʈ*; and *dh* (*th* in 'that' and 'bathe') by *ḏ*. *T* and *d*, when printed without aspirate, accent, or modification are to be pronounced as in English and most other languages. But the *t* in Bantu is often aspirated or pronounced explosively, somewhat as English people use the word 'utter' when they speak of 'ut-ter astonishment'. The aspiration—as already mentioned—is indicated by the *h* or the ' following the *t*; and the explosive quality by the accent ' (= *t'*). The *t* in Africa on the lips of natives often glides into an *r* sound. When it is most like an *r* I spell it thus, when most like a *t* I render it by *t* (or *d*, as the case may be). I do not think it necessary, from any point of view, to discriminate further between the various slurred or eccentric pronunciations of *t* by the tongues of Africans, as these variations are—at any rate in Bantu—of no etymological importance. The *d* in Bantu is occasionally (as is the *t*) heard as though doubly pronounced, and is in such cases doubly written. The *dental*, *alveolar*, *palatal*, and *lateral* clicks in the Zulu-Kafir languages are represented respectively by *č*, *ʃ*, *ç*, and *ʒ*.

C stands for the combination of *tʃ*, a fusion of consonants that is more conveniently represented by one symbol, the Italian *c* (as before *i* and *e*). It often results from a palatalized *k*, which in some tongues is best rendered by *ky*; and is pronounced like the English *ch* in 'church'. Similarly *j* is used for the combined sounds of *dʒ*. Where these compound consonants appear to be doubled in pronunciation they are more logically rendered by *tc* and *dj*, as they are thus pronounced. Just as the *c* comes very near *ky*, so the *j* sound is scarcely distinguishable from the palatalized *d'* (*dy*). In some of the south-eastern Bantu languages there are palatalized *b*'s, *v*'s, and *p*'s, which are a source of much unnecessary fuss and complication of writing by some who have rendered them on paper. They should be written in accordance with their local pronunciation as *by*, *vy*, *py*; *bz*, *vz*, *ps*; or *bʒ*, *vʒ*, and *pʒ*.

The vowels of this phonetic alphabet are, of course, given their 'Continental' values rather than those of the eccentric English spelling which grew up in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. *O* unaccented is pronounced as *o* in 'not' or 'doll'. *ō* represents the sound of *o* in 'store' or *aw* in 'gawd'; *ö* is a little deeper than the average German pronunciation of that vowel and represents the sound of the English *u* in 'hurt', or *i* in 'bird'. *A*, *a* (similarly shaped throughout, even in italics) always stands for the *a* in 'father', 'rather', 'gala'. The short

sound of this vowel (similar to the English *u* in 'but', or the *o* in 'worry'), is represented by *α*, *a*. *Æ*, *a* is the equivalent of the English *a* in 'fat', 'gather' or the French *e* in *femme*. Unstressed *e* has the value of *e* in 'met', 'rend'. *Ē*, *ē* is the *e* in 'fête', or *a* in 'hate'. *Ĕ*, *ĕ* gives the short sound of *è* in *mère* and *e* in 'there' (really a fused diphthong between *e* and *ō*). *Ī* is the English *i* in 'hit'; *ī*, *î*, the *e* in 'cedar', and *ee* in 'feet'. *Ū*, *ū* unstressed represents the *u* in 'pull', 'put', 'bull'; and *u*, *ū* is the *u* in 'ruler', and the *oo* in 'mood' (the French *ou*, German *u*). *Ů*, *ů* = the French *u*. The sound of *o* in 'bone' (French *au* and German *oh*) is represented by the Greek *ω*. I have not thought it necessary to discriminate further between the various pronunciations of the single symbol *o* (*o*, *ō*, *ω*), as to do so is quite needless for the philological understanding of my subject, and only an unnecessary puzzle to the reader's eyes. In some of the South and South Central African forms of Bantu there is a rather indeterminate vowel which varies in pronunciation between the short *u* in 'put' and the *o* in 'hope'. This is particularly observable in the Secuana group and in the tribal name 'Basut ω '; which is ordinarily rendered 'Basoth ω ' by specialists and is actually pronounced more like Sūt ω than anything else, though to some it seems more akin to Swūth ω . There is a vacillation also between the sound of *ī* in 'pit' and *e* in 'met' in many Bantu tongues; but in such cases I prefer to write it as *ī* or *e*, according as the sound of the word struck my own ears or those of some trustworthy colleague in African philology; for in the etymology of Bantu there is considerable permutation between *e* and *i* when they are unstressed.

The stress mark is ' , and the unstress ~. Neither is employed unless the pronunciation of the vowel is exceptionally deep or light. The accent or pitch of the voice is indicated by ^. This is so normally and frequently on the penultimate syllable that the accent is only employed when an exception to the prevailing rule in Bantu transfers the voice-pitch to the first, last, or other syllable than the penultimate. Monosyllables are not accented unless uttered with vehemence.

The ordinary high and low voice tones in speaking  are best shown by employing the accent ' for the high tone and ` for the low. The other tones of the speaking voice so prominent in the East Asiatic or West African languages are unrecorded in connexion with Bantu (wherein the manner of speaking more resembles the European mean than the voice production of Hottentot and Bushman, of West Africa, or Eastern Asia), and it is not necessary to provide for them in this work. The use of the high and low tones of the voice for purposes of etymological distinction is not common in Bantu and is only observable (perhaps) in the Becuana group and most markedly in the Pañwe languages of the north-west Bantu area. Even here they scarcely come within the scope of the present work, which is not so much a pronouncing dictionary as a treatise of comparative philology. In the case of the southern Nigerian tongues, the discrimination of tones in language transcription is of great importance.¹

The conventional symbols ♂ and ♀ stand for 'male' and 'female'. The essential and (in nouns) virtually unchangeable root of the word is printed in heavier type where it is necessary to hold it in view; consequently the reader will regard the lighter-printed syllables as changeable excrescences on the main concept—preprefixes², prefixes, suffixes, and infixes. When there are articles or preprefixes present in a language they are usually, but not always, given in these vocabularies, so that the Bantu word takes its fullest form. But when in ordinary pronunciation the preprefix is dropped, the word is printed with only its customary class prefix (if any).

The plural forms of the nouns are separated from the singular by a semicolon and begin with

¹ A reference on this point might be made to my *Phonetic Spelling* (Cambridge University Press). The tones of the South Nigerian languages have been accurately described in Mr. Northcote Thomas's recent works (Harrison & Sons, and 'Man', R.A.I.).

² The preprefix is the vowel or syllable which precedes the actual prefix.

a minuscule letter. Frequently only the plural prefix is given, the rest of the word being the same as in the singular. When this plural prefix replaces a detachable prefix in the singular, it is followed (unless the whole word is printed) by a hyphen (-); where the plural prefix is super-imposed on the singular form of the noun (which may be the bare root-word or retain its singular prefix), the plural prefix is followed by a *plus* sign (+), unless for the reader's special convenience the whole of the plural form is printed. When it is necessary to draw special attention to the plural form of the word, which may—very rarely—differ in slight degree from the root of the singular, the abbreviation *pl.* is prefaced. The hyphen preceding or following a word means that the root form must be preceded or followed by some varying detachable prefix or suffix. Variants of what is substantially the same term are separated from one another by a comma only; quite distinct words by a full stop. Figures and letters in brackets are the distinctive number of a dialect, a peculiar word or two of which may be quoted as a variant, if it is not sufficiently distinct from the dominant type of language to be represented in a separate column. But figures may also indicate noun classes when connected with demonstrative pronouns.

As many equivalents as possible are given for the one English term or concept, provided their composition bears on the etymological connexions between the Bantu languages. Ordinarily the most commonly used word is printed first; but because the reader from a partial knowledge of any of these languages here illustrated does not recognize an equivalent of the English test word he must not be in a hurry to conclude that this equivalent does not exist; for it may be scarce, recondite, or archaic, and thus have escaped his notice. Great care has been taken to attribute to no language or dialect words the existence of which cannot be attested; but it may often be only among the wise men or old women of the tribe that the word is remembered or rightly applied. These vocabularies are intended primarily for *etymological* purposes, and do not necessarily represent the most modern and current form of speech, but all the words known to be or to have been in these Bantu languages since they first came under observation; just as English or French might be illustrated by selections from the recorded speech of the three last centuries.

The gaps in the columns mean that the author has been unable to find an equivalent native word, either because of the still very faulty nature of our records or because the concept is lacking where the language is spoken. In a very few cases the whole of the columns attributed to a form of speech may be blank. This provision of space serves a double purpose: it draws attention to the exact lacunae in our knowledge and may perchance stimulate research; and it provides the necessary room for filling up these vocabulary forms completely in course of time and in later reprints. The name of the scarcely known language or dialect at the head of the column records its attested existence as a Bantu tongue; and one object in the setting forth of these 276 languages and dialects has been to place before the reading world as complete a list of known forms of Bantu speech as possible.¹ It is probable, indeed, that scarcely one distinct Bantu language now remains unlisted in this book under some fairly accurate and locally recognizable name, even though from deficient information I may not have enumerated all its dialects. As regards naming the languages, I have got as near as I could to the local designations. Where this was not possible, or it was vexatious to set aside some name long-established in European mouths, I have chosen the term most likely to lead the inquirer to the spoken tongue or to its printed records in literature.

On referring to such for verification of my own version, a reader may chance to observe that the original European or American authority spells the word differently to its form in my book.

¹ The largest number illustrated in previous works is fifty-six. My total is approximate, as it is not always easy to decide the separation between a language and a dialect. In all about 276 forms of speech are catalogued in the following vocabularies, and about 270 are illustrated. The specimens of Semi-Bantu are additional.

In such cases I have departed from the original spelling in favour of my own phonetic system, in order not to puzzle my readers by perpetually varying methods of sound-representation; or because I knew the other author's version to be incorrect in the light of later research. It must be borne in mind that I have travelled most extensively over Bantu Africa between 1882 and 1907, and have put many orthographies to the test as regards local native pronunciation. Yet I respect other people's version of a word which may differ from my own (unless palpably an error in hearing, writing, or printing), and give, if need be, the alternate version. Similarly, should any very critical person peruse these vocabularies and find minute differences between the words here recorded and those he has been accustomed to hear pronounced in Africa, let him not too rashly conclude that I am wrong: we may both be right, but the critic may have listened to a different dialect or to a more precise or more careless speaker. Some of my own early work of the 'eighties in Bantu or Nilotic transcription was at one time hastily condemned as inaccurate by other philologists following in my tracks, and for many years I sat meekly under their rejection of my version, until fuller information came along (or previously buried work was unearthed), and I was found to have been right after all: it had merely been the case of a different dialect or a speech wrongly named, but genuine under another designation. Similarly, I have in this book resuscitated and rehabilitated the work of half-forgotten pioneers by transferring the vocabularies they had wrongly named or wrongly placed to their right titles and geographical allotment.

The Bibliography which follows these language illustrations recounts in detail the sources of my information. For convenience of classification I have arranged the Bantu languages into forty-six groups distinguished numerically by letters of the old alphabet. The formation of the groups is guided mainly by interrelationships, and a little by propinquity; their sequence is geographical, and commences in the north-east of the Bantu field with the most archaic and primitive examples of this speech family—the languages round the Edward, Albert, and Victoria Nyanzas. The course followed thence is southward and eastward down through East and East Central Africa to Zululand and Cape Colony, and back northwards into the western parts of Central Africa till the survey ends with the Island of Fernando Pô.

The following is a list of the groups for convenience of reference:

BANTU:

- | | | |
|-------|----|---|
| Group | A. | The Nyanza Languages |
| " | B. | The Wunyamwezi Languages |
| " | C. | The British East Africa Languages |
| " | D. | The Kilimanjaro Languages |
| " | E. | The Šambala Languages |
| " | F. | The Zaňgian Languages |
| " | G. | The Usagara-Ugwo Languages |
| " | H. | The Upper Rufiji Languages |
| " | I. | The Lower Rufiji-Ruvuma Languages |
| " | J. | The North Ruvuma-North-east Nyasaland Languages |
| " | K. | The Ukiňa Languages |
| " | L. | The Taňganyika-Baňgweulu Languages |
| " | M. | The North-west Nyasa Languages |
| " | N. | The Yaω-Ngindω Languages |
| " | O. | The Močambique Languages |
| " | P. | The South Nyasaland-Southern Rhodesia Languages |
| " | Q. | The Puňgwe-Sabi Languages |
| " | R. | The Mašaňgane-Roňga Languages |

Group	S.	The Becuana-Transvaal Languages
„	T.	The Zulu-Kafir Languages
„	U.	The West Central Zambezia Languages
„	V.	The Western Zambezia Languages
„	W.	The North-west Zambezia Languages
„	X.	The South-west Africa Languages
„	Y.	The Aṅgōla Languages
„	Z.	The Koṅgō or Westernmost Congoland Languages
„	AA.	The South Congoland (Luba-Lunda) Languages
„	BB.	The Upper Kwaṅgō Languages
„	CC.	The Kwaṅgō-Kasai Languages
„	DD.	The Central Congoland (Luaṅge-Lomami) Languages
„	EE.	The Middle Lomami Languages
„	FF.	The Elila-Lowa-Lualaba (Bulega) Languages
„	GG.	The Ruwenzori-Semliki Languages
„	HH.	The Upper Ituri Languages
„	II.	The Wele-Aruwimi Languages
„	JJ.	The Aruwimi-Lomami Languages
„	KK.	The North Central Congoland Languages
„	LL.	The Kwa-Kasai-Upper Ōgōwe (Teke) Languages
„	MM.	The Central Ōgōwe Languages
„	NN.	The Ōgōwe-Gaboon Languages
„	OO.	The Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons Languages
„	PP.	The Manēguba Languages
„	QQ.	The Middle Sanagá Languages
„	RR.	The Pañwe (Fang) Languages
„	SS.	The Kadei-Saṅga-Lobai Languages
„	TT.	The Fernandian Languages

SEMI-BANTU :

Group	A.	The Cameroons-Cross River Languages
„	B.	The Cross River-Calabar Languages
„	C.	The Benue Languages
„	D.	The Bauci Languages
„	E.	The Central Nigeria Languages.
„	F.	The Tōgōland Languages
„	G.	The Senegambian or Guinea Languages

For the convenience of readers I append in an abbreviated form the scheme of phonetic system of spelling adopted in this book.

Consonants : *m*, *b*, *v*, *p*, *f*, and *w* ; *n*, *d*, *t*, *s*, *z*, *r*, *l*, *j*, and *y* ; *h*, *g*, *k*, as in English ; *c* like English *ch* ; *x* like *ch* in 'loch' or in German *machen* ; *ʃ* like German *ch* in *ich*, *licht* (almost English *sh*) ; *γ* (Greek *gamma*) like *g* in modern Greek or the French *rgrasséyé* or the Arabic *ghain* ; *ʃ* = English *sh* ; *ʒ* = English *zh* or French *j* ; *ð* = English *th* in 'that', and *ʈ* = English *th* in 'think' ; and *ṛ* = the *ng* in 'ringing'. The dental click in Zulu-Kafir is *ɕ*, the alveolar *ʄ*, the palatal *ɕ*, and the lateral *ɖ*.

Vowels : *a* = English *a* in 'father' ; *ɑ*, the sound of *u* in 'but' ; *æ*, the sound of *a* in 'gather', 'hat' ; *e* = *e* in 'met', *ē* = *e* in 'fête', *ē* = *e* in 'there' ; *ĩ* = *i* in 'hit' ; *ĩ* = *i* in 'ravine' ; *o* = *o* in 'not', *ō* = *o* in 'store', *ω* = *o* in 'bone', *ō* = *u* in 'hurt' ; *u* = *u* in 'pull', *ū* = *oo* in food, *ū* = French *u*.

ILLUSTRATIVE VOCABULARIES OF BANTU LANGUAGES

TOGETHER WITH DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL ALLOTMENT OF EACH TONGUE
AND EXHIBITION OF PREFIXES AND CONCORDS

GROUP A

THE NYANZA LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP A 1 KONJŵ

1. Olu-konjŵ

SUB-GROUP A 2 NYORŵ

2. Uru-nyorŵ

2 a. Ru-guñgu

2 b. Ru-kyŵpi

2 c. Uru-torŵ (Ru-soñgora, Ru-irŵ, &c.)

2 d. Ŵru-hima

English	1. Olu-konjŵ	2. Uru-nyorŵ	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyŵpi	2 c. Uru-torŵ (Ru-soñgora and Ru-irŵ, &c.)	2 d. Ŵru-hima
Adze	E-suka; esi-suka	En-cwañku. Em-baizi	...	...	En-cwañku	...
Animal, wild beast	Eny-ama	Eny-ama. Eny-emera. Eki-sorŵ	Eny-ama. Ny-emera	Eny-ama	Eny-emera. Eny-ama Eñ-kura	Eny-emera. Eny-ama
Ant	M-bali; <i>pl.</i> esim-bali. N-sŵki	Ŵru-hazi; em-pazi. Ŵmu-zigya; ba-	N-kwiri	...	Em-pazzi	Em-pazzi
Ant, white (termite)	Emi-luñgulu (<i>pl.</i>)	En-swa. (Ki-swa = <i>a termite hil-lock</i>). Eñ-kubebe	N-kuyege	...	En-swa	En-swa
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Eki-tera; ebi-M-pundu	I-sike. Eki-kuya; ebi-	Eki-kuya	...	Ki-tera. Eci-kuya	Yi-siki
Arm	Ŵku-bŵkŵ	Ŵmu-kŵnŵ; emi-	Ŵmu-kŵnŵ	Ŵmu-kŵnŵ	Ŵmu-kŵnŵ	Ŵmu-kŵnŵ
Arrow	Ŵmu-swa; emi-. Eki-korŵ; ebi-	Ŵmu-tegŵ; emi-. Ŵmu-sŵgi. E-kimara. Ŵmw-ambi	Bu-sŵgi	Eñ-gŵwe	Ŵmu-sŵgi	Ŵmu-ambi
Axe	Em-basa; <i>pl.</i> esiom-	Eny-anzi. Em-pañgŵ. En-demu	M-pañgŵ	...	E-hañgu; <i>pl.</i> m-pañgu	Em-pañgŵ
Baboon	Eñ-gerebe; esioñ-	Eñ-kŵbe	Ki-guri; bi-	...	Eñ-kerebe. Em-pundu	Eñ-kŵbe
Back	Ŵmu-goñgŵ	Ŵmu-goñgŵ. Eki-bega	Ma-vega. Mu-goñgŵ, Ki-buni (<i>loins</i>)	Ŵmu-goñgŵ	Ŵmu-goñgŵ	Ŵmu-goñgŵ
Banana	Ŵbu-kamata; ama-kamata	Eki-tŵke; ebi-. Eñ-konje	Ki-tŵke; bi-. N-gonja	Eki-tŵke	Eki-tŵke	Eci-tŵci
Beard	Esion-deru. (<i>one hair of</i> = Ŵnu-leru)	Ŵmu-leju. Ebi-reju	Mu-redu, Mu-redju. (Ji-miri juñka = <i>one hair of beard</i>)	Ŵmu-lēdyu	Ŵmu-lēdyu	Ebi-rezu
Bee	En-zŵki; esion-ziuki	En-jŵki	K-ŵkyēē; <i>pl.</i> b-ŵkyēē.	En-jŵki	En-jŵki Em-buri	En-zŵki
Belly	In-da or En-da. Bu-kŵle. Olu-isira	En-da	Mu-dā	En-da	En-da	En-da

English	1. Olu-konjɔ	2. Uru-nyorɔ	2 a. Ru-guŋgu	2 b. Ru-kyɔpi	2 c. Uru-torɔ (Ru-soŋgora and Ru-irɔ, &c.)	2 d. Uru-hima
Bird	Eny-ɔnyi; esiony- Uny-uni. Mu-isũndi	Eny-ɔnyi	Kiny-ɔni; bi-	Eny-ɔnyi	Eny-ɔnyi	Eciny-ɔnyi
Blood	Wmu-sasi	E-ságama. E-samaga	Mu-sagama or Mu-samaga	E-sagama	E-sagama. E-samaga	E-sagama
Body	Wmu-biri	Wmu-biri	Mu-biri	Wmu-biri	Wmu-biri	Wmu-biri
Bone	Eri-kuha; ama-	E-gufwa; I-gufa; ama-	Ki-gufwa; bi-	...	I-gufwa; ama-	I-guffa
Borassus palm	Eci-kɔga	Aka-tugu; wbu- Eki-kɔga	Ka-tugɔ	...	Aka-kɔga	Aka-tuga
Bow	Wbu-ta; ama-	Wbu-tta; ama-tta	Bu-ta; ma-ta	Wbũ-ta	Wbu-tta	Wbu-ta
Bowels	Aman-da	Ma-ra (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	...	...
Brains	Wb-oŋgɔ. Esion-cuere	Wbw-oŋgɔ	Bw-oŋgɔ	Wbw-oŋgɔ	Wbw-oŋgɔ	Ww-oŋgɔ
Breast (man's)	Eki-kuba	Eki-fuba	...	...	Eki-fuba	Eci-fuba
Breast (woman's)	Eri-bere; ama-	I-were; ama-	I-weri; ma-veri	I-bere	I-were	I-bere
Brother	Wmu-hara or Omw-ana-w-etu	Omw-ana-wa-idɔ Wmu-genzi. Wwa-nyina. Mu-nyanya. B-ene (<i>pl.</i>) ¹	Mw-ana-wa-ici	Omw-ana-mau	Omw-ena-we-itɔ	Omw-ene-w-ɛsw
Buffalo	Em-bɔgɔ; esiom-	Em-bɔgɔ	Em-bɔgɔ	Em-bɔgɔ	Em-bɔgɔ	Em-bɔgɔ
Bull	En-de e-nume	E-nimi, Numi	Gi-numi	...	(Ente)eci-nume	E-nimi
Buttocks	Ebi-kalerɔ (<i>pl.</i>), Eri-takɔ; ama-(<i>of beasts</i>)	Ebi-bunɔ	Bi-nyɔ (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Ebi-bunɔ	Ebi-bunɔ
Canoe	Wbw-atɔ; am- atɔ	Wbw-atɔ	Bw-atɔ; <i>pl.</i> g-atɔ ²	Bw-atɔ	Obw-atɔ	Wbw-atɔ
Cat	Aka-jaŋgɔ	En-jaŋgu	...	...	En-jaŋgu	En-zaŋgu
Charcoal	...	Ama-kara	...	...	Ama-kara	Ama-kara
Chief	Wmu-kama; aba-	Mu-bitɔ. Wmu- kamwa; aba- Wmu-nyorɔ. Wmu-lemi. Wmu-kuŋgu	Mu-kama	...	Wmu-kamwa	Wmu-kama. Wmu-bitɔ
Child	Omw-ana; ab- ana. W-lume- keke ð. Aka- mu-keke = <i>in- fant</i>	Omw-ana „ om-ɔjɔ = ð „ mu-tɔ = ♀	Mw-ana „ ob'-saiza = ð „ mu-tɔ = ♀ Mu-halɔ	Omw-ana	Omw-ana	Omw-ana
Cloth	Wmu-tanda. Omw-enda (<i>cotton</i>)	Wmu-tanda (<i>cotton</i>). Oru-goye (<i>bark</i>)	Ŋg-oyi (<i>cotton</i>). Lu-vugɔ (<i>bark</i>)	Ru-buku	Wmu-tanda. Oru-goye (<i>bark</i>). Oru-kɔzi	Wmw-enda
Cold	Em-behɔ. Wmu-rombe	Em-behɔ	...	...	Em-behɔ	Em-behɔ
Country	Eki-taka	En-si	Ky-alɔ	...	En-si	En-si
Cow	En-de e-sigija	En-te e-zigija	En-te gi-za- gidya	En-te	En-te e-bugu- ma	En-te e-zigiza. Ŋ-gabe, Ŋ-gɔbe. Ki-gabɔ

¹ B-ene is the equivalent of the B-ena (Ba-ina) further south, meaning 'kinsmen', 'brethren'.

² Perhaps this is a slurring of Gama-tɔ: vide Lu-masaba.

English	I. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soñgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Wru-hima
Crocodile ...	En-diŵka (snake). I-hondūe	En-sambia. Em-pyŵ	Gi-nyŵnigim	...	En-sambia	En-sambia
Day ...	Ki-rw. Bu-hiñgi. Omw-esi, Omw-ise (= <i>daylight</i>)	Eki-rw. I-zŵba Wmu-sana	Mu-ki-rw. Ki-rw; ebi-rw. Hañgwe	...	Eki-rw, Eci-rw	Eky-irw; ebi-
Devil, evil spirit	Wmu-limu; aba-	Wmu-cwesi; aba- Wmu-zimu; aba-	...	...	Wmu-cwesi	Wmu-cwesi
Doctor (medicine man)	Mu-kumw	Wmu-fumu	...	...	Wmu-fumu	...
Dog ...	Em-bwa; esiom-	Em-bwa. Eki-bwa (<i>a big dog</i>)	M-bweni	Em-bwa	Em-bwa. Eki-bwa (<i>a big dog</i>)	Em-bwa. Eki-bwa (<i>a big dog</i>)
Donkey ...	...	Eñ-kaina	...	...	...	...
Door ...	Bu-sēku. Wl-uyi, R-uyi; <i>pl.</i> esiony-uyi	Wru-higi; <i>pl.</i> em-pigi	Mu-zigw	...	Oru-higi; eny-igi	Oru-higi; eny-igi
Dream ...	En-dŵtŵ	En-dŵtŵ. Eki-rŵtŵ	N-dŵsiri	...	En-dŵtŵ	En-dŵtŵ
Drum ...	Eñ-gŵma	Eñ-gŵma	Eñ-gŵma	Eñ-gŵma	Eñ-gŵma	Eñ-gŵma
Ear ...	Wku-twe; ama-twe	Wku-tu; ama-tu	Ku-tu; ma-tu	Wku-tu	Wku-twe or Wku-tuitu	Wku-tu; ama-tu
Egg ...	Ere-ye; ama-yi. Eri-hui	Ei-huri; ama-huri	I-huri; ma-	...	I-huli	Ei-huri
Elephant ...	En-zŵgu; esiom-	Eñ-jŵjŵ	N-zuzw; N-jejw	N-jŵju	En-dēaba, En-dāba	En-zŵzŵ
Excrement	Ama-gedzie. Ama-vezi. Ama-idzai	Ama-zi	Ma-bí	...	Ama-izi. Ama-tutorw	Ama-zi
Eye ...	Er-isŵ	Er-iŵ; ama-iŵ	R-isŵ; ma-isŵ	Er-isŵ	Er-isŵ	Er-isŵ
Face, forehead	Wbu-su	Wbu-sŵ	Bu-sŵ	Wbu-sŵ	Wbu-sŵ	Wbu-sŵ
Fat ...	Eki-sawu. Ama-guta (<i>oil, butter</i>)	Eki-saju; ebi- Ama-gita (<i>oil, &c.</i>)	Ma-savu	...	En-sāzu. Ama-vutta, Ama-futa	Eki-sadzu. Ama-zita
Father ...	Tata. I-se. E-sa	Tata. 'Sŵ. I-se. I-se-nyŵwe (<i>my</i>). I-si. I-sŵ	Tata	Tata. Baba	Tata. I-se, I-sŵ	Tata. I-se, I-sŵ
Fear ...	Eri-saga	Eñ-kise. Wku-tina	A-tinyiri	...	Wku-tina	Wku-tina
Finger ...	Wmū-nwe; emē- Wmu-rŵtŵ. Eki-kumw	Wru-kumw; eñ- Eki-ara; eby- (Eki-saiza = <i>thumb</i>)	Lu-galw. Kalw	Wmu-kumw	Oru-kumw or Wdu-kumw	Wru-kumw; <i>pl.</i> eñ-kumw. Eki-ara
Fire ...	Wmu-rirw	Wmu-rirw	Mu-lirw	Mu-rŵw	Wmu-rŵw	Wmo-rŵw
Fish ...	Eyi-swe; esi-swe. I-sui. I-sumbi; esi-	En-cui	N-tui	En-cū	En-cū. En-fwi	En-tchu or En-cū or Em-fū
Foot ...	Eki-sandŵ. Wku-gulu	Eki-reñge. Eki-gere; ebi-	Ki-reñge. Ku-gulu	E-kigere	Eki-gere; ebi-	Eki-gere; ebi-
Forest ...	Wmu-situ. Olu-loñge	Eki-bira	Ki-bera	...	Eki-bira	Eci-bira

English	1. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soñgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Wru-hima
Fowl	Eñ-gwkw ¹	Eñ-kwkw	Eñ-kwkw	Eñ-kwkw	Eñ-kwkw	Eñ-kwkw
Frog	Eki-tere	Eki-kere	...	...	...	Eki-kere
Ghost	Wmu-limu; aba-	Wmu-zimu; emi-. Eki-turu	Mu-zimu	...	Wmu-zimu; emi-. Wmu- zummw	Wmu-zimu; emi-
Giraffe	...	N-tuiga	...	...	En-tuiga	...
Girl	...	Mu-isiki	...	...	...	...
Goat	Em-buri, Em- buli; esiom- Em-bene q; pl. esem-bene	Em-buzi	M-buli	Em-buzi	Em-buze. Em-penne q	Em-buzi
„ (he)	Esa-mbān (ð). Em-faya	Em-berabuzi, Em-paya (ð). Būguma (q)	...	...	...	...
„ (she)	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	Ru-haṅga or Du-haṅga	Du-haṅga. ² Ka-tōnda	Ka-tonda	Ru-haṅga	Ru-haṅga ² or Du-haṅga	Lu-gaba or Nyam-haṅga
Grandparent	I-sekuru	Is-eñ-kuru. Nyin-eñ-kuru	...	...	...	...
Grass	Om-wata. Eki-suki	Om-wata. E-tete. Wbun-yansi, Wbu-yansi	Bu-sibbi. Lu-saka	...	Eki-suki. E-saw. E-tete. Em-burara. Wbu-nyasi	Om-wata. Wbu-nyadzi
Ground	Wmu-taka	I-taka	I-taka	I-taka	I-taka. A-hansi	I-taka
Ground-nut	...	Eki-nywbwa	...	...	Ama-kere. Eki-nywbwa	Eci-nywbwa. Ama-kerre
Guinea-fowl	Eñ-gaṅga	Eki-tajumba	Nku-jumba	...	En-tajumba	Eci-kaṅga
Gun	Em-bundu	Wmu-gaṅgw	Mu-ḍuku	...	Wmu-gaṅgw	Em-bundu
Hair	Wlu-yuwiri; esion-ziwiri. Se-sūere. Bu-ēya (on body)	I-swiki; ama- swiki	I-sweke (Bo-ya, I-sweke on limbs)	...	I-sweke	I-sweke
Hand	Eki-ganza. Eme-nūe (i. e. fingers)	Eki-ganja. Ebi-ara (= fingers). Eñ- garw, Wmu- kwkw (also lower arm)	Ki-ganja. Mu-kwkw; mi-	Ki-ganza	Eci-ganza. Wmu-kwkw	Eci-ganza. Wmu-kwkw
Head	Wmū-twe; eme-twe	Wmū-twe; emi-	Mu-tue	Wmū-twe	Wmū-twe	Wmū-twe
Heart	Wmu-tūmmw. Wmu-tima	Wmu-tima. Wmu-tuma	Mu-tima	Wmu-tima	Wmu-tummw. Wmu-tima	Wmu-tima
Heel	Aka-sinzirw; wbu-	Eki-sinzirw. Eki-koṅgwijw	Ki-sinzirw	...	Eki-sinzirw	Eki-tsintsinw
Hide	Eki-ani. Eñ-gwba	Eki-satw. Wru-hu. Wmu- guta. Eñ-gwzi (for slinging infants on back)	Ki-satw. N-gwzi	Ru-hu. M-pirri	Eki-satw	Wru-hu; em-pu
Hill	Eki-cwa; ebi-	Eki-swa. Em-bara	...	...	Oru-swozi	...
Hippopotamus	Eyi-sere; esi-	En-jubu	M-vuvu	...	Em-vuvu. En-sere	En-zubu
Hoe	I-suka	En-fuka. Em-funi	...	...	...	...

¹ Emin Pasha adds the word *vutte*: perhaps in error.² Ru-haṅga also means 'skull'.

English	1. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soñgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Wru-hima
Honey ...	Wb-ukyi	Wbw-wki	U-wki	...	Wbw-wci	Wbw-wci
Horn ...	Eri-hembe; ama-	Ei-hembe; ama- Eñ-kule	Ei-hembi	...	Yi-hembe; ama- Eki-kuli	Yi-hembe; ama-
House...	Eny-umba; esiony-	En-jũ. Ka; <i>pl.</i> ama-ka. (O-mba = at the house of)	N-umba	En-ju	Eny-umba; ama- En-ju, En-zũ	En-zw
Hunger ...	En-zala. En-jera	En-jara	N-zala	En-jala	En-jara	En-zara
Husband ...	...	I-ba, Ba (Barw)	...	...	Om-gwirarw	...
Hyena ...	Em-piti	Em-pisi	M-pici	Em-pisi	Em-pisi, Em-pehe	Em-pidzi
Iron ...	Eky-oma, Ec-oma. M-sēke	Eki-oma. Wbu-tale. Wmu-siñga	Bi-oma	...	Eki-oma	Ec-oma
Island...	Wku-itsiñga or Eri-tsiñga; ama-	Ei-ziñga	Ki-siñga	...	Ei-ziñga	Eki-rwa
Ivory ...	Er-inw	Er-inw	El-inw la n-jejw	...	Er-inw	Omw-inu
Knee ...	Eri-rũ	Wku-jũ	Ku-vivi or Ei- vivi, Ma-vivi	...	Wku-ju, Wku-zw	Wku-zw
Knife ...	Wmu-hamba	Wmw-ihiu. Wmu-horw. Wru-gesw	Ki-ambi	Mu-yw	Wmu-hyw. Wmu-tambi	Wmũ-siũ
Lake ...	Eñ-gedze	Eny-anja	Mu-sañga, Ny-anja	...	Eny-anza	Eny-anza
Leg ...	Wku-yulu. M-bũndũ	Wku-guru. Wmu-rundi. Eki-rumbu	Ku-gulu	Wku-gulu	Wku-guru. Wru-guru	Wku-guru
Leopard ...	Eñ-gwe	Eñ-gw	M-ũmwa	Eñ-gwe	Eñ-gw	Eñ-gwe
Lion ...	En-dare; esian- dare	En-tale	N-tali. ? Simba	...	Eki-cuncu	En-tare
Lips ...	Wmũ-nyu; emi-nyu	Wmũ-nwa; eme-	Mu-mwa; mi-	Wmũ-nwa	Wmũ-nwa; emi-	Wmũ-nwa; eme-
Magic...	Wmu-lwyi. Wbu-gañga	Wmu-rwgw, Wbu-rwgw. Ebiama-hanw	Mu-lwgw	...	Wmu-rwji. Wbu-gañga	Wmu-rwgw
Maize ...	Ebi-kusa	Ebi-cori	Mi-soli	...	Ebi-gusa, Ebi-cwli	Ebi-cori
Man ...	Wmu-ndu; aba-ndu.	Wmu-ntu; aba-ntu.	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Wmu-ntu	Wmu-ntu; aba-ntu	Wmu-ntu; aba-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Wmu-lume	Wmu-sadja	Mu-saiza	...	Om-gwirarw	Wmu-seizi; aba
Meat ...	Eny-ama	Eny-ama ¹	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Eny-ama
Medicine ...	...	Wmu-bazi	...	...	...	...
Milk ...	Ma-tai	Ama-ta	Ma-ta	...	Ama-te	Ama-te
Monkey ...	Eñ-gende; esioñ- Eñ-gema	Eñ-kende	...	...	Eñ-kende	Eñ-kyende
Moon ...	Wmu-gesera, Wkũ-esera. Wkw-ezi (moonlight)	Wku-ezi. Om-wezi. En-zorw (full moon)	Mu-ezi	Wkw-ezi	Wkw-ezi	Wkw-ezi; am-ezi
Mother ...	Nya-nsansu. Mama	Mau. Nyw-kw. Nyina. Nya- Nya-bw, &c.	...	Mama. Mau	...	...
Mountain ...	Wbw-eruka. Eri-lambw. Wbu-rambw (? cliff)	Oru-swdzi	Lu-swozi	Ru-swozi	Oru-swozi. Ebi-rika. Oru-wañga; em-pañga	I-bañga; ama- bañga

¹ Also: Wmu-nwfu, 'flesh', 'boneless meat'.

English	1. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soñgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Wru-hima
Mouth ...	Ubw-anw? Bu-nw?	Aka-nwa	Ka-mwa	Muka-nwa	Oru-suga	Aka-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Eci-ala; ebi-	E-nwnw	Nwnw	...	E-nwnw	E-nwnw
Name ...	E-rina	Ei-bara; ama-	I-bara	...	I-bara	I-zina; ama- zina
Navel ...	Wmu-kundi	...	...	...	...	...
Neck ...	Ebi-cia. Eñ-gotō	Ebi-tyia, Ebi-kyā (<i>pl.</i>)	Balagw	...	Ebi-tyia. Oru-tsia	Ebi-tsia. (Ama- raka = <i>throat</i>)
Night ...	E-kiw. Wa-mira	E-kiw. Wmu-irima	Muki-rw	...	Eki-rw	Nyeki-rw <i>or</i> Nyeci-rw
Nose ...	Wmu-huri; emi-. E-nindw	E-nyindw	Ny-indw	N-indu	Eny-indw	Eny-indw
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox ...	En-de; esion-	En-te. E-nimi	En-te. Korwa	En-te	En-te	En-te. Eñ-gombe (<i>ancient term, nearly forgot- ten</i>)
Paddle ...	...	Eñ-gahi. Eñ-kasi	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Wbu-abu	Ama-rwa	Bu-gemi	...	Ama-rwa	Ama-rwa
Parrot ...	Eñ-gusu	Eñ-kusu	...	...	Eñ-kusu	Eñ-kusu
Penis ...	Ei-sulu; esi- sulu	Em-bwōw	Em-bwōw	...	Em-borw. Eci-borw	Em-borw
Pig ...	Eñ-gulūwe	Em-punu	M-punu	...	Em-punu	Em-punu
Pigeon ...	Eri-iba?	Eri-iba; ama- iba	E-iva; ma-iva	...	Eri-iba; ama-	Eñ-kombe
Place ...	Aha-ndu. He-ūsi	Aha-ntu. Wwa- <i>prefix</i> . Omw-anya. Eki-ikarw	Ma-goñgw	...	Aha-ntu. Wmw-anya	Wmw-anya
Rain ...	Em-bula	En-jura	N-dakali	N-jirw	Em-bula	En-zura
Rat ...	Em-beba; esiom-	Em-beba	Em-bewa	...	Em-beba	Em-beba
Rhinoceros	Eñ-kura	Eñ-kura	N-kura	...	...	Eñ-kura
River ...	Eki-sesa. Oru- si. Wmū-sia. Em-basa	Eki-saru. Eky-ambu	Ki-ambu	Mu-gera	Eki-saru	Ec-ambw; ebi- ambw
Road ...	En-sera	Wmu-handa. I-kute	Mu-handa	Mu-handa	Wmu-handa. Wmu-mpanda	Wmu-hānda
Salt ...	Mu-nyu	Eki-sura	...	Ki-sura	...	...
Shame ...	En-sōni	En-sōni	N-sōni	...	En-sōni	En-sōni
Sheep ...	Em-buri. Em- bañgali (? ð)	En-tama. Em-payā (ð)	N-tama	En-tama	En-tama	En-tama
Shield ...	Eñ-gabw	Eñ-gabw	Eñ-gabu	...	Eñ-gabw	Eñ-gabw
Shoulder ...	...	Eki-bega. I-bega	...	...	...	I-bega; ma-
Sister ...	Mw-ale-we-itu (i.e. <i>our vir- gin</i>). Mu-hara	Mu-nyanya. Wwa-nyina <i>or</i> Wa-mau	Mw-ana-ma-isi	...	Wmu-nyanya	Wmu-nyanya
Skin ...	Eñ-gwōba. Wmū-nyuē	Oru-hu. Wmu-biri	Ki-satw. N-gwzi	Ru-hu	Oru-hu	Oru-h'u; em-pū
Sky ...	Olu-bōla. Olu-vura	Ei-guru	Ki-gulu	I-guru	Ei-guru	Aha-iguru
Slave ...	Mu-iru; ba-iru. Mu-sana (q)	Wmu-iru	...	...	Wmu-iru	Wmu-iru
Sleep ...	Wtu-lw	Wbu-ru	Ku-basia	Vi-ame?	Wtu-ru	Wtu-ru

English	1. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guṅgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soṅgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Oru-hima
Smoke ...	Wmu-ki. Wmu-eki	Wmu-ika	Mw-ika	...	Omw-ika	Omw-ika
Snake... ..	En-zwaka	En-jwaka	M-piri ¹	...	En-zok'	En-zwaka
Son, boy ...	Wmw-ana	Wmw-ana. Wmw-wjw. Ak-ana; wbu- ana (<i>little son</i>). Wmu-tabani	Mw-ana	Mw-ana	Wmw-ana	Wmw-ana. Wm-wzw
Song	Olu-imbw. Eri-wina (<i>dancing song</i>)	Eki-zina	Ki-zina	...	Eki-zinna	Eci-zinnu
Spear... ..	I-tūmw; ama- I-tsummw	Ei-cumw	E-fumu	I-cumu	I-cumw	Ei-cumw; ama-
Spirit, soul	Wmu-zimu. Aka-horwga	Wbw-amezi. ² Wmu-zimu	...	...	Omw-oyw	Wmu-zimu
Star	Eñ-gunūnw; esioñ	Eny-inyizi. Eny-ūnyūzi	Ny-izi	Ny-ezi	Eny-inyuzi	Eny-onywzi
Stick	Omw-igw	Omw-igw. Eñ-kwñi. Ru-himbw (<i>a divining-rod</i>)	Mu-beri	Mw-igw	Eñ-kwñi	Eñ-kwñi
Stone	Eri-bwe; ama- Eri-gwe	Ei-bare; ama-	E-bali; ma-	Ru-beṅgu	E-wie, Ei-bwe; ama-. Ei-bare	Ei-bare; ama-
Stool	Eki-tumbi	En-tebe	...	...	En-tebe	En-tebe
Sun	Eri-wba. Umu-ise	I-zwba	Zwba	I-zwba. Umu-sana (= <i>daylight</i>)	I-zwba	I-zwba
Tail	Wmu-kira	Wmu-kira	...	...	...	Wmu-kira
Tear	Wmu-swñi; emi- (? = <i>shame</i>)	Ei-ziga	Ki-ziga	...	Er-izi; ama-izi	Er-izi; ama-
Testicles ...	Emi-hege (<i>pl.</i>)	Ama-gwsi (<i>pl.</i>)	Ama-gwsi	...	Ama-gwsi	Ei-gwsi; ama-
Thief	Omw-ibi; abe-ibi. Wmu-higura	Omw-ibi. Wmu-suma	A-iviri	...	Wmu-summa	Wmu-summa
Thigh... ..	Eki-hiṅga	Eki-berw	Ki-berw	...	...	...
Thing... ..	Eki-ndu. Eñ-gaṅga	Eki-ntu. Ntu	Eki-ntu	Eki-ntu	Eci-ntu. Ntu	Eki-ntu. Ntu
Thorn... ..	Ere-h'wa; ama-	Ei-h'wa	I-gwa	...	Eri-h'wa	Ei-h'wa; ama- h'wa
Tobacco ...	E-taba. Ka-sinse	E-tāba	E-taba	...	E-taba	E-taba
To-day	Munabwiri	Dērō. Hati	Lerō	...	Hati. Derō	M-buēnu
Toe	Aka-sanwe. Eri-nw; ama-nw	Aka-gere; wbu-	Ka-kumu; eñ-kumu	...	Aka-gere	Oru-kumw; eñ- kumw
To-morrow	...	Ny-eñkya. I-jw	...	...	...	...
Tongue ...	Lu-leme	Wlu-limi. Eñ-gambw	Limi	O-rimi	Oru-rimi	W-rrimi
Tooth	Er-inyw, El- inw; am-enw	Er-inw	L-inw; ma-inw	...	Eci-inw; ebi-inw	Eri-inw; ama- inw
Town, village	Eki-kale. Wbu- tala. E-tieka	Oru-buga. Eki-kā	Ki-kali; bi-	...	E-kkā. O-rrembw O-rrembw	O-rrembw; <i>pl.</i> en-dembw
Tree	Wmū-ti; emi-ti	Wmu-ti	Ki-sali	...	Wmu-ti. Eci-ti	Wmū-ti
Twins	Aba-hasa	Aba-roṅgw	Ba-loṅgw	...	Aba-roṅgw	Ama-hasa
Urine	Amā-sw	Eñ-kari	Eñ-kali	...	Eñ-kari	Eñ-kare
Vein	...	Eki-nywa (?)	...	...	...	...

¹ Cf. words for 'viper'.² Also the word Wru-oya = 'breath', allied to the East Bantu root for 'spirit', -oyw.

English	1. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soñgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Wru-hima
War	Orū-hi	Wbu-lemu. Wbw-emi	Lamagw	...	Wbu-lemu. Oru-gamba	Oru-gamba
Water	Ama-gedzi. Ama-ssi	Ama-dzi. Eñ-gezi	Ma-izi	Mi-jezi	Ama-izi. Ama-tuñga	Ama-izi
Well, source	Eri-ziba?	I-ziba. Eñ-gezi. Kituñ-gezi	...	...	I-ziba	Ei-ziba
White man	Wmu-juñgu	Wmu-juñgu. Eki-tuku	Mu-zuñgu	...	Wmu-zuñgu	Wmu-zuñgu
Wife	Wmu-kari; aba-	Wmu-kazi. Mu-ka- (with possessive pro- noun)	Mu-kali	...	Wmu-kazi	Wmu-kazi
Wind	Em-behw. I-huñga	Em-behw. I-huñga. Wmu-yaga	Mu-yaga	...	Em-behw	Em-behw
Witch ¹	Wmu-rwi. Wmu-kumw	Wmu-rwgo M-bandwa	Mu-lwgo	...	Wmu-lwgo	Wmu-lwgo
Witchcraft	Wbu-rwi	I-rwgo	...	...	...	...
Woman	Wmu-kari	Wmu-kazi.	Mu-kali	...	Wmu-kazi	Wmu-kazi
Womb	...	En-dā	...	...	...	...
Wood	Ru-kwe; <i>pl.</i> esiañ-kūe	Eñ-kū	Eñ-kū	Eñ-kū	Eñ-kuē. En-sari	Eñ-ku
Yam	Eki-hama	Eki-rali	...	...	Eki-rali	Eci-ra
Year	Omw-aka. Eri-bwga (= <i>sprouting corn,</i> <i>new year</i>).	Omw-aka; emi-aka	Omw-aka	...	Omw-aka	Omw-aka
Yesterday... ..	...	I-jō	...	...	...	...
Zebra... ..	En-turege	En-tulege	En-tulege	...	En-tulege	En-tulege
One	-guma, -yuma	-mu	-mu	-mu	-mw (Du-mw)	-mūe
Two	-bere, -were	-biri, -wiri	-biri, -wiri	-bili	-biri, -wiri	-biri
Three	-satu	-satu	-satu	-satw	-satu	-satu
Four	-ne, -nai	-nai, -nā	-nā	-nē	-nai	-nā
Five	-tanu	-tanw, -tanu	-tanw	-tanw	-tanu	-tanu
Six	Wmu-kaga	Wmu-kaga (<i>pl. emi-</i>)	Mu-kaga	Mu-kaga	Wmu-kaga	Wmu-kaga
Seven... ..	Wmu-sanzu	Wmu-sanju (<i>pl. emi-</i>)	Mu-sanju	Mu-sansu	Wmu-sanju	Wmu-sanzu
Eight	Wmu-nane	Wmu-nana (<i>pl. emi-</i>)	Mu-nana	Mu-nani	Wmu-nana	Wmu-nana
Nine	Omw-enda	Omw-enda (<i>pl. emy-enda</i>)	Mw-enda	Mw-enda	Omw-enda	Omw-enda
Ten	Eri-kumi	I-kumi (<i>pl. ama-</i>)	E-kumi	I-kūmi	I-kumi	I-kumi
Eleven	E-kumi na ci- yuma	I-kumi n'e-mu	E-kumi n'em'	I-kuminaki-mū	I-kumi n'e-mw	I-kumi n'e-mue
Twenty	Ama-kumi a-bere	Ama-kumi a-biri	Ma-kumi ga- biri	...	Ama-kumi a-wiri	Ama-kumi a-biri
Thirty	Ama-kumi a-satu	Ama-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi ga- satu	...	Ama-kumi a-satu	Ama-kumi a-satu
Forty	Ama-kumi a-ne	Ama-kumi a-nā	Ma-kumi ga-nā	...	Ama-kumi a-nai	Ama-kumi a-nā
Fifty	Ama-kumi a-tanu	Ama-kumi a-tanu	Ma-kumi ga- tanw	...	Ama-kumi a-tanw	Ama-kumi a-tanu

¹ 'Witch' stands also for 'wizard', 'diviner', 'magician'. The better side of 'witchcraft' is met with under 'doctor' 'medicine man', and 'medicine'. 'Magic' may also mean 'religion', 'fetish'.

English	I. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soñgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Wru-hima
Hundred ... Thousand ...	Eri-gana Eri-gan' ne- guma	I-gana Wru-kumi (Ka-gana = 10,000)	Ki-kumi Lu-kumi	I-gana ...	I-gana ...	I-gana Ma-gana e-kumi
I, me, my ...	Ngie, Njie. N-, Ndi- -n-, -ā-ge	Nyowe. N- -un-, -n-, -a-ñge	Ngē. -a-ñgw	...	Nyowe. Ni, N- -n-, -a-ñge	Nyowe. N-, Ni. -n-, -a-ñje
Thou, thee, thy	Ewe, Tami! U- -ku-, -a-γw	Wewe, W- -ku-, -a-we, -w	Wewe. W- -ku-, -w	...	Wewe. W- -ku-, -a-we	Iwe. W- -ku-, -a-we
He, him, his	Oyu. A- -mu-, -a-yē	Uwe, Ye. A- -mu-, -e-, -yi	Ye. A- -mu-, -wadi	...	Iwe, Uwe. A- -mu-, -yi	Uwe, Oria. A-, Ya- -mu-, -ye
We, us, our	Sitwe. Tu- -tu-, -etu	Icwe, Icū. Tu- -tu-, -a-itu	Icwe. Tu- -tu-, -itu	Itwe	Icwe. Tu- -tu-, -a-itu	Yitwe. Tu- -tu-, -a-itu
Ye, your, our	Inyūe, Inyu. Mu- -ba-, -enyu	Inyuwe. Mu- -ba-, -a-nyu	Nyuwe	...	Inyuwe. Mu- -ba-, -a-nyu	Yimwe. Mu- -ba-, -a-nyu
They, them, their	Aba. Ba- -ba-, -a-bw	Abw. Ba- -ba-, -a-bu	Bahw, Badi. Ba- -ba-, -a-bw	...	Abw. Ba- -ba-, -a-bw	Abw. Ba- -wa-, -ba- -a-bw
All	-usi, -wsi (ab-wsi, ey-wsi, g-wsi, esi-ūsi, ebi-ōsi, ww-wsi, &c.)	-wana (b-wana, y-wana, g-wana, bi-wana, z-wana, tu-wana, bw- wana, kw-wana, h-wana)	-wana	-wana	-wana (&c.)	-wana (&c.)
This, these	Yw-yu, ba-ba; w-nw or gu-nw, gi-nw or i-nw; ri-nw, ga-nw; ki-nw, bi-nw; e-nw, si-nw; lu-nw; tu-nw; ka-nw; bu-nw; ku-nw; ha-nw	Ngū-gu or w-nu, ba-nu; gu-nw, e-nu; di-nw or di-nu, ga-nw; ki-nu, bi-nu; e-nu, zi-nu; ru-nu; tu-nu; ka-nu; bu-nu; ku-nu; ha-nu	-nw (with class prefix)	...	(As in Uru- nyorw; but the demonstrative answering to 'this here' is more often pre- ceded by the 'directive n': Ngū-nu, mba- nu; ngū-nu, ngi-nu; ndi-nu, nga-nu; &c.)	(Much as in Uru-nyorw). The demon- strative 'that', however, is -ria (w-ria, ba-ria; gu-ria; &c.)
That, those	Yw-lia, ba-lia; w-lia, gi-lia; ri-ria, ga-lia; ki-lia, bi-lia; e-lia or yi-lia; si-lia; lu-lia; ka-lia; bu-lia; ku-lia; ha-lia	W-nuna, ba- nuna; gu-nū- na, e-nuna; di-nūna; &c. W-li, w-linya, ba-li, ba-linya; gu-li, gu-linya; &c. W-gu, ba- li; w-gu, e-gi; e-ri, a-gw; e-ki, e-bi; e-gi, e-zi; o-ru; w-tu; a-kw; w-bu; w-ku; a-hw	-ri (with class prefix)	...	Ngū-li, mba-li, &c. Ngū-gu, mba-bw; Ngū- gu, ngi-gi; &c.	...
Bad	-bi, -kirw	-bi	-bi	-bi	-bi	-bi
Black	-iraūlu. G-iraguru	-iragura (root of verb)	...	...	-irugadju	...

English	I. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soñgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Wru-hima
Female ...	-kali, <i>humans and small mammals</i> ; -esi-yija, <i>cows</i> ; -bu-wuma, <i>cows and goats</i> ; -w-wene, <i>general</i>	-kazi. -isiki. -tw, mu-tw	...	...	-kazi. -zigise. -isiki	...
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	-ruma (<i>verb</i>), ¹ -ruā (<i>verb root</i>)	...	...	-ruruma (<i>verb</i>)	-rruma (<i>verb</i>)
Good ...	-w-ene. -buya	-ruñgi ²	...	...	-ruñgi	-ruñgi
Great ...	-kulu. -nene	-kuru. -kwōw	...	...	-kwōw. -kuru	-kuru. -pañgu, -hañgu
Little ...	-nunu. -ke	-ke. -toitw	...	...	-taitw. -titirw. -ke	-itce, -ce, -cice
Long ...	-de, -le	-raiha. -hañgu	...	...	-raiha	...
Male ...	-lume	-saja or -saija (<i>men</i>). -wajw (<i>children</i>). -enume (<i>oxen</i>). rumi (<i>birds</i>)	...	...	-saija	-seizi. -irumi, -wōw (<i>children</i>). -enimi (<i>oxen</i>)
Old ...	...	-kuru (<i>mostly in verbal form</i>)	...	...	-ikuru, -kura	-ikuru
Red ...	-tuku	-tukura (<i>verbal</i>)	...	...	-nanata (<i>verb</i>)	-tukura (<i>verb</i>)
Rotten ...	...	-junda (<i>verbal</i>)	...	...	-junda (<i>verb</i>)	...
Short ...	-kuhi	-gufu. -ihi	...	...	-gufu	-guffu
Sick ...	-aluere. -kwoni	-rwara (<i>verb</i>)	...	...	-rwaire (<i>verb</i>)	-ruara (<i>verb</i>)
White ...	-eru	-era, -ruwera	...	...	-era (<i>verb</i>)	-era, -wera (<i>verb</i>)
Above, up, on top	...	Ha-iguru. Eru-guru	...	...	Ha-iguru	Ha-iguru
Before ...	Ah-ese	Wmu ma-isw-ga Na-mbere	...	...	Wmu ma-sw-ga	Wmu ma-sw-ga
Behind ...	...	Eny-uma ya	...	...	Eny-uma ya	Eny-uma ya
Below, down	Hē-nsi	Ha-nsi ya. I-fw	...	...	Ha-nsi	Ha-nsi
Far ...	...	Ha-ra	...	...	Ha-ra	Ha-ra
Here ...	E-nw	Ha-nu, Ku-nu	...	...	Ha-nw	Ha-nw
In, inside ...	W-mu	W-mu, Wmūn-da	...	...	W-mu	W-mu
Middle ...	...	Ha-gati	...	...	Ha-gati	Ha-kati
Near ...	...	Ha-ih	...	...	Ha-ih	Ha-ih
Outside ...	...	Ah-eru	...	...	Aha-iru	...
Plenty, many	-ñgi	-iñgi	...	...	Wmw-eru. iñgi	-inji
There ...	E-ria. Ha-li	W-ku. Ku-li. A-hw. Ha-li	...	...	Ku-li, Ha-li. W-ku	W-ku. Ku-ria
Where? ...	...	N-kaha?	...	...	...	...
No! ...	I-yehe!	Kwaha! Añga! A-a!	...	...	Kwaha! N-ga! N-gābusē!	N-gābusē!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix</i>)	Si- (Si-ndi- Si-wa- Si-a, Si-tu-, Si-mū-, Si-ba-)	Ti- (ti, tw, ta, ti-tu, ti-mu, ti-ba). -ta- (u-ta, w-ta, a-ta, &c.) -bu-sa (<i>cf. Swahili</i> 'Kabisā'). -bu-sa means 'in vain', 'naked'	...	...	(As in Uru-nyorw)	(As in Uru-nyorw)
		...	...	...	...	-bu-sē

¹ Compare word for 'leopard' in Caga.² Cf. Zulu and words for 'straight', 'building'.

English	I. Olu-konjw	2. Uru-nyorw	2 a. Ru-guŋgu	2 b. Ru-kywpi	2 c. Uru-torw (Ru-soŋgora and Ru-irw, &c.)	2 d. Wru-hima
To	Eri- ¹	Wku-	Ku-	Wku-	Wku-	Wku-
„ beat ...	-tera	-tera	...	...	-tera	-tera
„ buy, sell	-awwola, -wola	-tunda, -gura	...	...	-gura	-tunda
„ come ...	-asā	-ija	...	...	-ija	-iza
„ cut ...	-dura	-tema	...	...	-temera	-temera
„ dance ...	-bina, -wina	-zina, -n-zina	...	...	-zina	-gurūka
„ die ...	-wa, -kuwa	-fwa	...	...	-fa	-fa, -akaba
„ eat ...	-lia	-dia	...	...	-dia	-dia
„ give ...	-ha (-ba in com- position)	-wa, -ha	...	...	-wa, -ha	-hwa, -wa
„ go	-genda	-genda, -gya	...	...	-genda, -ngenda	-njenda
„ kill ...	-ita	-ita	...	...	-ita	-ita
„ know ...	-kiasi	-manyā	...	...	-manyā	-manyā
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	...	...	-seka	-seka
„ leave off, cease	-leka?	-leka, -siga	...	...	-leka	-reka
„ love, want	-sima, -yenda	-enda, -gonza, -gondza	...	...	-enda, -gonza	-kunda, -n-yenda
„ see ...	-laŋgera	-bōna, -dora	...	...	-bōna, -rora	-bōna, -dora, -sōbora?
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikala	-ikara	...	...	-ikala	-ikara
„ sleep ...	-rara (Eri-rara) or -lala	-rara, -gōnya (to pass the night), -gōna (snore), -niama, -bi- yama?	...	-viyama	-rara, -gōna	-biama, -rara, -gōna
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-emera, -teka, -imūka	...	...	-ema, -emera	-ema, -emera
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba	...	...	-iba	-iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN OLU-KONJW²

Preprefixes are present in Olu-konjw.

Class 1. Wmu- (concord wmu-, yw-, u-?); 2. Aba- (ba-); 3. Wmu- (wmu-, gu-); 4. Emi- (emi-, gi-, yi-, i-?); 5. Eri- (ri-); 6. Ama- (ama-, a-, ga-); 7. Eki- (ki-); 8. Ebi- (bi-); 8 a.³ Ebi- (bi-); 9. E, Eyi-, En-, Eñ-, Em-, N- (M-) (en-, e-, ey-); 10. Esi-, Esiw-, Esiañ-, Esion-, Esiony- (en-?, esi-?); 11. Olu- or Wlu-, Ōru-, Ōdu-, Wnu- (lu-, du-); 12. Wtu- (tu-); 13. Aka- (ka-); 14. Wbu- (bu-); 15. Wku- (ku-); 16. Aha- (ha-, he-); 17. Wmu- (mu-?).

¹ The prefix above the line is the equivalent of the infinitive 'to'. The root of the word is also the form of the 2nd person imperative.

² The concord particles are shown within brackets and commence with a minuscule and not a capital letter. The adjectival form is usually given first.

³ The 8 a prefix which is given here, and which is prominent in the West Equatorial Bantu languages, is nothing but the plural prefix 8 employed in a collective or singular sense: generally with a diminutive signification.

PREFIXES, &c., IN URU-NYORŵ, URU-TORŵ, AND ŴRU-HIMA

Preprefixes are present.

Class 1. **Ŵmu-** (ŵmu-, mw-, m-, ñgu-, gu-, ŵgu-, ŵwŵ-, ŵ-, u-, a-); 2. **Aba-** (aba-, ba-); 3. **Ŵmu-** (ŵmu-, ŵgu-, gu-); 4. **Emi-** (emi-, e-, i-, egi-); 5. **I-, Ei-, Eri-, Ji-** (in Ruguñgu) (eri-, di-, ri-, li-); 6. **Ama-** (ama-, a-, aga-, ga-); 7. **Eki- or Eci-** (eki-, ki-, ci-); 8. **Ebi-** (ebi-, bi-); 8 a. **Ebi-** (ebi-, bi-); 9. **En- (Em-), Eni- (Eny'-), Ng-, Yi-, Gi-** (en-, e-, i-, eyi-, gi-?); 10. Same as 9 (concord, en-, e-, i-, ezi-); 11. **Uru-, Ŵru-, Ōdu-** (oru-, du-, ru-); 12. **Ŵtu-, Utu-** (ŵtu-, tu-); 13. **Aka-** (aka-, ka-); 14. **Ŵbu-** (ŵbu-, bu-); 15. **Ŵku-** (ŵku-, ku-); 16. **Aha-** (aha-, ha-); 17. **Ŵmu-** (*preposition only*).

In Uru-nyorŵ, if not in the other kindred dialects, an 'honorific' prefix **A-** would appear to be present, especially in terms or titles of address as **A-bŵki!**, **A-bwŵli!**, **A-cali!**, **A-dyeri!**, **A-kiki!**, **A-mŵti!**, &c., &c. The **Nya-** or feminine prefix is also present.

Ru-guñgu and Ru-kyŵpi would seem, from the very little we know of them, to agree with Uru-nyorŵ in prefixes and concords; except that in Ru-guñgu and perhaps in Ru-kyŵpi, the preprefixes are inclined to drop out of pronunciation.

1. **Olukonjŵ** is spoken in the districts round the south and south-east flanks of the Ruwenzori range, and west of the Semliki river and of Lake Edward up to the Ituri basin, along the mountains of the Congo watershed southwards to the 1st degree of South latitude.

2. **Ururyorŵ** is spoken in Bunyorŵ, east of Lake Albert and west of the Victoria Nile, Lake Kiŵga, and the River Kafu.

2 a. **Ruguñgu** is spoken in northern Bunyorŵ, especially between Fajaŵ on the Victoria Nile and Lake Albert, in the district of Maguñgu.

2 b. **Rukyŵpi** is spoken in the Nyorŵ settlements along the west coast of Lake Albert.

2 c. **Urutorŵ** is spoken at the south end of Lake Albert (in Busoñgora) and in Torŵ, namely, the northern and eastern flanks of Ruwenzori and as far east as the frontiers of the kingdom or province of Buganda.

2 d. **Ŵruhima** is spoken in Añkŵle and Mpŵrŵrŵ, east of Lake Edward, west and north of the Kagera river.

GROUP A

THE NYANZA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

SUB-GROUP A 2 (*continued*)

- 2 e. Uru-**karagwe** (Ru-ragwe)
 2 f. Uru-**kerebe**¹
 2 g. Lu-**ziba** (Lu-sinja²) Ru-nyambū

SUB-GROUP A 3 NORTH TANZANIA

3. Urunya-**ruanda** and 3 a Ki-**rundi**
 3 b. Ru-**hā** or Ru-**tutsi** (Tusi³, Ki-jiji)

SUB-GROUP A 4 BUGANDA

4. Lu-**ganda** (*including* Lu-sese 4 a and Lu-soga 4 b)

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. ⁴ Urunya-ruanda and 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā or Ru-tutsi (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, and Lu-soga 4 b
Adze	...	En-cañkwi	...	En-torizw. Umu-horw?	...	E-gya. Em-bajw N-solw. E-nañgazi
Animal, wild beast	E-nyama	E-namenswa. I-ri; ma-ri	...	I-nyamaswa. I-nyama. Iki-kwakw	In-yama	N-sana-fu. N-sansa. N-kwlotw. Em-pazi En-swa. N-kuyege. Ama-guye (<i>pl.</i>) N-kwenda E-dzike, I-zike
Ant	Em-pazi. E-niañgw	...	Wbw-asi. E-nyañgw	En-twizi. Uru-sisi	...	N-sana-fu. N-sansa. N-kwlotw. Em-pazi En-swa. N-kuyege. Ama-guye (<i>pl.</i>) N-kwenda E-dzike, I-zike
Ant, white (termite)	En-swa	Wmu-swa. En-swa	En-swa	Wmu-swa. Urun-swa; in-swa	En-swa	N-kuyege. Ama-guye (<i>pl.</i>) N-kwenda E-dzike, I-zike
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	En-jañgwe	...	E-dzike, I-zike
Arm	Wmu-kwaw	Eñ-galw	Wku-wwakw. Wm-kwaw, Mu-kwaw; emi-	Uku-bwakw. Umu-kwaw	Ukw-wwakw; ama-	Wmu-kwaw
Arrow	Omw-ambi	Omw-ambi	Ww-ambi, Wmw-abi	Umw-ambi. Ubw-eñge. Umu-tegw (<i>snare, arrow</i>)	Umw-ambi	Wmu-sale, Aka-sale. Wmu-tegw
Axe	Em-pasw. I-sembe; ama-	Wlu-sinzw. Em-bezw. En-sena	E-senya; ama-	I-suka, In- suka; ama- I-senyw	Em-pasa; <i>pl.</i> idzi-wasa? I-dzuma ...	Em-badzi. Em- baidi. N-ya- nzi. Em-pasa Eñ-kwabe. N-sudde (4 b) Wmu-goñgw. E-bega. Ki-dindw (4 b) Eki-twke; ebi- Gonja. M-bide. Eñ-emw (4 a). Ki-gwaw (4 b). Eri-envu; m-envu Eki-rebu. Wmu- levu (4 a). Eki-rebw (4 b) Enj-uki
Baboon	Eñ-kowe	Eñ-kwbe	Eñ-kwbe. Eñ-kende Om-goñgw or Um-goñgw	Em-pundu	...	Eñ-kwabe. N-sudde (4 b) Wmu-goñgw. E-bega. Ki-dindw (4 b) Eki-twke; ebi- Gonja. M-bide. Eñ-emw (4 a). Ki-gwaw (4 b). Eri-envu; m-envu Eki-rebu. Wmu- levu (4 a). Eki-rebw (4 b) Enj-uki
Back	Wmu-goñgw	Wmu-goñgw	Om-goñgw or Um-goñgw	Wmu-goñgw; emi- Umu- goñgw; imi- Egi-twci; ebi- Iki-twke (3 a). Um-ūgwi (3 a). Iki-agara (<i>old</i> R.)	Umu-goñgw	Eñ-kwabe. N-sudde (4 b) Wmu-goñgw. E-bega. Ki-dindw (4 b) Eki-twke; ebi- Gonja. M-bide. Eñ-emw (4 a). Ki-gwaw (4 b). Eri-envu; m-envu Eki-rebu. Wmu- levu (4 a). Eki-rebw (4 b) Enj-uki
Banana	Eki-twke; ebi- Eki-hisyw	Eki-twke; ebi- Eki-hisyw	Eki-twke; ebi- Eñ-gamu (<i>tree</i>)	Egi-twci; ebi- Iki-twke (3 a). Um-ūgwi (3 a). Iki-agara (<i>old</i> R.)	...	Eñ-kwabe. N-sudde (4 b) Wmu-goñgw. E-bega. Ki-dindw (4 b) Eki-twke; ebi- Gonja. M-bide. Eñ-emw (4 a). Ki-gwaw (4 b). Eri-envu; m-envu Eki-rebu. Wmu- levu (4 a). Eki-rebw (4 b) Enj-uki
Beard	Wmu-lezu	Ebi-rezu	N-dēdyu, Mu-reju	Ubu-anwa or Uby-anwa	...	Eñ-kwabe. N-sudde (4 b) Wmu-goñgw. E-bega. Ki-dindw (4 b) Eki-twke; ebi- Gonja. M-bide. Eñ-emw (4 a). Ki-gwaw (4 b). Eri-envu; m-envu Eki-rebu. Wmu- levu (4 a). Eki-rebw (4 b) Enj-uki
Bee	En-zwki; ne-nywki	En-zwki	Ny-wki	En-zwki. Uru- yuki. Uru- zuki; in-zuki. Aka-sazi (3 a)	...	Eñ-kwabe. N-sudde (4 b) Wmu-goñgw. E-bega. Ki-dindw (4 b) Eki-twke; ebi- Gonja. M-bide. Eñ-emw (4 a). Ki-gwaw (4 b). Eri-envu; m-envu Eki-rebu. Wmu- levu (4 a). Eki-rebw (4 b) Enj-uki

¹ The Ki-kerewe of German writers. ² Including the 'Ci-zinja', 'Ba-zinja', 'Ru-haya' and 'Ki-mweri' of German writers. ³ Including Stanley's 'Ki-jiji' and Last's 'Hwlohwlo'.

⁴ The second or lower word is generally Ki-rundi. Ki-rundi differs mainly from Ruanda in retaining U and I as preprefixes instead of W and E. A few words of the dialect spoken by the Batwa or Pygmies in Burundi are inserted on the authority of Father van der Burgt.

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda and 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā or Ru-tutsi (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, and Lu-soga 4 b
Belly	En-dā; ama-dā	En-dā. Ru-bunda	Umo-ndā. Uru-bunda; m-bunda	E-bondw. In-dā	In-dā; ama-da	I-bunda; ama- Em-bunda (4 a). Wlu- butw; em- N-da (4 b)
Bird	Eny-onyi	En-oni	Eny-uni. Eki-kuṅgu	Eny-oni, Iny-oni	N-zewa. Inyoni	Eny-onyi. N-oni (4 b)
Blood	E-ságama	En-ságama. Eki-amba	E-sagama	Ama-rasw	...	Wmu-sai. Mu-sahi (4 a)
Body	Om-wili	N-giṅgw	Umu-biri	Wmu-biri, Wmu-wiri	Umu-wiri	Wmu-biri
Bone	E-gufwa; ama-	I-gufwa; ama-	Um-gufa	E-gufwa. I-gufa (3 a)	...	E-gufwa; ama- I-gumba; ama- Aka-tugu. Wlu-kwama
Borassuspalm	Eki-kwaga; evi-	...	...	...	...	Aka-sale. Wmu-tegw. Bu-tta (4 b)
Bow	Wvu-ta; ama-ta	Wbu-ta; ama-tā. Wbw-kwama; ama-	Wvu-ta, Wbu-ta	Wmu-hettw. Umu-kekerw, Umu-waṅgw (3 a)	Umu-hetw	Ebien-da
Bowels	Ama-dā	Ama-rā	Urū-ra; ama-ra	In-da; ama-da. Uru-ra; in-da	...	Wbw-oṅgw Eki-fuba. Aka-ligyī
Brains	Wvw-oṅgw	Wbw-oṅgw	...	Wby-oṅgw	...	I-bere; ama-
Breast (man's)	Eki-fupa	Eki-fuba. Eñ-korw	Eki-fuba	Iki-tuza	...	Mu-ganda. Mwa-nyina. Mu-tabani (4 a)
Breast (woman's)	I-verē; ama-	I-bere; ma-	Ma-bere	I-were	I-wele; ama-	...
Brother	Omwa-a-itu; av-a-itu	...	Um-rumuna. I-lumbu. Ka-lumbu. Mu-kuru	Mw-ene-tata. Umu-saza. Umu-hara. In-suti (3 a). Umu-kuru. Umu-rumuna	Mu-sadza. Mw-ene-wē	...
Buffalo	Em-bwgw	Em-bwgw	Em-bwgw	Em-bwgw. Im-bwgw	...	Em-bwgw
Bull	E-numi	E-numi. Ki-masa	Eki-masa	Iki-masa. In-fizi	Iki-masa; ivi-	En-te sedume En-te numi
Buttocks	Eki-bunu; evi-	Eki-bunu; ebi- Eki-takw; ebi-	Uru-ende; m-pende. (Nyw = anus)	Eki-bunw. Ama-takw (pl.)	...	Wmu-tulira. Ama-takw. Mu-fundw (4 a)
Canoe	Uvw-atw	Wbw-atw; ama-	Ubw-atw	Ubw-atw, Uby-atw	Uw-atw	Eri-atw; am- Bw-atw. E-bamvu
Cat	En-zaṅgu	Ru-baka; m-paka. En-simba	Ny-aw, Ny-amw	En-turu. I-tulw. I-jaṅgi. Akany-awu	Iny-aww	Ka-yayu. Kapa; ba-kapa. Ka-jaṅgi (4 a). Mu-yai (4 b)
Cattle	Oru-gw; ama-gw	En-te	Ki-remba	I-ṣw; ma-ṣw Iñ-ka	Iñ-ka	En-te
Charcoal	...	I-kara	...	I-kara; ama-	...	Li-anda; am-anda
Chief	Eñ-kama	Mu-kama. Mu-hinda	Wmu-kama. Wmu-temi; aba-	Wmu-tūtsi. Umw-ami; ab-ami. Umu- tware; aba-	Umw-ami	Wmw-ami; ab-ami. Mu- kama (4 a). Wmu-kuṅgu

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda and 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā or Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, and Lu-soga 4 b
Child	Omw-ana ; aw-ana	Omw-ana. Eli-ana	Umw-ana. Um-keremeki. Um-tabari	Umw-ana. Māma	Umw-ana ; aw-ana	Umw-ana ; ab-ana. Ak-ana ; obw-ana. Aka-tō ; obu- N-goye, Ulu-goye. Lu-bugw Em-peww. Obu-titi
Cloth	Omw-enda ; emi-enda	Omw-enda	Umw-enda. Ulu-bugw	Oru-tabbi. Umw-enda	Umw-enda	N-goye, Ulu-goye. Lu-bugw Em-peww. Obu-titi
Cold	Em-behw	Em-behw	Mu-iaga	Im-behw	Im-behw	Em-peww. Obu-titi
Country	En-si	Eki-alw	En-si	Obu-taka. Iki- hukw, -hugw. In-si	In-si	En-si. Ebi-alw
Cow	En-te ; ama-te	...	En-te mu-kazi	Eñ-ka. Iñ-ka. Iñ-ka ; Iñ-gabe. <i>pl.</i> niñ-ka A-yimara ?	Iñ-ka ; <i>pl.</i> niñ-ka	En-te en-dusi
Crocodile	E-mamba	En-sambi	En-sambi	Iñ-gwana (3 a)	...	E-gwanya, N-gwanya
Day	Eki-lw ; evi-lw. Om-zana	Lu-naku ; <i>pl.</i> n-naku Umu-sana	Eki-lw. Umu-sana	E-zorrw. Umu-si ; imi- Umu-nsi. Oru-ntaga (daylight)	I-zuwa. Iki-lw ; ivi-lw. Mu-ūsi	Eki-rw (4 a). Ulu-nakw ; e-nakw. <i>Jw.</i> Mu-sana (= <i>daylight</i>)
Devil, evil spirit	Umu-zimu	Umu-zimu	E-mandwa	Em-bandwa, Im-bandwa	I-mandwa	Lubare ; ba +, Mu-sambwa (4 a, 4 b)
Doctor (medi- cine man)	A-laguza. Um-fumu ; awa-	Umu-fumu. Umu-laguza	Umu-geñge (?) Em-fumu	Umu-pfumu. I-mandwa. In-daruza	Umu-fumw	Umu-saww. ¹ Umu-gaṅga. Umu-fumu
Dog	Em-bwa ; ama-bwa	Em-bwa	Em-bwa	Em-bwa or Im-bwa	Im-bwa	Em-bwa. Ugu-bwa ; <i>pl.</i> aga-bwa. Eñ-koidi (4 a)
Donkey	En-dwḡwe	...	En-dwḡwe	In-dwḡwe	In-dwḡwe ; <i>pl.</i> idzi-dwḡwe	En-dwḡoi
Door	Ur-ugi ; inz-ugi. Umu-liaṅw ; emi-	I-hara. I-lembw. Umu-liaṅw	Uru-igi ; en-igi	Umu-riaṅw. Urw-ugi. I-lembw	...	Ulu-igi, Lu-gi ; <i>pl.</i> enz-igi Umu-liaṅw. Umu-zigw
Dream	...	Eki-rwtw	En-dwtw	En-dwtw. In-zwzi	In-dwtw	En-dwtw
Drum	Eñ-goma	Eñ-goma	Eñ-goma	Eñ-goma, Iñ-goma	...	Eñ-oma. N-goma (4 b)
Ear	Uku-tu	Ukū-tūi ; ama-	Uku-twi. Ili-twi ; ama- twi	Ugu-tu	Uku-twi ; ama- twi	Uku-tu ; ama- tw. Uku-tui (4 a)
Egg	I-hūli ; ama- huli	I-huli ; ama-	I-huli. I-ūri	E-gi ; ama-gi	Eli-gi ; ama-gi	E-gi ; ama-gi. I-gyi (4 a)
Elephant	En-sodzw ; <i>pl.</i> nama-sodzw	En-zwzu	En-yūdyu, En-jwju	In-zwvu. In-dayi (old R.)	In-swvu	En-jwvu. En-jwbu (4 a). N-dwvu (4 b)
Excrement	Ama-zi	...	Ama-zi	Ama-zi. Ama-se	Ama-vi	Emi-zi. Ama-zi. Ama-di (4 a)
Eye	El-isw ; ama-sw	El-isw	El-isw, Ri-isw	Zi-isw or Ej-isw or Ici-ciw ; <i>pls.</i> ama-sw, ebi- ciw	Ili-nsaw ; <i>pl.</i> ama-nsaw ;	Er-isw ; ama-sw. D-isw. E-moni (4 a). L-isw ; ma-isw (4 b)

¹ Also, Umu-laguzi ; see p. 67.

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda and 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā or Ru-tutsi (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, and Lu-soga 4 b
Face, fore-head	Ūvu-sō ; ama-sō	Ūbu-syō	...	Oru-haṅga	Uwō-sō	Ama-sō. Bu-enyi. Ma-isō (4 b). Eki-eni (4 a)
Fat, oil ...	Ama-zuta	Ama-zuta	Ama-dyuta	Uru-gimbō. Ama-vuta, Ama-futa. Ama-zigwa. Am-eṅwa (old R.)	Ama-vuta	Ama-futa. Ama-buta (4 a). Ama-savu (4 b). Ūmu-zigō
Father ...	M-tata. I-se	Tata. I-se. I-sō	Tata. I-se.	Data, Tata. Ra. Data Sō. Se; aba-sē	Data	Kita. Sebo. Tata. Sa. Se.
Fear ...	Ūku-tina	Ūbu-tina	Bu-tini	Uby-ōba. Ūku-kuṅga. Ūbu-tina	Uwu-tina	Tia. Ūbu-ti. En-tisa
Finger ...	Ūlu-kumu ; eṅ-kumu	Eki-ara	Eki-ara. Oru-kumu	Uru-tōki. Iki-kumwe (thumb)	Ulu-kumu. Uru-tōke. Eki-dōle ; ivi-	Ūlu-nwe ; <i>pl.</i> e-nwe. Ūlu- galō. Eki-ala. Ūlu-kumō (4 a). Du-ala ; <i>pl.</i> nd-ala (4 b)
Fire ...	Ūmu-lilō ; ama-	Ūmu-lilō (Ku-ōta = <i>to</i> <i>warm oneself</i>)	Om-riru. Um-ōtō ; emi-otō	Ūmu-rirō. (Ku-ōta = <i>to</i> <i>warm</i>)	Umu-canwa. Umu-lilō	Ūmu-lilō. Ka- wai. (Ku-ōta = <i>to warm</i>)
Fish ...	En-fwi	N-fwi. En-furu	En-furu	E- <i>here</i> . Em-fū. I-fwi, Uru-fwi ; in-fwi. Im- bōga (old R.)	I-vui. In-siwi	Ebie-nyanja. Em-fwi (4 a). Em-pune (4 b)
Foot ...	Ūgu-gulu ; ama-	Ūku-guru. Eki-gere	Eki-reṅge	Eki-reṅge	Umu-lundi. Uku-guru	Eki-gere. Eki-reṅge (4 a)
Forest ...	Eki-tundu	Eki-tuntu. (Eki-bira = <i>sacred grove</i> , <i>forest</i>)	Eki-bira. Eci-tundu	I-samba. Iki-bira	Hi-luṅgu	Eki-bira. Lu-kōla. Ūlu-kampa
Fowl ...	Eṅ-kōkō	Eṅ-kōkō. (<i>N-kōkōrumi</i> = <i>cock</i>)	Eṅ-kōkō	Eṅ-kōkō. (I-sake = <i>cock</i>)	Iṅ-kōkō. (I-kuṅgulume = <i>cock</i>)	Eṅ-kōkō. Eṅ-gōkō. (Se-gwaṅga = <i>cock</i>)
Frog ...	Eki-kele ; evi-	Aka-kere ; <i>pl.</i> ama-kere	Eki-kere	Iki-keri	Iki-kere ; ivi-	Eki-kere
Ghost ...	...	I-tunu	Om-simu. Ki-zimu. Om-cwezi. Ki-ntuṅge	Ūmu-zimu	Ūmu-zimu ; imi-	Ūmu-zimu. Mu-dimu (4 a). Om-w-oyō
Giraffe ...	En-twiga	En-twiga	En-twiga	...	...	En-tuga
Girl ...	Ūmu-isiki	Ūmu-hara ; aba-	Ūmu-siki. Mw-iṣiki	Umu-kōbya. Umu-kōbwa	Umu-kōwa	Ūmu-wala. Mu-hara (4 a). Mu-gūna (4 b)
Goat ...	Em-buzi ; ama-	Em-buzi (<i>pl.</i> <i>sane</i>)	Em-buzi	Em-peni, Im-pene ; <i>pl.</i> ama-hene	Im-pene	Em-buzi. M-budi (4 a)
,, (he) ...	...	Em-paya. Ru-sabō.	Em-paya. Em- buzi m-seja.	I-sutwa. Iseku- rume. In-fizi. Iki-hebe (old R.)	Iṅ-gulati.	...
,, (she) ...	...	Bu-guma	Em-buzi mw- eṣiki	Umu-guma, Uwū-guma (old R.)	In-dōgōsa	...

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God	Ru-gaba; eñ- gaba	...	Ru-gaba. Ka-zōba. Ka-tonda	Mu-ruñgu. I-mana. Lu-haŋga	Ki-mana. Mu-luñgu	Ka-tonda. Lubare. ¹ Mu-sambwa. Ki-wumba(4b) Jaja
Grandparent	Guku. Kaka. Guku. Kaka. Tateñkulu ō. Iseñkuru Maweñkulu ō	...	...	Iseñkuru. Kō- kuru ō. Nine- ñkuru ō. Also: Waba, I-waba	...	...
Grass	Evi-nyadzi	I-nansi	Bu-nyasi	I-hamba. Ubu-atsi	...	Ōmu-ddō. E-subi. E-suwi. Bu-sambu (4 a)
Ground	E-zi. Na-haŋki. I-taka	I-taka	En-si. I-taka	Ōbu-taka Iki-taka	I-zi. Kuki	I-taka, E-taka
Ground-nut	Eñ-kalaŋga	...	N-ſorō	Eki-nyōbō. Ici-ōbā. Ici-ēma. Ici-anza (3 a)	...	Eki-nyōbwa. „ -ny-uwebwa (4 a). L-idō; ma-idō (4 b)
Guinea-fowl	...	Eñ-kaŋga	En-curucumbi	En-sakara. Iñ-kaŋga. In- doyi (old R.)	...	Eñ-kōfu
Gun	E-hūti	N-bunduziō	Em-bundudzi	Em-bundu. Iñ-gōhō	...	M-undu
Hair	I-zōke; evi- zōke	I-sōke	Uru-sōke; en- sōke. Emi-saſi, Ama-saſi	Mu-tsōtsi. Umu-satsi. Ei-saſi; ama- Ama-sunzu	Imi-sadzi. Uru-swiri	Em-viri, Ōlu-viri. I-sōke (4 a)
Hand	Ōmū-kōnō	Eki-ganza	Eki-ganya. Eki-batu. N-garō	Eki-ganza. Uru-ſi	Iki-ganza. Ukō-wōkō	Eki-ganja (4 a). Eki-batu, Eki-ratu. E-kōnō
Head	Ōmū-twe; emi-	Ōmū-twe	Um-twe, Umū-twe	Ōmu-twe; emi- twe. Umu- twe; imi-twe	Umu-twe	Ōmu-twe
Heart	Om-tuma; em- tima	Ōmu-tima	Ōmu-ganya. Ōmu-tima, Ōmw-irima	Ōmu-tima	Umu-tima	Ōmu-tima. E-mēmē (ster- num)
Heel	Eki-sinsinyō	Eki-sinsinyō	...	Egi-tsintsinō, Iki-tsintsinō	...	Eki-sinzirō
Hide	Ōru-hū	Eky-ahi; ebi-	Urū-hū; em-pū. Eñ-kanda	...	Iñ-kanda; idzi-	E-diba. Eki-anjō
Hill	I-waŋga; ama-	Mu-goŋgō	Aka-vaŋga. I-guru	Umu- (or Aka-) sōzi; pl. imi- or utu-	Umu-sōsyi	Ulu-sōzi. (Ugu-swa = ant hill)
Hippopotamus	Em-fūpū or En-supu	En-zubu	En-yubu, En-jubō	Em-vubu. In-tondōme. In-vubu (3 a). In-tōtōmye (old R.)	Im-vuvu; idzi-	Em-vubu Em-bubu (4 a)
Hoe	I-gembe?	En-fuka	I-gembe? En-fuka. Eñ-konju	In-suka. I-gembe. I-funi	I-gembe; ama-	Eñ-kumbi
Honey	Ōvu-ōki	Ōbw-ōki	Ōbu-odzi we nz-uki	Emi-tsama. Uw-ūki	Ōvu-ōki	Ōmu-bisi

¹ In Lu-ganda Ōlu-bale also means 'skull'. Vide note 2, p. 48.

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Horn	I-hembe	I-hembe	Y-embe; ama- embe. Em-pera	I-hembe	I-hembe	N-ombe, Ka- gombe (<i>horn as trumpet</i>). I-hembe (4 a). Ej-embe; ama- embe. L-iga; ma-iga (4 b)
House... ..	En-zu	En-zu. Ūwa- (at the house of)	N-dyu, En-zu. N-jō, N-ju	En-zō, In-zu, Aka-zu. Iny-umba (hut)	In-zō. Iki-banda	Eny-umba. En-ju. N-du (4 b) Em-wamba. (E-ka = home)
Hunger	En-zala	En-zara	En-sadzi. En-jara	E-sonji. In-zara	In-zala	En-jala. N-dala (4 b)
Husband	...	I-ba (<i>her</i>). I-ba-ni (<i>my</i>). Ba-rō (<i>thy</i>)	Ūmu-gori. Om-seidyā. I-ba	Umu-gabō	...	Ba- (ba-ze = <i>my</i> , ba-lō = <i>thy</i> , ba-we = <i>her</i>). Mu-sadja
Hyena	Em-bidzi	Namwe-birwe; <i>pl.</i> naw'em- birwe	Em-pisi. Em-pumi	Im-pyisi. In- fisi. In-dumba (old R.)	I-fisi	Em-pisi. Em-piti (4 b). En-tagya
Iron	E-dzōma	Eky-ōma	Eki-ōma; ebi-	Mu-cuma or Ebi-ūma. Umu-rinda (3 a)	I-combela. I-dzuma	Eki-uma. Ec-uma (4 a). Ama-tale
Island	...	I-ziñga; ama-	Eki-ziñga	Eci-rwa	Iki-rira	Eki-siñga. Eki-diñga (4 a)
Ivory... ..	...	...	...	In-zōvu	...	Ei-sañga lie n-jōfu
Knee	Eki-zūi	Eki-zwi	Uku-dyūi	Eki-vi. I-bvi	Iki-dzūi; ivi-zūi	E-bvivi; ama- Ūku-bwi; ama-bwi (4 a). Ki-vu; bi-vu (4 b)
Knife	Oru-išō	Ūmū-hyō, Ūmū-šio	Ūmu-iyō, Ūmū-šō. Em-banda	En-diga. Eki-hompō. Iñ-gōta	Um-ūsō. In-tambi	Ak-ambe; ōbu-ambe
Lake	Eny-anza	En-anza	Eny-andya, Eny-anza	Eci-vō or Iki-vu. Ūru-zi	Iny-anza. Iki-tañga. Tañganyika	Eny-anja. En-tabā
Leg	Ūku-gulu	Ūku-guru. Mu-rundi	Ūmu-rundi; emi- Ūku-guru	Ūku-guru. Umu-rundi	Uku-guru; ama-	Ūku-gulu. Ūmu-gere (4 b). Ūku-leñge; ama- (4 a)
Leopard	En-zumura; ama-	N-dara	Eñ-gō, Eñ-goi. En-zumura	Eñ-gwe	In-dzumula; ama- N-gwe	Eñ-gō, Eñ-goi. M-para (4 b)
Lion	En-tale	En-tale	En-tale. N-ganza	En-tare	In-tali	Em-porogōma
Lips	Ūmu-nna; emi-nna	Emi-nwa	Eki-nwa; <i>pl.</i> emi-nwa	Eme-nūa	Imi-nwa (<i>pl.</i>)	Emi-nua (4 a, 4 b). Emi-mwa
Magic... ..	Emi-wadzi	Bu-lōgō. (Bu-gaṅga = <i>gunpowder</i>)	Ūbu-wazi. Ūru-gisa	Ūmu-rōzi. Ūbu-gaṅga	...	Ūbu-lōgō. Ūbu-sezi. Ūmu-sirisimbi (4 a). Ūbu-gaṅga (<i>good magic</i> , <i>gunpowder</i>)

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Maize	Ama-pw	I-liŋgwa	Eki-cori	Iki-gori. Ma- nyoronyorw	...	Ka-soli. Bi- domia (4 b)
Man	Wmu-ntu; awa-ntu	Wmu-ntu; aba-ntu.	Wmu-ntu	Wmu-ntu; aba- awa-.	Umu-ntu; awa-ntu	Wmu-ntu; aba-ntu.
Man, vir. ...	Om-zaidza	Wmu-seza	...	Umu-sore. I-mana. Wmu-gabw	...	Wmu-saja. Mu-sada (4 b). Wmu-zira
Meat	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Eny-ama. I-kembwa (3 a). I-tambwa (Pygmy)	Iny-ama	Eny-ama. En-salwa. N-sarua (4 a). E-mamba (4b)
Medicine ...	Wmu-wazi	Wmu-ti	Em-bazi	Wmu-ti	Umu-ti	Wbu-sahw. E-dagala
Milk	Ama-te (Ku- kama = verb)	Amā-ta	Ama-ta	Ama-ta. (Ku- kama = verb)	Ama-ta. (Ku-kama)	Ama-ta
Monkey ...	...	Eñ-kende	Eñ-kende	Eñ-kima	...	Eñ-kima. Eñ-guku (4 a). Eñ-kembw (4 b)
Moon	Wkw-ezi	Wkw-ezi; <i>pl.</i> am-ezi	Wmw-ezi. Ukw-ezi; <i>pl.</i> am-ezi	Umw-ezi or Ukw-ezi	Ukw-edzi; am-edzi	Omwe-ezi. Mw-edi (4 a). Wgw-egabw- gabw. E-zoba
Mother ...	Mawe	Nina. Mawe. Nw-kw	Maha (<i>living</i>). Mawe (<i>dead</i>). Nina, Nyina. Nyw-kw	Māmā. Kw. Mawe. Nyw-kw. Nina or Nyina	Koiya. Mama	Ma. Nyw-kw. Nyina
Mountain ...	I-waŋga	I-baŋga	I-baŋga, I-waŋga. Uru-swzi; en-swzi	Mu-camw	Umu-swsi	Wlu-swdzi. Lu-swdi (4 a).
Mouth ...	Aka-nwa	Mū-nwa	Aka-nwa; utu-nwa. Umu-lomw	Umu-nwa	Umu-nwa; emi-nwa. Aka-nwa	Aka-mwa
Nail (offinger or toe)	En-zala; evi- ala	Ru-zara; en- zara	Em-pambw	Ec-ara. Urw-ara	...	Wlu-ala; <i>pl.</i> enj-ala Lu-kumw (4 b)
Name	I-dzina; ama- dzina	I-zina	I-bara	I-zina	I-dzina	Er-inya, Er-ina. I-bala (4 a)
Navel	Wmu-kundi	Wmu-kundi	Om-kundi	...	...	E-kundi. En-dira
Neck	Evi-dza	Ebi-kya (<i>pl.</i>). Ama-laka (throat)	Eñ-gwtw	E-zosi	...	E-kwsi. Wbu-lagw. En-siŋw. Eñ-kwtw. Bi- kie (4 a). Lu- kya. En-sikya
Night	Eki-lw. Wmu-itumbi. (Wmu-ilima = darkness)	Eki-lw. (Mw-irima = darkness)	Eki-lw	E-zorw	I-dzwlw. Ubu-cugw	Eki-rw. Bu-ire (4 b). E-tumbi. (Eki-zikiza, En-zikiza = darkness)
Nose	Eny-indw	En-indw	En-indw, Eny-indw. Ki-ulw (nostril)	I-zuru	I-dzulu	Eny-indw. N-indw (4 a). Eny-endw (4 b)

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Oil palm ...	En-te ...	En-te ...	Um-sembē. En-te	Iñ-ka, Eñ-kā. Iñ-gora (old R.). ? Iñ-gombe ¹	Iñ-ka ...	En-te. (Eñ-ombe, obsolete except for 'horn')
Ox ...	Eñ-gahi	Eñ-gahi	Eñ-gai. Eñ-gasi	Iñ-gafi. Uru-pondw (pole)	I-gefi; ama-	Eñ-kasi
Paddle ...	Ama-rwa	Ama-rwa	Ama-rwa. Lamba	En-zwaga, In-zwaga. Uru-agwa (banana beer)	Ama-lwaha	Omw-eñge
Palm wine, beer	Ki-suku	...	...	Eñ-kurañga	...	Eñ-gusu, Ki-kusu
Parrot ...	Em-borw	...	Em-borw	Em-borw	...	Em-bwaw. Mu-nwama(4b). Wbu-sāji
Penis ...	Em-bunu	Em-bunu	Em-punu	Eñ-gurube	Iñ-gurūwe	Em-bidzi. Em-bidi (4 a, 4 b)
Pig ...	...	...	Ek-iba	E-numa. Aka-nūma	In-zewa	E-jiba. I-yemba (4 b). Ka-ibai; bu-ibai (4 a)
Pigeon ...	Aha-ndi	Aha-ntu	Aa-ntu, Aha-ndu	Aha-ntu	Aha-ndi	Eki-fw. Awā-ntu. Wmu-tala
Place ...	En-zula	En-zura	En-yura; en- dzura	Em-vura	Im-vula	Eñ-kuba. Ma-izi (4 a). Ma-di (4 b)
Rain ...	Em-bewa	Em-beba	Em-beba	Em-beba	Im-bewa; idzi-	E-mese. Em- beba (4 a). M-pube (4 b)
Rat ...	Em-pera	Eñ-kura	Em-pera. N-kura	Iñ-kura	Im-pera	Eñ-kula
Rhinoceros	Wmu-gera	Wmu-gera	Wmw-iga. Ka-iga; tu-iga	Ec-ambu. Umu-gezi	Umu-gesi	Wmū-ga. Mw-iga (4 a). Ki-bale (4 b)
River ...	Wmu-handa	Wmu-handa. (Ru-koñg = cattle road)	Umw-anda, Umu-handa	En-zira, In-zira	In-jira	Wlu-gudw. E-kubw. En-jira (4 b)
Road ...	Wm-wnyw	Wmw-wnu	Um-wnyu	Um-unyu	M-unyu	Wm-unyw
Salt ...	En-swni	En-swni	En-swni	In-swni	In-swni	En-swnyi. Bu-wemu
Shame ...	En-tama	Na-balega. (N-gondu = ram). (Mu-tama = lamb)	En-tama	En-tama. Iñ-sari (old R.)	In-tama	En-diga. Ki-riga. En-ziga. N-tama (4 b)
Sheep...	Eñ-gaw	Eñ-gabw	Eñ-gabw	Eñ-gabw. Iñ-gaww ...	...	Eñ-gabw. Ga-gabw
Shield...	I-wega; ama-	I-bega	I-bega	...	I-bega; ama-bega	Bega; ama- bega
Shoulder ...	Wmu-nyanya	...	Wm-nyanya. Aka-lumbu	Umu-hara. Umu-siki	Umw-isiki	Mw-anyina. Mu-hara waitu (4 a)
Sister...						

¹ In names of deities like Liya ñgombe.

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Skin	Eñ-kanda	Ūrū-hū. Ūmu-bili	Uru-šusu	Oru-hu. Uru-satw	Umu-wiri. Iñ-kanda	Ūlu-susu. Ūlu-guta, Du-guta. E-diba, E-diwa; ama- liwa. En-gwzi (for carrying children). Ir-iwa (4 a). Lū-ū; <i>pl.</i> em-pū (4 b)
Sky	I-guru	I-gulu	I-guru. Evi-rē	E-zuru, I-juru. I-dzulu; i-juru Iki-rērē		E-gulu. Wa-gulu. I-bāga (4 a). Yañ-gulu (4 b)
Slave	Ūmu-iru; awa-iru. Ūmu-sana	Ūmu-iru. Ūmu-zana	Ūmw-iru. Ūmu-zana; awa-	Umu-hutu; aba- Ūmu-jā; aba-ja	Umw-erw. Umu-zia	Ūmū-du. Ūmu-zana
Sleep	En-tu-lw	En-ti-lw	Ūtu-rw	E-ti-rw	...	Ūtu-lw. N-dw-lw (4 b)
Smoke	Omw-ika	Omw-ika	Ūmw-ika. Um-ōsi	Ūm-ōtsi. Umu-yōtsi (3 a)	Umw-ōdzi. Mū-si	Ūm-ūka. M-ōsi (4 a, 4 b)
Snake	En-zwka	En-zwka. Em-piri (vip̄er)	En-ywka. M-piri	En-zwka	In-zwka	Ūmu-swta. N-ywka (4 b). (En-jwka = intestinal worms)
Son, boy	Omw-ana	Ūmw-ana. Ūmu-yanda. Ūmw-ōzw. Ūmu-tabani	Umw-ana. Um-ōdyw; ab-ōdyw. Ūmw-ōjw	Omw-ana. Umu-huñgu	Umw-ana. Mu-huñgu	Omw-ana. Ūmu-tabani. Ūmu-lenzi
Song	Sinna	Ru-embw; n-embw	Uru-dyēñgw	Ūbu-zinnu. Uru-ririmbw; <i>pl.</i> in-dirimbw	...	Ūlu-imba. Ūlu-emba
Spear	I-dzumw. Ekiw-kulia	I-kyumu	E-dzumu; ama- I-cumu	E-cumw. I-cyumu. Uru-huka; im-puka (3 a)	I-cumw	I-fumw, E-fumw; ama- E-kwba
Spirit, soul	Ūmu-zimu. Omw-oyw	Ūmw-oyw; emy-oyw	Umw-oyw	Ūmu-zimu; aba- Umu-tima	...	Omw-oyw. Ūmu-zimu
Star	Eny-enyezi	En-enezi	Eny-enyenyw. N-sonda	Eny-enyezi, Iny-enyeri. In-zatza (3 a)	In-sonda. I-sata; ma-	Emu-nyenye
Stick	Eñ-kw̄ni	Eñ-kw̄ni. Eki-sanzu	Eñ-kw̄ni	Eñ-kw̄ni	Iñ-kw̄ni	Ūm-ūgw. Mw-igw (4 a, 4 b)
Stomach	...	Oru-fww	Ūru-fwa; en-fwa	...	...	Ūlu-butw
Stone	I-wale; ama-	I-bale; ama-	I-bare; ama- Eñ-kulugusi	E-wiye, I-buye; I-liwe, I-wuye ama-		Lu-ija. Ej-inja; ma-inja. Ki-azi (4 a). Lu-azi. I-bare. M-balebale
Stool	Eki-tebe	Eki-tebe	Eki-tebe. En-tewi	In-tebe	N-tewe	En-tebe

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Sun	I-zowa	I-zoba (Ma-laŋga- rara = <i>sun</i> rays)	I-zuwa, En-zuwa. Soba, I-zoba	E-zoba. I-zuwa	I-dzua, I-zuwa	En-juba. (Ōmu-sana = <i>sunlight</i>)
Tail	Ōmu-kira	Ōmu-kira	Ōmu-kira	Umu-lizwa; imi- Ōmu-zige.	...	Ōmu-kira
Tear	...	I-ziga; ama-	Me-ise gwa I-iswa (<i>water of the</i> <i>eye</i>)	Iri-awazi (3 a). Ama-sowi (pl.)	...	E-dzigga, I-ziga
Testicles ...	Ama-gosi	Ama-gosi	Ama-gosi	Ama-bya	...	En-jagi. Ama- nege. Ma-i
Thief	Na-iwa; pl. nawa-ibi	Ōmw-ibi; ab-ebi	Ōmw-ibi	Ōmu-sāmbwa	...	Ōmū-bi. Ōmw-ibi
Thigh	Eki-berwa	Eki-berwa	Eki-berwa	Eki-berwa	...	Eki-sambi
Thing	Eki-ntu	Eki-ntu	Eki-ntu; ebi-ntu. Idzi-ntu	Eki-ntu; ebi-ntu	Iki-ntu; ivi-ntu	Eki-ntu
Thorn	...	I-hwa; ama-	I-wa	Mwa-sobe. I-gwa (3 a)	...	Eri-gwa. I-hwa (4 a, 4 b)
Tobacco ...	I-tebe	I-papwa	I-tabe	I-tabe. I-fari (old R.)	I-tabe	E-taba, Tabai
To-day ...	Bu-enwa	Lerwa	Mbu-enu. Lelwa	Ōgu-m-wasi. Leru	Ugu-mu-ūsi	Lerwa
Toe	Oru-kumwa	...	Eki-ara	Eki-gere	...	Ka-nūlw. Aka-gere, Ōlu. Ki-nwa (4 b)
To-morrow	Ny-edza	Ōbw-ire	Ny-eñkea, N-encea	Ēdjwa	Edzwa, H-ezwa	Jwa
Tongue ...	Ōlu-limi; en- dimi	Oru-limi. I-laka (<i>gullet</i>)	Ōlu-limi; ndimi	Eki-rimi	Ulu-limi	Ōlu-limi
Tooth	El-inwa; ama-inwa	Eli-inwa; m-enwa. I-gigwa (<i>molar</i>). I-hoŋwa (<i>tooth gap</i>)	Il-inwa; am-enwa. Ri-inwa	Ez-inywa, Ily-inwa; am-enywa. Iri-nywa (3 a). I-seŋge (<i>tusk</i>)	Idy-enywa; am-enywa. Il-inywa	Er-inywa; ama-nywa. D-inwa; ma-inwa. Ama-soñgezwa (<i>incisors</i>). Ama-gegwa (<i>molars</i>)
Town, village	Oru-gwa	Eki-kale. Ōbu-kindwa. I-kā	Ōru-gwa. Eki-arwa	Uru-gwa; iñ-gwa. Eki-kali	...	Eki-buga. M-buga (4 b)
Tree	Ōmu-ti	Ōmu-ti; emi-ti	Ōm-ti; imi-ti	Egi-ti; ebi-ti	Umu-ti; imi-ti. Iki-ti; ivi-ti	Ōmu-ti; emi-
Twins	...	Ama-roñgwa	...	Ama-haša. Ama-hombe. Im-paŋga	...	Aba-loñgwa
Urine	Eñ-kali	Eñ-kali	...	Eñ-kare. Ama-gaŋga (<i>animals'</i>)	...	Eñ-kali
Vein	Ōmu-zi; emi-	Mu-sī, Mu-zī	...	Umu-tsi; imi-	...	Ōmu-sūwa
War	Ama-dzumu	Bu-lemu. Ku-rwana	...	Ku-ruana. Iki-terwa	...	Ōlu-talwa. Ōku-lwana. Kia, Iye (4 b)
Water	Ama-izi	Am-enzi. Ōtw-endzi	Ame-izi. Ama-ozī. Ame-ndzi	Ama-zi	Ama-dzi	Ama-dzi. Ma-di
Well, source	I-ziwa	I-ziba	I-ziba. Y-eñgwa. En-curwa	I-sokwa. I-liba	I-liwa	En-sulwa. Ōlu-zi. Eki-diba

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White man	Umu-zuñgu	Omu-zuñgu	Um-wera	Umu-zuñgu	Umu-zuñgu	Umu-zuñgu. Mu-duñgu (4 a)
Wife	Om-kazi; awa-	Mu-kā	Omu-kazi. Um-gori. Om-tedzi	Umu-ka (3 a). Umu-gore. Umu- <i>geni</i> (<i>bride</i>)	Umu-gwoli; awa-	Umu-gole. Umu-kazi. Umu-kā. Umu-kiala
Wind	Em-behō	Umu-yaga	Umu-yaga	Om-wiaga. Im-behō	Im-behō	Em-behō, Em-pewō. (Umu-yaga = a gale)
Witch	Umu-lōgi	Umu-lōgi; aba-	Umu-rōgi; aba-	Umu-rōzi. Umu-pfumu (<i>priest</i>). Umu- vutsi (<i>old R.</i>)	...	Umu-lōgwō. Umu-sawō. Ka-bōna (<i>seer</i>) ¹
Witchcraft	Uvu-rōgi	Ubu-lōgi	Ubu-rōgwō	Ubu-lōzi	...	Ubu-lōgwō. Ubu-sezi
Woman	Om-kazi	Umu-kazi	Umu-kazi. Umu-kā. Om-tedzi; awa-	Umu-gore	Umu-gore. Umu-gwoli; awa- Umu-kōwa	Umu-kazi. Mu-kadi (4 a)
Womb	...	...	...	N-dā	...	Ulu-butō. Ulu-lā
Wood	Oru-kwi; eñ-kwi	Uru-kwi; eñ-kwi	Uru-kwi; eñ-kwi	Eñ-kū	...	En-kū. N-kwi (4 a)
Yam	...	...	Eki-ra	I-tuku	...	Eki-ra. Ki-rai (4 a)
Year	Mw-aga; emi- aka	Om-w-aka; emi-	Om-w-aka	Om-w-aka. E-wōga	...	Om-w-aka
Yesterday...	Nyeki-lō	N-egorō	Nye-igorō. Ny-edzilō. I-dyō	I-djorō	Edzōlō. Erō	Jō
Zebra	E-ndorō	...	En-tulege	...	...	En-tulege
One	-mwe	-mō, -mu	-mwe, -moi	-mwe	-mwe, -mō	-mwe, -mū. N-dala (4 b)
Two	-bili, -wili	-bili	-bili, -biri	-biri, -bili, -wiri, -byili	-bili, -wili	-biri
Three... ..	-satu	-satu	-satu	-tatu or -satu	-datu, -tatu, -satu	-satu
Four	-nne	-nā	-na, -ne, -nei	-nne, -nye	-nne, -nā	-nyā, -ne (4 a), -na (4 b)
Five	-tanu	-tanu	-tanō, -sanō	-tanō, -sanō	-tanō	-tanu, -tanō
Six	Mu-kaga	Mu-kaga	Om-kaga. Mu-kage	-tandatu, -sēsatu	Mu-kaga, -tandatu	Mu-kaga; (-kaga in com- position)
Seven... ..	Mu-sanzu	Mu-sanzu	Om-sanyu, Mu-sanju. M-samvō	-lindwi, -ndwi	Mu-sanzu. Mu-samvō. Ndūi	Mu-samba, Mu-samvu (-samvu in composition)
Eight	Mu-nana	Mu-nana	M-nana, Mu-nane	Umu-nane	I-nane, Mu-nane. -na-na (4 + 4)	Mu-nane. Mu-nāna, -nane
Nine	Mw-enda	Mw-enda	Mw-enda, Mu-enda	Iki-enda	Ic-enda	Mw-ende or Mw-enda, -enda

¹ Also the word Umu-laguzi from Uku-lagula 'to prophesy', which again is derived from Uku-laga 'to show', 'point out'.

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Ten ...	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-cumi.	I-jumi, I-cumi, I-kumi.	I-kumi
Eleven ...	I-kumi ne-mwe (I-kumi ne-bili = twelve)	I-kumi nō-mu (I-kumi ne-bili = twelve)	I-kumi na-mwe	Wmu-roñgō I-cumi na-mwe	Mu-loñgō I-cumi na-mwe	Kumi na-mu. „ na n-dala (4 a, 4 b)
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi a-wili	Ma-kumi a-bili	Ma-kumi ga-bili	Ama-kumi a-bili. Imi-roñgō i-wiri.	Ama-kumi awili. Imi-loñgō mi-wili	Ama-kumi a-wiri
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi ga-satu	Imi-roñgō i-tatu. Ama- cumi a-tatu	Ama-kumi a-tatu	Ama-kumi a-satu
Forty ...	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi ga-ne	Imi-roñgō i-ne	Ama-kumi a-nne	Ama-kumi a-na
Fifty ...	Ma-kumi a-tanō	Ma-kumi a-tanō	Ma-kumi ga- tanō. (60 = Eñ-kagai)	Imi-roñgō i-tanō	Ama-kumi a-tanō	Ama-kumi a-tanu
Hundred ...	I-gana	I-gana; <i>ph.</i> ma- gana	I-gana, I-sana or Ki-kumi	I-jana, I-gana	I-gana	Eki-kumi. Ki-tufu
Thousand ...	...	Ki-humbi. (Bi-humbi bi- bili = 2,000. Ki-sira = 10,000. Bi-sira bi-bili = 20,000. Ki-tabarwa = 100,000)	Lu-kumi (Eñ-kumii-biri = 2,000. Ka-kumi = 10,000. Ka-umpi = 100,000)	Iki-humbi. (Nzovu = 10,000)	...	Wlu-kumi. (Aka-sirivu = 100,000. Aka-kadde = 1,000,000)
I, me, my ...	Inye. N-. Ni- -n-, -ni-. a-ñge	Ine, Nene. N-. -ni-, -n-. a-ñge	Inye, Anye. N-. -n-. -a-nze, -a-nje, -a-ñge	Jewe. N-, Ndi-. -ze, -nje. -n-, -ny-. -a-nje	Nzewe. N-. -n-. -a-nze	Nze, Nde (4 a). N-, Nj-, Ny- -ñge, -nze, -ndi. -n(m)-. -a-ñge
Thou, thee, thy	Iwe. Wu-, W-. -ku-. -a-we	Iwe. W-, W-. -ku-. -a-we	Iwe. W-. -ku-. -a-we	Wowe, Wewe. Wewe. U-. U-. -ku-. -we. -a-we	Wewe. U-. -ku-. -a-we	Gwe, Iwe (4 a, b). W-, U-. -ku-. -we, -w
He, him, his	Uwe. Nwoliya. A-. -mu-. -we	We. Wgu. Wnu. Wliha. A-. -mu-. -e	Wgu. We. Ye. A-. -mu-. -e	We. Uyu. Uwō. A-. -iwe. -mu-. -a-ge, -a-e	Uyu. We. Ya-, Yi, A-. -we, -mu-, -a-ge	Iye, Ye. A-, Ya-. -m-, -mu-. -ye, -e
We, us, our	Itwe. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Itwe. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Icwe, Ifwe. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Twebwe, Twese. Tu-. -twese. -tu-. -a-cu	Twewe. Tu-. -tu-. -a-itu or -a-ju	Ifwe, Fwe, Fe. Tu-. -tu-. -fwe, -a-fwe
Ye, you, your	Imwe. Mu-. -wa-. -a-nyu	Imwe. Mu-. -ba-. -a-nu	Inywe, Ime. Mu-. -wa-. -enyu	Mwebwe, Mwewe. Mu-. -ba-. -mu-, -a-nyu	Mwewe. Mu-. -imwe. -wa-. -a-nyu	Imwe, Mwe. Mu-. -ba-. -mwe, -a-mwe
They, them, their	Awō. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wō	Abō. Ba-. -ba-. -a-bō	Abō, Awō. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wō	Abō, Awō. Ba, Wa-. -bō, -wō. -ba-. -wa, -a-bō, -a-wō	Awō. Wadia. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wō	Bō, Babō, Ibō. Ba-. -ba-. -bō, -a-bwe
All ...	-na(ena); -ōna	-ōna	-ōna. -wse (Nyambū)	-se, -ese, -wse	-wze, -wse	-ōna

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This, these	-nu Ha- (he-, ho-), Hw-gu, Ha-ba; Hw-gu, He-gi (He-zi); Ha-li, Ha-ge; &c.	-nu (w-nu, ba- nu; gu-nu, zi- nu; li-nu, ga- nu; ki-nu, bi- nu; e-nu, zi-nu; ru-nu; tu-nu; ka-nu; bu-nu; ku-nu; ha-nu)	-nu (gu-nu; &c.) w-gu, a-ba (a-wa); w-gu, e-dzi or e-gi; e-li or e-ri; a-ga; e-ci, e-vi; e-yi, e-zi; o-ru; &c.	-nō (with concord prefix) u-yu, a-ba (a-wa); u-yu, iyi; i-li, a-ya; i-ki, i-bi; i-yi, i-zi; u-ru; u-tu; a-ka; u-bu; u-ku; u-mu	-nō	-nō (w-nō, ba-nō; gu-nō; gi-nō; li-nō, ga-nō; ki-nō, bi-nō; e-nō or i-nō, zi-nō; lu-nō; tu-nō; ka-nō; bu-nō; ku-nō; wa-nō; mu-nō; gu-nō, ga-nō).
That, those	-w-gu, -a-wa; -w-gu, -e-gi; -e-li, -a-ga; -e-ki, -e-vi; -e-gi, -e-zi; -o-ru; -w-tu; -a-ka; -w-vu; -w-ku; -a-ha; -w-mu -w-li, -wa-lia; -gu-lia, gi-lia; -e-li; &c.	w-gu, a-ba; w-gu, e-zi; e-li, a-ga; e-ki, e-bi; e-gi, e-zi; o-ru; w-tu; a-ka; w-bu; w-ku, a-ha.	w-gu-w, aw-w; w-gu-w, eji-w; eli-w, ag-w; eci-w; &c.	u-liya, ba-liya; lia u-liya, i-liya; &c. (also -ria, -eya) u-wō, a-bō (a-wō); &c.	...	-li, -le (w-li or yō-le, ba-li; gu-li, gi-li; &c.) w-gu, a-ba or a-wa; u-gu, e-gi; e-li, a-ga; e-ki, e-bi; &c. in 4 a W-y-w, ab-w; w-gw-w, egi-w or ej-w; ely-w, ag-w; eki-w, ebi-w; ey-w, ez-w; olw-w; otw-w; ak-w; obw-w, okw-w; aw-w; &c.
Bad	-vi	-bi	-vi, -bi	-bi	-bi	-bi
Black	-na-ligula	-iragura, -ira- guzu. sina	-yilagula	-irabula	...	-duga (-la, -vu)
Female	-kazi	-kazi. -zigiza (cows)	-kazi -isiki	-kazi, -jigiya	-gwole. -kowa	-kazi. -wala (humans). -pala. -dusi (cattle). -nsen- yi (birds)
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-lila. -sala	...	-wodzi. -woki	-rura	-kali	-kali. -kambwe. -kanu. -kañga. -wgi -luñgi, -ruñgi
Good	-ruñgi	-nuzi. -zima (healthy). -ru- ñgi ('salted', 'seasoned'). -nōga (tender, gentle)	-luñgi. -zima	-iza. -zima	-idza	
Great	-hañgw	-kuru. -hañgw. -gazi. (Kwōw = complete)	-hañgw	-nina. -kuru	-nini	-kulu. -nene
Little	-ke	-tw. -ke. -norw. -swle	-ki, -ñki, -ke. -ntw	-toya, -tw	...	-tōnw. -tw. -tiritu
Long	-laiñgwa	-leha (verbal). (Ku-leha = to be long)	-la. -rere. -rai	-le. -ririre	-lele. -la	-wamvu, -wanvu

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Male	-saidza	-seza (<i>men</i>). -wōw (<i>children</i>). -nūme and -masa (<i>cattle</i>). -rumi (<i>birds</i>)	-seja, -saija, -sāija	-rume. In-fizi	-lume. -masa, Ki-masa	-lume. -nūme. -sadja, -sāja. -bandwa. -lenzi. -mpañga (<i>birds</i>)
Old	-gulusu. -keikulu	-lame. -gurusi. -kekuru	-gulusi. -kuru	-kuru, -kecuru. -saza	...	-kade
Red	-tukūla	-tuku	-tukura	-tukura	...	-myu. (myu-fu). -twa-vu
Rotten	-sunza	-zunzi (-zunda)	-nafu	-bora	...	-vundu. -bōvu
Short	-gufu	-gufu	-guvu, -gufi	-gufi	...	-mpi
Sick	-luaile	-rwere (-rwara <i>verb</i>)	-dwara	-rwara	...	-lwade
White	-dzela, -gera	-era. -katale	-era, -eru. Kitare	-era	...	-eru. -tuku
Above, up, on top	Aha-igulu	Hw-ruguru. I-gulu	He-igulu, I-guru, E-gulu	He-djuru. Ku-ruguru	I-julu	Wa-gulu. E-ñgulu
Before	Ew-iso	Wbu-syō. Mbere ('the first', 'in front')	Mbele, Ha-mbele	I-mbere	I-mbere	Mberi, Wa-mberi. Muma-sō ga
Behind	Eny-uma	En-uma	Ny-uma	Iny-uma	Kuny-uma	Ny-uma
Below, down	Aha-si	I-fwō. Ha-nsi	Ha-si, Aan-si	He-pfō. Ha-si, Ha-nsi	Ha-si	Wa-nsi
Far	Ha-le	Ha-ra	Ha-li, Ha-rai	Ku-re	Ku-le	Wa-la
Here	Ahā	Ha-nō. Ku-nu. Ha-hō. Hw-ku	Aha, Haha. Kunu	Ha-nō. Aha-nyene. Aha. Inō. N-gaha	Ha-nō. Aha	Wa-nō
In, inside	Omu, Wmunzu	Mu. Mundā. Mū-nū	Wmu-, Mu. Nda. -mō	Mō, -mō. Mu. Mu	...	Mu. Munda. Mu-nō
Middle	Aha-gati	Ha-gati	...	Ha-gati	Ha-gati	Wa-kati. Mu-kati
Near	-ikale, -ikeile	H-ehi	...	Ha-fi, Ku-fi. Bu-gufi. He-fō	...	Ku-mpi, Wa-mpi
Outside	Ah-erō	Ha-bw-eru. Ha-nza. H-esazi	En-dya. Ah'eru	Ha-nze	...	Bw-eru
Plenty, many	E-ñgō	-iñgi. Mu-nō	-ñgi. Mūnō. En-kunduguru	I-ñki, -i-nši	...	-ñgi. Enyi-ñgi. Kamara (4 b)
There	Ha-liya	W-kwō. Ha-liha	Kuli. Hōku	Ha-riya. A-hō	Ha-dia. Ahō	Wa-li. Eri. Ey-ō
Where?	N-kahi?	Ha-i?	N-ka?	He-he?	He-he?	Wa? Oye?
No!	Nga!	Pai!	Ceke! Cei! Ta-li-kō! Na-moi! (= <i>not one!</i>)	Oya! Hašui! Leka! N-takiō! N-tahō! Mambu!	N-tawe!	Nedda! Ši-
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix or suffix</i>)	Ti-	Nañgu. Ti. -ta.	Ta-hō; Ta, ti. Na. (<i>with sub- stantives and numerals</i>)	Si-, ti-, -ta.	Ti, ta.	Si-. Te, t, -ta.
To ,, beat	Wku- ...	Wku- -tera	Wku- -tera	Uku- -kubita. -kōma	Uku- -kuwita	Wku-, Eri- -kuba. -komaga

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To	Ūku-	Ūku-	Ūku-	Uku-	Uku-	Ūku-, Eri-
„ buy, sell	-gula	-gula. -tunda	-gula, -gura	-suma (3 a). -gura	-gula	-gula. -tunda
„ come ...	-idza	-iza	-hika (<i>arrive</i>). -iza, -ija	-za	-za	-ja
„ cut ...	-zala	-tema	-tema. -sara	-ca. -tema	-tema	-sala. -tema
„ dance ...	-sana, -zana	-zina	...	-byina. -kina (<i>to sport, amuse oneself</i>)	-vina. -kina (<i>to hop about</i>)	-zina
„ die ...	-kaba	-fwa	-zaha	-pfa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-dia	-lya	-la or -ria	-lya	-lia	-lya
„ give ...	-m-pa	-ha (-pa), -gaba	-ha (m-pa)	-ha	-ha (-pa)	-wa (-pa). -gaba
„ go	-genda	-genda. -za. -rokwō	-genda. -ta	-genda. -ja	-genda	-genda. -ita, -ta (<i>tambula</i> = <i>walk</i>)
„ kill ...	-ita	-ita. -nega	-ita	-ica	...	-tta
„ know ...	-manyā	-manyā	-manyā	-menya. -zi	-menya	-manyā
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	...	-seka
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-leka, -siga	-reka	-reka	-leka	-leka. -sigala (<i>to be left</i>)
„ love, want	-enda	-enda	-enda. -gonza	-kunda. -šima	-kunda. -gomba	-agala, -yagala. -enda, -yenda (<i>copulate</i>). -eraka
„ see ...	-dewa, -lewa	-bōna. -leba. -dora, -rora	-lōla. -reba. -bōna	-bōna. -rora. -raba	-wōnya. -lōla	-laba. -lōla (-bōn-eka = <i>be-come visible</i>)
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikala	-ikara	-ikala. -šitame	-išala?	-idzala	-tula. -talama
„ sleep ...	-liama	-nagira. -lala. -mama	-viyama. -nyama	-sinzira. -rara. -gōna (<i>snore</i>)	-liama	-ebaka. -lala (<i>to settle down, become quiet</i>)
„ stand, stop, be erect	-jemelela	-im-uka, -ime- rera, -ime- reza (<i>all from</i> <i>a root -ima</i>)	...	-hagarika	-hagalala	-ima, -imi-rira, -im-uka
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba. -suma	-iba	-iba	-iba	-iba, -ba. -kwōna

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN URU-KARAGWE AND LU-ZIBA

Preprefixes are present.

Much as in Ūru-hima, but prefix No. 2 is **Aba-** and **Awa-**, No. 8 is **Ebi-** or **Evi-**, No. 14 is **Ubu-**, **Ūbu-** and **Ūvu-**, No. 15 is sometimes **Ūgu-**. The 1st and 3rd prefixes are sometimes abbreviated to **Ūm-** and the 4th to **Em-**. The 10th prefix is sometimes **Ne-**, sometimes **Inz-**. Concord of No. 6 is **ma-**, **ya-**, **a-**, or **ga-**; of 4 **mi-**, **gi-**, **ji-**, and **zi-**; of 9 **ni-**, **i-**, **e-**, and **gi-**.

The honorific **Na-** or **Nya-** prefix is present; its plural is **Na-wa-**, **Na-ma-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN URU-KEREBE OR KI-KEREBE

Preprefixes are present but not so much used as in preceding languages.

Class 1. **Ŭmu-** (concord, mu-, ō-, u-, gu-, a-); 2. **Aba-** (ba-); 3. **Ŭmu-** (mu-, gu-); 4. **Emi-** (mi-, zi-, zy-); 5. **I-, Eli-** (li-); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, a-, ga-); 7. **Eki-** (ki-, ky-); 8. **Ebi-** (bi-); 9. **En-** (**Em-**), **E-** (n-, i-, e-, gi-); 10. **En-, E-** (n-, zi-); 11. **Oru-, Ŭlu-** (ru-, rw-); 12. **Ŭtu-** (tu-); 13. **Aka-** (ka-); 14. **Ŭbu-** (bu-); 15. **Ŭku-** (ku-); 16. **Aha-** (ha-, ōwa-); 17. **Mu-** (*only as preposition*).

The honorific prefix **Na-** is present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN URUNYA-RUANDA AND IKI-RUNDI

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Ŭmu-** or **Umu-**¹ (mu-, n-, yu-, gu-); 2. **Aba-** or **Awa-** (ba-, wa-); 3. **Ŭmu-** or **Umu-** (mu-, u-, gu-); 4. **Emi-** or **Imi-** (mi-, i-, yi-); 5. **I-, Ili-, Iri-, Eli-** (li-); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, a-, ya-); 7. **Eki-, Iki-, Ici-** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Ebi-, Ibi-, Ivi-** (bi-, vi-); 9. **En-, In-** (n-, i-, yi-); 10. **En-, In-, Iñg-, Ni-** (n-, i-, zi-); 11. **Uru-, Ulu-** (ru-); 12. **Utu-** (tu-); 13. **Aka-** (ka-); 14. **Ubu-, Uby-, Uwu-** (bu-, wu-)²; 15. **Uku-** (ku-); 16. **Aha-** (ha-); 17. **Mu-** (*as preposition*).

The **Nya-** (**Nya-ka**) feminine or honorific prefix is present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN RU-HĀ (RU-TUTSI)

Much like **Ruanda-Rundi**. Preprefixes **U-, I-, A-**. There is, perhaps, a trace of the original 10th prefix (**Zi-**) in the form of **Idzi-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LU-GANDA

Preprefixes are present; perhaps less used in **Lu-soga**.

Class 1. **Ŭmu-, Ŭwa-?** (mu-, u-, wō-, yō-, gu-); 2. **Aba-** (ba-); 3. **Ŭmu-** (mu-, gu-); 4. **Emi-** (mi-, gi-, gy-); 5. **Eri-,³ Eli-, Ej-, E-, I-, Di-** (li-); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, a-, ga-); 7. **Eki-** (ki-); 8. **Ebi-** (bi-); 9. **En-, Eñ-** (n-, e-, i-, yi-); 10. **En- (Em-), Eñ-, Enj-, Enzi-, Zi-** (n-, e-, zi-); 11. **Ŭlu-** (lu-); 12. **Ŭtu-** (*little used*) (tu-); 13. **Aka-** (ka-); 14. **Ŭbu-** (bu-); 15. **Ŭku-** (ku-); 16. **Awa-, ?Ŭwa-** (wa-); 17. **Ŭmu-?, Mu-** (? concord absent); 18. **Ugu-** (gu-); 19. **Ag-** (ga-) pl. to No. 18.

Also honorific sex prefixes, with the concords of Classes 1 and 2: **Se-, Sa-** ('father', 'male'), plural **Ba-, Se-**; and **Nya-, Na-** ('mother', 'female'). The plural of **Na-** is sometimes **Zi-na-**; more often, **Ba-na-**.

2 e. **Urukarakwe** is spoken in the western coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza south and east of the Kagera river, and north of Emin Pasha Gulf.

2 f. **Urukerebe** is spoken on the large island of Bukerebe (Ukerewe) and the adjacent islands, and Bukerebe peninsula of the southern Victoria Nyanza, north of Speke Gulf.

2 g. **Luziba** is spoken in the Businja country on the south and south-west coasts of the Victoria Nyanza, round Emin Pasha Gulf.

3. **Urungaruanda** and 3 a **Kirundi** are spoken west of the Kagera and Lukoki rivers, east of the Rusizi and Lake Kivu and south of the Virunga volcanoes, and along the north-west coast of Lake Tanganyika, north of the Malagarazi river-mouth.

3 b. **Ruha** is spoken south of Karagwe and Businja and west of the Malagarazi-Nikoŋga river, to the eastward and southward of Kirundi.

4. **Luganda, Lusese** 4 a, and **Lusoga** 4 b are spoken in the kingdom or province of Buganda and the adjoining district of Busoga, to the north and north-west of the Victoria Nyanza, as well as in the Sese archipelago. The south-western limit is the lower Kagera river, the north-eastern the lower Siw river.

¹ **Ruanda** mainly differs from **Rundi** in the preprefixes, preferring the vowels **Ŭ** and **E** to **U** and **I**.

² The preprefix to 14 in **Rundi** is often **I-** = **Iwu**.

³ In **Lu-ganda** this **Eri-** prefix has also the force of a preposition meaning 'to', 'from', 'before' (Rev. G. R. Blackledge).

GROUP A

THE NYANZA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

SUB-GROUP A 5 MASABA

5. Lu-nyara

5 a. Lu-waŋga (Lu-kabarasi, Lu-rimi, 'Kavi-rondw') and 5 b Lu-siŋga¹

6. Lu-masaba² (Lu-sokwia, Lu-gesu, Lu-gišu)

6 a. Lu-konde of N.W. Elgon³

SUB-GROUP A 6 EAST VICTORIA NYANZA

7. Ki-guzii (Igi-zii, Ki-siŋgiri) or Ki-suba (Kw-sowa)

7 a. Ki-koria⁴ (Ki-suna, Ki-tende)

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-waŋga, Lu-kabarasi, and Lu-rimi (R.), and 5 b Lu-siŋga	6. Lu-masaba or Lu-gišu, &c.	6 a. Lu-konde of N.W. Elgon	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba or 'Kw-sowa')	7 a. Ki-koria; or Ki-suna and Ki-tende
Adze	...	...	I-wayūa	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	I-solw	Isin-tsui. ? I-sani	...	...	...
Ant	Olu-asi; am-asi. Si-ndaŋgwe	Li-afu. Ulu-nawe. In-dukusi	Li-afu. Namu-kurondw?	...	Ki-nsanakw; bi- Ki-monyw	...
Ant, white (termite)	I-swa; tsi-swa. Si-swa or Ki-swa; bi-swa	I-swa; tsi-swa. I-ce; ama-ce	I-swa; tsi-swa	I-gwa or N-gwa; pl. ti-swa or tin-swa	Cin-coke (pl). I-sinzi	Eri-ge Eri-geki
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Bim; yi-bim (Sudanese?)	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Wmu-konw; emi-	Wmu-xonw	Kumu-konw; pl. kimi- and kama-	Gumu-xonw; pl. gama-	Wmow-konw; ama-	Wkow-bakw
Arrow	Es-esere. Um-banw	Wmu-wanw. Li-suŋgu (5 b)	Kumu-banw; kimi- Wlu-kiŋgw	Gumu-wanw. Kumu; gama- Wlu-sala; eti-sala. Isi-sala; ibi-	Umu-gwe, Wmow-gū; pl. eme-	Wmow-gū; eme-gū
Axe	Yi-imbaci. H-aiwa or Y-aiyua; pl. tsi-aiwa	Y-aiyua; tsi-aiwa	Im-basa. I-waiyua; tsi-aiyūa	E-waiyūwa, E-yaivyūa	Igi-zire; ibi-	Ege-zire; evi-
Baboon	Bim. Li-sene	Di-sene. In-guci. Li-wuŋgwi; ama- I-takw	In-kobe	Li-xuru. ? Eñ-kobe	Eri-ñw. Li-core. Li-nyani	Eñ-gwge
Back	Wmu-goŋgw, Wm-goŋgw; pl. emi-	Mu-koŋgw. Ny-uma	Kumu-goŋgw	Gumu-goŋgw; gama-	Wmow-goŋgw	Wmow-goŋgw
Banana	Li-temwa; ama-	Li-remwa. Li-twiki (5 b)	I-tore or Li-tore; kama-tore	Li-dote; gama-dote. I-doti, E-doti; pl. iti-doti	Ri-gomia; ama- Eri-twiki; ama-	Eri-twiki; ama-
Beard	Wbu-nyasi(?). Bi-revu	Wbw-oya. Bi-revu, Fi-revu	Wbu-nwanwa. Bi-sala (hair). Ki-lefu (chin)	Wbu-nwanwa. Ci-refu	Wbo-ya. Ww-reru; cin-deru. Kanye-nyaww	Ww-kaya, Ww-kā; ciñ-

¹ Lu-siŋga or Cula, the language of the large islands off the south entrance to Kavirondw Gulf, is a dialect of Lu-waŋga much mixed with Lu-ganda and Ku-kerebe words.

³ The 'Muhasa' of Hobley (1899).

⁴ The 'Ba-kulia' of German writers.

² The 'Ketosh' of Hobley (1902).

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-waŋga, Lu-kabarasi, and Lu-rimi (R.), and 5b Lu-siŋga	6. Lu-masaba or Lu-giŋu, &c.	6 a. Lu-konde of N.W. Elgon	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba or 'Kw-sowa')	7 a. Ki-koria; or Ki-suna and Ki-tende
Bee	In-juki; cin-juki	In-dzuxi, In-zixe, In-zuŋi	In-zuki; tin-zuki	En-juki or En-dzuci	En-juki or En-c'oke; pls. cin-juki, cin-c'oke	En-c'oke; cin-
Belly	In-dā	Yin-dā	Yin-da	In-da	In-dā, En-dā; cin-da	En-da; cin-dā
Bird	Li-yoni; ama-	Ri-noni; ama- En-ūnyi (5 b)	Iny-ōni. Iny-enye; zin-	Iny-ōnyi; tin- Gi-siriri; bi-	Eciny-ōni, Ekiny-ōnyi; pl. evi-	Ekiny-ōnyi; evi-
Blood	Ama-waŋga	Ama-lasiri	Kama-lasiri	Gama-lasiri (pl.)	Amany-iŋga or Amainy-iŋga	Ama-sere. Amainy-iŋga
Body	Ōmu-biri	Umu-biri	Kumu-biri	Gumu-biri; gimi-	Ōmu-biri or Ōmō-vere; emi-	Ōmō-viri; emi-
Bone	Li-gumba, Li-kumba; ama-	Iŋi-kumba	Li-gumba or I-gumba	Li-gumba	Eri-gwa; ama- ywa. Eri-guha or Eri-uga. Li-ūga; ma-ūga	Eri-guha; ama-
Borassus palm	Axa-tugu	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	Ōw-iŋgu	Ubw-iŋgō. Bu-rra (R.). Wu-ta (5 b)	Ōbu-iŋgu; kim- Ōlu-iŋgō; ts-iŋgō	Bubu-iŋgu; pl. gim-iŋgu	Ubu-ta; ama-ta	Ōbw-ta; ama-
Bowels ...	Ama-la	Ama-la	Kama-la	Gama-la	...	...
Brains ...	Ōbw-oŋgō	Ōw-oŋgō	Bub-oŋgō. Ōbw-oŋgō	Bubw-oŋgō	Ōw-oŋgō	Ōb-oŋgō
Breast (man's)	...	...	Ki-fuba, Si-fuba	Ci-fuba	Eki-kuba; evi-	Ege-kuba; eve- Eñ-kuba; ciñ-
Breast (woman's)	Ōlu-were	Li-duru; ama- Ōdu-were (R.)	Li-bēle. Li-bele	Li-bere	Ōlu-bere; cim-	...
Brother ...	Ōmw-ana wa-ina. Ōmw-ana wefu. W-an'dae (? Ōmw-ana dae = child of father)	W-an'ta-ye. Ōmu-terwa; aba- Mw-ane-fu	W-an'da-ye. W-an'di-asi	W-an'da-ye	N-dugi-ani. Ōmw-ana mintu. Ōmō-mura omintu	Ōm-ura omwetu
Buffalo ...	Yim-bogō; cim-	Im-bokō, Im-bogō	Im-bogō	Yem-bogō; tim-bogō	Eñ-era; ciñ-era	Eñ-era; ciñ-era
Bull	Igi-ruxi	Iri (5 b). Taŋana (5 b). I-surusi	E-ūnwa	...	Eri; pl. ici-eri	...
Buttocks ...	Li-dakō; ama-	Li-daxō; ama-	Kama-taxō; sing. Li-taxō	Gama-takō	Eny-uma	Ege-tunduru; evi-
Canoe	Ōbw-arō	Ri-alō or Di-arrō; am-alō. Bw-atu (5 b)	In-debe. Li-koŋkōlō	In-dēbē	Ōbw-atō	Eri-atō; am-atō. Ōbw-atō
Cat	Yi-mondō. Li-simba	Li-simba	In-jusi. Mu-yaga	En-zusi	Igi-simba; ivi- E-kworō; ci-kworō. Igi-cugu	Ege-taŋgō; evi-
Charcoal ...	...	Am-anda (pl.)	...	...	...	...
Chief	Ōmw-ami	Ōmw-ami; aw-ami	Ōmw-ami. Ōmu-kuru	Ōmw-ami	Ōmw-ami; av- Ōmu-nda; ava-nda. Umw-isia, Umw-isiki	Ōmō-kama; ava-

English	5. Lu-nyara	5a. Lu-waŋga, Lu- kabarasi, and Lu-rimi (R.), and 5b Lu-siŋga	6. Lu-masaba or Lu-giŋsu, &c.	6a. Lu-konde of N.W. Elgon	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba or 'Kw-swa')	7a. Ki-kwaria; or Ki-suna and Ki-tende
Child	Omw-ana. Ax-ana	Omw-ana. Mu-siani ō. Mu-xana ♀	Omw-eti. Omw-ana; bab-ana. Mu-kēxē	Ōmw-ana; bab-ana. Ōmu-cece	Omw-ana; av-ana	Omw-ana
Cloth	Yiny-aŋga	In-aŋga. Yiŋ-gubw	Iŋ-gubw. In-aŋga. Ōmu-gaire (bark)	Eŋ-gubw	Eŋ-gwabw; ciŋ-	Eŋ-gibw; ciŋ-
Cold	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country	Esi-alw Itsi-alw	Esi-alw (R.). Esi-bala, Esi-wala; pl. fi-	I-rwba. Sisi-arw or Kiky-alw	Ci-arw; bibi-arw	Eki-bala. Orw-goŋgw. Ri-rwawa	Eki-bara; evi-
Cow	Iŋ-ombe; ciŋ-ombe	Eŋ-ombe; tsiŋ-ombe. E-dūasi (5 b).	Si-soŋga. In-kafu. I-xafu	Iŋ-kafu	Eŋ-ombe; ciŋ- Eŋ-kombe, C-ombe	Eŋ-ombe
Crocodile	I-gwena; ci-	I-gwena; tsi- I-gwina (5 b)	I-gwanya	I-gwana or Ci-gwana	E-gugbwie. Eŋ-oina; ciŋ-oina	Eŋ-oina; ciŋ-
Day	Lu-lalw; cin-dalw	In-dalw; tsi- Mu-wasw (5 b). Iny-aŋgw (R.)	Kumu-tixinyi. Ki-fuku. (Kumw-osi = daylight)	Gumu-tixini	Ōbu-tukw. E-gorw; ama- (E-tera = day- light)	Orw-siku; cin-
Devil, evil spirit	Ōmu-sambwa	Ōmu-sambwa; emi- U-sewi (5 b)	Kumu-sambwa; kimi-	Gumu-sambwa; gimi-	Uru-swa; cin- swa	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	Umu-fumw	Umu-sanje	...	...	...
Dog	Yim-bwa	Im-bwa	Im-bwa. Gu-bwa, Gugu-bwa (= big dog)	Im-bwa; tim-bwa	E-sese; ci-sese	E-sese; ci-sese
Donkey	...	E-sikiri, E-sikidi, E-tikiri (5 b). Sisiri (R.)	Li-tegere. I-sigiha. E-sigiria	I-sigiha; ti-	Eri-tegere	...
Door	Ōlu-iki; cin-jiki	Ōlu-igi. Ōmu-riaŋgw	Lulu-tsi. Kumu-riaŋgw	Gumu-riaŋgw. Lulu-tsi	Ege-sie, Ege-sieri. Eki-ge; evi-ge	Ege-saku; evi-
Dream	N-dwota	Li-lorw. N-dorre (R.)	Kumu-rwla. Ō-rwra	Bubu-lwota	Kwamera	...
Drum	Iŋ-oma	Iŋ-oma	Eŋ-oma, Iŋ-goma	Eŋ-oma	Eŋ-kwunu. Eŋ-oma	Eke-gwoma. Em-begete
Ear	Ōku-twi; amaku-twi	Ōku-rui, Ōxu-rui	Kuku-tu, Kuku-ru, or Uxu-ru; pl. kama-ru	Kuku-tu; Gama-tu	Ō-ūtū, Ōg-utu, Ōg-ōtū; ama-tū	Ōgw-tui; ama-tui
Egg	Li-ki; ama-ki	Li-buyu; ama- E-gi (5 b); ama-gi	Iny-iŋga. Li-gi; kama-gi	Iny-iŋgu	Eri-gē or Eri-gina; ama-gina	Eri-ige; ama-ige
Elephant	In-jwfu	In-dzwfu, In-jwfu; tsin-	In-dwfu, I-tswfu	Iŋ-giwfu. In-dzwfu	En-jwbu	En-jwgu, En-cugu
Excrement	Ama-fwi	Ama-fwi or Ama-fi	Kama-fwi	Gama-fwi	Ama-bi, Ama-vi	Ama-vi
Eye	I-mwoni; ci-	I-mwoni; tsi- Er-isw (5 b)	I-mwoni; tsi-mwoni	D-isw; gam- esw. I-mwoni; ti-mwoni	Ir-isw; ama-	Ir-isw; ama-

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-waŋga, Lu- kabarasi, and Lu-rimi (R.), and 5 b Lu-siŋga	6. Lu-masaba or Lu-giŋu, &c.	6 a. Lu-konde of N.W. Elgon	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba or 'Kw-sowa')	7 a. Ki-kwaria; or Ki-suna and Ki-tende
Face, fore- head	Mu-mwoni	Mu-mwoni	Mu-mwoni	Bubu-swa; gimi-siwa	Wbu-siwa	Wbw-siwa
Fat, oil ...	Ama-futa	Ama-furra	Kimi-nawa (pl.). Kama-futa	Gama-futa	Ege-tinia. Ama-guta	Ege-tinia; evi-
Father ...	Baba	Baba	Pāpā	Pāpā	...	...
Fear ...	Wmu-ti?	Wmu-rri. Bu-ruma. Di-eri (R.)	Bu-rri, Umu-rri. Kuria	Bubu-ti	Wmu-ti. I-ruka	...
Finger ...	Wlu-ala; cin-dala	Wlu-terre; tsin-. Wlu-ala	Udu-wala; tsints-ala	Lulu-wala; pl. inz-ala or tyin-jala	Eki-ara; evi- or ebi-	Eki-ara; evi- Ek-era; evi-ara
Fire ...	Wmu-lilwa	Wmu-rirwa	Kumu-rirwa	Gumu-lirwa	Wmu-rirwa, Wmw-rerwa; emi-	Wmw-rérwa or Wmó-rerwa; eme-
Fish ...	Iñ-geke	Iny-eni. E-mvūa (5 b)	Iñ-eni, Iny-enye, In-yeni	Ki-neñi (pl. same)	Eki-nswe, E-nswe; ebi-nswe, eci-nswe	E-nswe; ci-nswe
Foot ...	Wxu-kulu; ama-	Ci-reñge; fi- U-gulu (5 b)	Si-kire; bi-kire. Ki-tanda giro	Ci-gere; bibi-	Eke-reñge. Eke-sanyi	Eke-sanyi. Eke-reñge
Forest ...	Wvu-mali	Wmu-tsurre	Kumu-roñgwa, I-sali	Gumu-toñgwa	Egi-saka; ebi- Eri-nani; ama-	Eke-saka; eve-
Fowl ...	Iñ-goxwa	Iñ-goxwa. N-gowwa (5 b). Si-menyui (dim.)	Iñ-goxwa, Iñ-gowwa	Eñ-gowwa	Eñ-kowwa. Aciñ-gowwa ¹	Eñ-gowwa
Frog ...	Li-sere	...	...	...	...	...
Ghost ...	Esi-xienu. Wmu-sambwa	Wmu-fwa. Esi-zienu, Esi-xienu; efi-	Li-lalu; kama-	...	Wmu-kira. Eki-riri	Eki-riri
Giraffe ...	...	Aburu (5 b). In-zaya- mi-rumba (R.)	Cañgwa	...	...	...
Girl ...	Wmu-xana	Wmu-xana. Mu-hala (5 b).	Umu-xana	...	Om-w-iseke. Wmw-subati	Wmu-subati
Goat ...	Im-buzi	Im-buzi, Yim-buzi. Im-buri (R.)	Im-buzi, Im-buri	Em-buzi, Em-busi; tim-busi	Em-bori, Em-buri; cim- or acim-	Em-bori; cim-
" (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God ...	Wlu-mbe	Eri-uwa, Edi-uba	I-kuru, Uere	Mūmū	Eri-uba. Ivi-rica. Eny- asai; ciny-	Eri-wba
Grandparent	...	...	Kuka; ba + Bu-nyasi	Kuka; ba-kuka	...	...
Grass ...	Wbu-nyasi	Wbu-nyasi. U-sui (5 b)	Bu-nyasi	Bubu-nyasi	Wbu-nyanzi. Eke-nyanse	Eke-nyañke; pl. ama-
Ground ...	Li-lwba	Ri-rwba	Li-lwba	Ri-rwba. I-doi	Eri-zwba. Ege-tie; eve-	Ege-koñgwa; eve-
Ground-nut	In-jugu. Im- bande; cim-	Im-bande; tsim +	Ma-yitwa	...	Im-bande; cim-	...
Guinea-fowl	Li-xaŋga	Ri-xaŋga. Li-khaŋga	Li-xaŋga. N-kaŋga	Li-kaŋga	Eri-kaŋga; ama-. Eñ- kaŋga; ciñ-	Eñ-kaŋga; ciñ-
Gun ...	Wmu-rondwa	Wmu-rondwa	Mundu. Kumu-rundu	Gumu-londwa	Wmu-rondwa. Umu-guñgwa	...

¹ Hobley.

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-waŋga, Lu- kabarasi, and Lu-rimi (R.), and 5 b Lu-siŋga	6. Lu-masaba or Lu-giŋu, &c.	6 a. Lu-konde of N.W. Elgon	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba or 'Kw-sowa')	7 a. Ki-kwaria; or Ki-suna and Ki-tende
Hair	Li-fwiri; ama-	Di-swi; ama-su. Li-sūi (R.)	Li-cune, Li-tsune	I-zune, Li-cuni, Li-swui	E-tukia; ci-	E-tukia; ci-
Hand	Esi-kala; ebi-	Esi-galw; efi- U-konw (5 b)	Ki-kwfu, Si-kwfu. Ki-kyaba. Si-amberi	Gi-gwfu; bi-	Egi-sanyi. Ōmw-konw	Eke-sanyi. Ōmw-konw
Head	Ōmu-twe; emi-	Ōmu-rwe; eme-rwe. Ōmu-twe (5 b)	Kumu-twe	Gumū-twe	Ōmu-twe; emi-	Ōmw-tui, Ōmw-tu
Heart	I-xolw	Umw-oyw	Kum-oyw, Gum-oyw	Gum-oyw	En-teme. Eñ-korw	Eñ-korw
Heel	Esi-sirw; ebi-	Ki-sisirw; bi- (?). Ki- sisorw (R.)	Exu-gunyu. Ngw-gunyu	Eñku-gunyu	Ye-tiŋgiro. Iki-taleŋgi	Ege-tiŋgiro. Eke-sugurw
Hide	Li-seru	...	Li-hafu	Ri-hafu	...	...
Hill	...	Si-kulu	Lu-kiŋgi; tsiŋ-giŋgi	Lulu-giŋgi; tiŋ-	...	...
Hippopotamus	I-fubu; ci-	I-fubu; tsi- I-fuw (R.)	I-fubu. Iñ-gidi	Di-fubu or M-fubu; pls. gama-, tsim-	I-fubu or Eñ-gubw	Eñ-gubw
Hoe	Im-bagu	Im-baxw	Im-bagw	Em-bagw	...	...
Honey	Ōbu-ŋi	Ōbu-ŋi	Bu-xi	Ka-mana. Bubu-ci	Ōbu-sie. Ōbw- ke. Ama-na	Ōbw-ke
Horn	Ōlu-ika; cinj-ika	Olu-ika; tsinz-ika. Yim-bega; tsim-	Ulu-ika or Lulu-iga; pl. tsin-jiga	Lulu-iga; pl. tin-jiga or tsin-tsiga	Ōru-gu-cala; pl. ciñ-gu-in- jala	Ōrw-gu-cara; ciñ-gu-cara. Ōru-tera; cin-
House... ..	Iny-umba; cin-	In-zu; tsin-zu	In-zu or I-tsu	In-tsu, In-jū. Iny-umba ¹	Eny-umba; cin-	Eny-umba
Hunger	In-jala	In-zala	In-jara, In-zala	In-jara, In-tsala	In-jala, en-jara	En-cara
Husband	...	Um-satsowwe (R.)	...	...	...	...
Hyena	Yi-ñu; ci-ñu	E-fusi, I-fisi	Namū-nyu	Namū-nyu	Iñy-añaw, Eny-añau	E-ñiti
Iron	Esi-ūma	Exi-bia, Esi-bia, Evi-wia. E-cuma (5 b)	Isi-ūma, Iki-uma. Ki-bia	Eci-uma, Kiki-uma	Eki-uma	Eki-uma
Island	Li-siŋga	Di-ciŋga	Lu-siŋga	Lulu-siŋga	Eri-wunju. Eki-nyorw	Eri- or Eke-giŋga
Ivory	E-linw lye n-jwfu	Ir-inw de n-dzwfu. Ōlu-ika (R.). Eri-inw	Kumu-saŋga gwe n-dzwfu	Gumu-saŋga gwe n-dzwfu. I-pokw	Ir-inw	Er-inw
Knee	Esi-xumba	Di-sikamw	Isi-sigamw or Iki-sigamw	Di-sikamw. Iki-sikamw	Eri-rū	Eri-iū
Knife	Li-xande	Si-rodwa. Yim-balw. Mw-embe (5 b)	Kumu-banw; pl. kimi-	Gumu-banw; pl. gimi-	Umw-eyu	Ōm-oyu. Eke-gesw. Eke-kebi
Lake	Eny-anja	Iny-anza. Li-eŋga	Iny-anza. Li-tiwa	Iny-anja	Eny-anja	...
Leg	Ōxu-gulu	Ōku-gulu. Iñ-gu. Si-gulu (R.). Si-reŋgi (R.)	In-dumbu. Ki-gere	In-dumbu. Ki-gulu. Ki-genderw	Ōku-guru. Ekeny-ama	Ōkw-gorw; ama-

¹ Hobley in his *Muhasa Vocabulary*.

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Leopard ...	Yiŋ-gwe	Iŋ-gwe	Iŋ-gwe; tsiŋ-gwe	Iŋ-gwe; tiŋ-gwe, tyiŋ-gwe	Eke-iri. Eŋ-gw	Eŋ-gwe
Lion ...	Li-nani	Li-nani. En-dūi (5b)	I-talanyi. I-tolani	Li-ñu	...	...
Lips ...	Ōmū-nwa; emī-nwa	Ōmū-nwa; emī-	Kimi-nwa (pl.). (Kumū-nwa)	Gimi-nwa (pl.)	Emi-nua (pl.). Ege-kwa; eve-	Eke-nenevu
Magic ...	Li-lokw. Ōlu-mutana. Ōlu-muwei	Li-lokw. Di-lokw. Sirxaŋga	Li-rwgw. Bu-lwsi	Ri-rwgw	Eri-rwgw. Ōbu-kaŋga	Eri-rwgw
Maize ...	Ama-dumwa	Ama-duma. Ka-duma (5b)	Nabu-kubw	Gama-ganda	E-bandw; ci- Ama-dumw	Erinya-mwdoma Eri-tumwa
Man ...	Ōmu-ndu; awa-ndu	Ōmu-ndu. Awa-ntu; aba-ndu	Umu-ndu; wawa-ndu, baba-ndu	Umu-ndu; baba-ndu	Ōmu-ntu; aba- ava-	Ōmu-ntu; ava-
Man, vir. ...	Ōmu-saca	Mu-saza (5b)	M-seja	...	...	...
Meat ...	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Eny-ama
Medicine ...	...	Um-sala	Kama-lesi	Gama-lesi	...	...
Milk ...	...	Ma-weri	Kama-beri	Gama-beri	Ama-verē	Ama-verē
Monkey ...	E-xembw; ci-embw	I-šima	E-xima	E-kima, Eŋ-kima	Egi-kondw, Li-nyani	Ege-kembw. Eke-kōndw
Moon ...	Ōm-ūsi; emi-ūsi	Ōmw-ezi. Umw-ezi (R.)	Kumw-ezi	Gumw-ezi	Ōmu-tienyi	Ōmu-eri
Mother ...	...	Mama	Mayi; ba +	Mayi	...	...
Mountain ...	Ōlu-gulu; ciŋ-gulu	Ōlu-gulu, I-ši-gulu	Li-kulu	Ri-kulu; gamba- kulu	Egi-tunwa. Iki-lima	Eŋ-guku
Mouth ...	...	Umu-nwa	...	...	Ama-nōa	Ama-nōa
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	Li-dete; ama-	Exi-tere; efi- Li-tere; ama- Di-tera (R.)	Si-tere or Ki-tere; bi- tere	Eci-tere, Iki-tere; ebi- bibi. Ki-teta	Eki-cara or Oru-cara	Ōwō-kwomw; ciŋ-kwomw
Name ...	Eri-ta	Iri-ra; am-era	Li-sina and Li-lina	E-sina or Ri-sina	Eri-ema. Eri-eta. M-bareŋga	Eri-ta. Eri-na
Navel ...	...	Li-khwfi	...	...	...	...
Neck ...	Li-kwsi	Li-kwsi, Li-xwsi. Gwsi (5b)	Di-kwsi	Di-kwsi, Ri-kwsi	Ebi-gwti, Eri-gwti	Eri-gwti
Night ...	Es-irw; eb-irw	Mu-irw. Isi-w, E-irw. (Ci-rima = darkness)	Musi-rw, Muki-rw. (Kiki-rima = darkness)	Ci-rw	Ōbu-tukw. (Eki-rima = darkness)	Ōbw-tiku; ama-
Nose ...	Am-olw (pl.). (Ebi-ulu (pl.) = nostrils)	Am-olw (pl.)	Kam-orw	Gam-olw	Emi-olw	...
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox ...	Iŋ-ombe i-giruxi	Iŋ-ombe. E-hei is-urusi	N-ombe e-ūnwā. I-huma. I-same. Kuhe	N-ombe, Eŋ-ombe? I-nasu. In-ti ¹	N-ombe e-eri. N-taŋgana	E-gaini; ci-
Paddle ...	...	Iŋ-gasi	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer ...	Ōmw-eŋge	Ōmw-eŋge. Ama-lua	Kama-rwa	Gama-rwa	Ama-rwa	...
Parrot ...	Iŋ-gusw	Iŋ-gusu. Ka-suku	Kumu-lusi	Kwasiū	?	...

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Penis	Im-bwɔw	Ín-dině	In-dine	In-dine	Em-borɔw	Em-borɔw
Pig	Im-bici	Im-bidzi	Isi-kěsě. Im-bidzi	Isi-kěsě or Iki-	Eñ-kuru. Em-beci	...
Pigeon	Li-gugu	Di-wūzi	Li-ūzi. Na-hutu	Ri-ūzi	Eri-rumā	Eñ-guti
Place	Esi-fɔ. Alia	A-handu	Handu	A-ndu. Ha-	A-halia	...
Rain	I-fula	I-fula	I-fula	I-fula	Em-bura	Em-bura
Rat	Im-beba	Im-beba	Im-beba	Im-beba	Im-beba	Em-beba
Rhinoceros ...	...	Ki-wew	...	...	...	...
River	Omw-alɔw	Umu-cara; imi. Omw-alɔw	Lu-luci	Lu-luci	Or-wɔci, Or-wěci; cin- dɔci	Ege-saka; eve- Umw-orɔw; emi-orɔw ¹
Road	Iñ-gira	Iñ-gira, In-jira	I-tsira	Iñ-gira	Iñ-gira, En-cira	En-cira
Salt	...	Umu-nyu	...	...	...	...
Shame	...	Tsi-sɔni	In-sɔni; tsi- sɔni	...	...	...
Sheep	Ri-konde	Li-gese. Li-konde, Di-xande. Gonde (5 b)	I-xese or Iñ-kěsě	Li-kondi. Li-hesi	Eñ-ondi	Eriñ-ondi
Shield	Iñ-gabɔw	Ki-kumbi (5 b). Iñ-gabɔw. I-humba	N-gabɔw, Iñ-gabɔw. Ki-tubi	Iñ-gabɔw	Eñ-guba	...
Shoulder	...	E-wexa	...	...	Eri-gega; ama-gega	...
Sister	M-bɔcɔw	Mw-ana wefu. M-bɔtsɔw (R.). M-bɔswa. Umu-xana	Mu-kana wasi. W-an'dai umu-xana. Umu-gɔgɔw	...	Nya-ruxa. Omw-iseke. Umw-subati	Umw-subati; ava-
Skin	Lisi-xɔba	Li-xɔba	Si-xɔba. Li-hafu	Ki-kɔba	Eri-kɔba. Eri-ɔ	Eri-serɔw. Eri-hɔw
Sky	Li-kulu	Di-gulu	Li-kuru or I-gulu	Ri-kuru	Eri-guru. Eri-ɔba	Eri-ɔba
Slave	...	Umu-sumba	...	...	...	...
Sleep	Cin-dɔlɔw	Tsin-dɔlɔw	Li-rɔ	...	Eci-torɔw	Eci-torɔw
Smoke	Umw-ɔsi	Li-ɔsi, Eli-ɔsi, Omw-ɔsi	Li-risi. Li-susi	Ri-susi	Eri-ɔki	Eri-ɔki
Snake	In-juxa	In-dzuxa, In-dzɔxa, U-jɔka (5 b)	In-jɔxa. In-demu	In-jɔka	In-jɔka	En-cɔka
Son, boy	Omw-ana	Omw-ana	Omw-ana; bab-ana. Om-soriri	Umw-ana; bab-ana	Omw-ana. Omw-ana ɔmo-isia	Umw-risia
Song	Ulu-embɔw	Olu-imbɔw; tsiny-imbɔw	Lu-emba or Lulu-imbɔw; tsiny-imbɔw	Lulu-imbɔw; tiny-imbɔw	Oru-embɔw; ciny-embɔw	Eri-vina; ama-
Spear	Li-fumɔw	Di-fumɔw. I-fumɔw (5 b)	Li-fumɔw; kama	Ri-fumɔw; gama	Eri-tumɔw	Eri-timɔw
Spirit, soul ...	...	Se-hembɔw. Umw-oyɔw	...	...	...	...
Star	I-ñiniñini	I-ñiniñini. I-sului (planet)	In-yenyese	In-yenyezi	Eci-ñeneñene, Etc. „	E-ñenañene. E-ninyōne; ci-
Stick	In-dabɔyi	In-dawusi. In-dabuyi. I-simbɔw	I-simbɔw or Im-pimbɔw	Im-pimbɔw, Im-bimbɔw	Eny-imbɔw	Umw-naŋgi. En-imbɔw

¹ Cf. Swahili M-tɔw.

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Stone	Li-kina	Ri-gina, Axa-cina	Li-bale	Di-bale, Li-wari	Eri-ena or Eri-gina	Eri-gina
Stool	Esi-sala	Ici-sala, Ki-sala	...	...	...	...
Sun	Eli-ūwa	Om-basa or Mu-basu, Mu-wasω. Eri-uba	Iny-aŋga	Iny-aŋga. (Ku-munω = sunlight)	Ōmu-basu	Ōmω-basω
Tail	...	Umu-siŋga	...	...	...	...
Tear	Li-sika	Ri-sika	Li-sika ; kama-sika	Ri-sika	Eri-riga	Eri-isori
Testicles ...	Ama-neke	Ama-nege	Kama-nēgē	Gama-nēgē	Ciŋ-getia. Eki-mbia or Em-bia	Eri-nege ; ama-
Thief	Omw-ibi	Omw-ifi ; ave-fi	Omw-ifwi ; aba-fwi	Umw-ifwi ; baba-fwi	Omw-ibi	Ōmω-ivi ; ava-ivi
Thigh	...	Di-raŋgω	Di-raŋgω or Li-taŋgω	Di-raŋgω	Ekeny-ama. Iki-gwatu ; ivi-	...
Thing	Esi-ndu ; ebi-ndu	Esi-ndu, Exi-ndu ; efi-ndu	Isi-ndu or Kiki-ndu ; bibi-ndu	Iki-ndu ; bibi-ndu	Ege-ntu ; ebi-ntu	Ege-ntu ; evi-ntu
Thorn	Li-wwa	Li-wwa	Li-wwa ; kamā-wa. Lulu-ala	...	Eri-gwa	Eri-gwa, Eri-hūa
Tobacco ...	In-daba	In-daba	I-raba	...	Tumbatω	Eri-kumbati
To-day ...	Lerω	Lerω. Bw-iri wa lerω (5 b)	Lerω (Kia-lerω). Lunω	Lerω, Rerω. Lunω	Rerω	Rerω
Toe	Ōlu-ala	Esi-tere. Ōlu-ala	Si-tere or Ki-tete	Iki-tere	Eki-ara ; ebi-	Eki-ara, Ek-era
To-morrow	...	Iŋ-kiω (5 b)	Kumu-gamba	Gumu-gamba. L-itse	Ancω	N-kiω. Icω
Tongue ...	Ōlu-limi	Ōlu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi, Lu-limu	Ōlu-meme ; ci-	Orω-reme ; cin-deme
Tooth	Er-inω ; am- enω	Ir-inω ; am-inω	Ir-inω ; kam-enω	Ir-inω, Il-inω ; gam-enω	Ir-inω ; gam-enω	...
Town	Li-dala	Ri-dala, Di-tala. Mu-gidzi (5 b)	Mw-itωxω. Ki-rimba. Lu-kala	...	Ōmu-ji ; emi-	Ōmω-ji, Ōmu-gi
Tree	Ōmu-sala	Ōmu-sala. Umu-ti (5 b)	Ōmu-sala. Ki-sala. Kumwi-ti ; kimi-ti. Kumu- roŋgωlω	Gumu-ti ; gimi-ti	Umū-ti ; imi-ti. Eri-tumbe or Eli-tumbe ; ama-	Ōmω-ti ; emi-ti
Twins	Ama-xana	Ama-xwana. Ama-basa	Ba-xwana	Baba-kwana	Eki-sare ; ebi-	E-sare, Eri-sare ; (ci, ama-)
Urine	Ama-nyi	Mi-nyale. Ama-nyi	M-enyari-re. Am-enye	Gam-enye ?	Am-enyali. Usi-nyora	Amasi-nyorω, Esi-nyorω
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	...
War	Li-ye	Li-ye, Di-ye, Li-he, I-ye	Li-ye. Bu-sωlω	Li-he, Ri-ye	Ese-gi. (Ku-rua-na = to fight)	Eri-hi ; ama- (Ku-tema-na = to fight)
Water	Ama-dzi, Ama-ci	Ama-dzi, Ama-zi	Kam-edzi	Gam-edzi	Ama-ji	Ama-ci, Ama-nci
Well, source	...	Iŋe-weri	...	...	...	...

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White man	Ŭmu-suŋgu ; aba-	Ŭmu-suŋgu ; awa-, aba- Umw-eru (5 b)	Umu-zuŋgu	Umu-zuŋgu	Ŭmu-suŋgu	Ŭmw-cuŋgu
Wife	Ŭmu-xasi; aba-	Ŭmu-xasi ; awa-	Ŭmu-xasi	Umu-kazi	Ŭmw-ke. Ŭmu-kuŋgu. Ŭmu-kā	Ŭmw-kare
Wind	Im-behŋ	I-behŋ, Im-behŋ. Omw-ieka	Im-beŋ. Li-yaga	Im-behŋ	Em-behŋ. Omw-aga	Em-behŋ. Ŭmw-kama ; eme-
Witch... ..	Ŭmu-lŋsi	Ŭmu-lŋsi	Ŭmu-lŋsi; aba-	Umu-lŋzi	Ŭmu-rŋki	Ŭmw-rŋgi
Witchcraft ...	...	U-fira	Ŭbu-lŋsi	...	...	...
Woman	Ŭmu-xana. Ŭmu-xasi	Ŭmu-xasi. Umu-xanŋ (R.)	Ŭmu-xana ; aba- Ŭmu-xasi	Umu-kāna ; aba- Umu-kazi	Ŭmw-kē ; ava- Ŭmw-kuŋgu; ava-	Ŭmw-kare ; ava-
Wood... ..	Ci-xūi	Tsi-xui	Tsi-xūi. Ki-sala	Tiñ-ku, Tsiñ-kū?	Ŭru-kŋ; ciñ-kŋ	Ŭrw-kŋ, Ŭrw-kwe ; ciñ-kwe
Yam	...	I-fukwa	Ki-kwa <i>or</i> Si-kwa	Ki-kwa	...	...
Year	Omw-ika	Omw-aka. Ŭmw-ika	I-fula. Kumu-higŋ	Gumu-higŋ?	Omw-aka	Ŭmō-ka ; eme-ka
Yesterday...	E-kulŋ	E-kulŋ	Hi-ñgŋlŋbe. I-kŋlŋa	...	I-gorŋ	Mu-garŋba
Zebra... ..	A-pŋtŋ. Ki-pŋtŋ	Sirgwi, I-sirkwi. Si-ŋia- ma-kondŋ	I-sorŋ	I-sigiria?	En-jage ; cin-	...
One	-lala, -dala	-n-dala, -dala, -lala	-twera <i>or</i> -terwa. -lala	-mwe. -dwera	-mu, -mŋ	-mŋ, -mwe
Two	-viri	-wiri	-biri	-wiri	-beri, -viri	-viri
Three... ..	-datu	-tarru	-taru	-datu, -ratu	-satu, -tatu	-tatu
Four	-nne	-nne	-nne	-nnā	-nye, -nne	-nne
Five	-tanŋ	-rranŋ	-ranŋ	-tanŋ	-sanŋ, -tanŋ	-tanŋ
Six	-tanŋ na (si-)lala	Sasaba. M-kaga (5 b)	Sesaba. I-sasaba	Mu-kaga	-sanŋ (-tanŋ) na i-mŋ	-sansaba
Seven... ..	-tanŋ na (bi-)wiri	N-safu. M-samvu(5 b)	Mu-safu	Mu-safu	-sanŋ (-tanŋ) na i-were (i-viri)	Mu-huŋgati
Eight... ..	-tanŋ na (bi-)datu	Mu-nane	ŋi-nane <i>or</i> Ki-nane	Ki-nane	-sanŋ na i-satu (i-tatu)	Mŋ-nane
Nine	-tanŋ na (bi-)nne	Xi-enda <i>or</i> ŋi-enda	Si-enda <i>or</i> Ki-enda	Ki-enda	Ki-anda	Ki-anda. K-enda
Ten	Li-xumi	E-xumi	E-xumi <i>or</i> Ki-kumi <i>or</i> Kumu-rundu	E-kumi <i>or</i> Ki-kumi, <i>or</i> Gumu-roŋgŋ? Gumu-rundu?	I-kumi Ŭmu-roŋgŋ	I-kumi Ŭmu-roŋgŋ
Eleven	Li-xumi na n-dala	E-xumi na n-dala	Ki-kumi na -lala (<i>or</i> na -twera)	E-kumi na -dwera	I-kumi na i-mŋ	I-kumi na ŋ-mŋ. Nwi-kumi na ŋ-mwe
Twenty	Ama-kumi ka-wiri	Ama-xumi ka-wiri	Kama-gumi ka-bili. Kimi-rundu ki-biri	Gama-kumi ga-bili. Gimi-rundu(<i>or</i> Gimi-roŋgŋ?) gi-biri	Ama-kumi a-were <i>or</i> Emi-roŋgŋ i-viri	Mi-roŋgŋ i-biri. Mi-roŋgŋ ni i-viri

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Thirty ...	Ama-kumi ka-datu	Ama-kumi ka-tarru	Kama-gumi ka-taru	Gama-kumi ga-datu	Ama-kumi (or Emi-roŋgwa) a-tatu (i-tatu)	Mi-roŋgwa i-tatu
Forty ...	Ama-kumi ka-nne	Ama-kumi ka-nne	Kama-gumi ka-nnē	Gama-kumi ga-nnā	Ama-kumi a-nye or ga-nye. Emi- roŋgwa i-nye	Mi-roŋgwa i-nne
Fifty ...	Ama-kumi ka-tanw	Ama-kumi ka-rranw	Kama-gumi ka-ranw	Gama-kumi ga-ranw	Ama-kumi a-tanw. Emi- roŋgwa i-sanw	Mi-roŋgwa i-tanw
Hundred ...	Li-kana	Li-kana or E-sa kumira or E-gana(5 b)	Li-tondw or Kimi-roŋgwa ki-kumi or Kama-kumi ki-kumi	Ri-tondw? Gimi-roŋgwa gi-kumi?	Emi-roŋgwa i-kumi	Eri-gana
Thousand ...	Si-xumi	Ama-kana ma-xumi	Kama-tondw ki-kumi	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Ni-sie, E-sie. Na, N. -n. -a-ŋge	Nyeni (R.), Ni-sie, E-sie. N, Ny. -sie. -n. -a-ŋgi, -a-nje	I-se. N. -sese. -n. -ase	Ū-sowyu? N.	Nje, Inje, Nwxi. Na, N. -n. -ane	Inci. Uni. N. -n. -ane
Thou, thee, thy	E-we. U. -xu., -xw. -a-w	I-we, E-we. U. Ū-. -xw. -y-w	I-we. U. -ku. -w-ww. -w	E-wē-wē. U.	I-we, Uwe. U. -ku. -a-w	A-ye, Uwe. U? -ku. -e-yw, -a-w
He, him, his	Ye. U-yu. Yi, A. -mu., -mw. -a-e	Iye, Ye, Nū. Ū-yu. A, Ye. -mu., -mw. -yē	Ye. Ni-ye. Yw. Ye. A, U. -mu. -e-we, -e	Ye? Ww-yu. A, U	Ye? Ere. A. -mu. -a-ye, -a-ke	U-yu, A. -mu. -a-ye, -e
We, us, our	E-fwe. Xw. -xu. -e-fu, -e-fwe	I-fwe, E-fwe. Ku, Xu. -ku. -e-ru or -e-fū	I-fwe, Fwe. Ku. -ku.	I-fwefwe. Ku.	N-twe. Tu. -tu. -e-tu	I-tu. Tu. -tu. -e-tu
Ye, you, your	E-ñwe. Mu. -ba-?. -e-ñwe	I-nyue. Mu. -wa-?. -e-nyu	I-nywe, Mwe. Mu. -mu., -ba. -e-nyūe	I-yēnyūē, Mu.	I-nyūe, Nwe. Mu-?. -?. -e-nu	I-nu. Mu-?. -?. -e-nu
They, them, their	A-ba. Ba, Wa. -ba. -a-w	A-bw. M-babw. Ba. -ba., -wa. -a-w, -a-bw	A-bw, Bw, Ni-bw. Ba. -ba. -a-we	A-bwbw. Ba.	A-bw, A-ba. Ba. -ba. -a-bw	M-baiyu. A-bw. Ba. -ba. -a-bw, -a-w
All ...	-wsi	-wsi, -wse	-esi (for persons down to 2nd pers. plural) -wsi (for 'them' and for all other things)	-esi, -wsi	-onsi	...
This, these	-nw (u-nw, ba-nw; ku-nw, ki-nw, li-nw, ka-nw; si-nw, bi-nw; yi-nw,	-nw (wu-nw, ba-nw(wa-nw); gu-nw, gi-nw; &c., much as in Lu-nyara).	-nw (u-nw, ba-nw; ku-nw, ki-nw; li-nw, ka-nw; ki-nw, bi-nw; i-nw,	-nw (wu-nw, ba-nw, &c., similar to Lu-masaba, with the slight	...	-nw (w-nw, awa- nw; wgw-nw, ge-nw; ri-nw, ga-nw; ke-nw, vi-nw; e-nw,

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-waŋga, Lu- kabarasi, and Lu-rimi (R.), and 5 b Lu-siŋga	6. Lu-masaba or Lu-giŋsu, &c.	6 a. Lu-konde of N.W. Elgon	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba or 'Kw-sowa')	7 a. Ki-kwaria; or Ki-suna and Ki-tende
This, these (continued)	ci-nw; u-nw; ?tu-nw; xa-nw; bu-nw; xu-nw; wa-nw ora-nw; mu-nw)	For the 16th class it is Ha-nw. Also: nguŋgu-nw; mbaba-nw; &c.	tsi-nw; lu-nw; ?ru-nw; xa-nw; bu-nw; xu-nw; ha-nw; mu-nw; gu-nw. Yw-nw, boba-nw; kwoku-nw; kiwki-nw, byo- bi-nw; tsotsi- nw; &c.)	differences of concord forms)	...	ci-nw; ro-nw; ?, kenw; bo-nw; kw-nw; ha-nw)
	Uyu, aba; uku, eki; eli, aka; esi, ebi; eyi, eci; ulu; uru; axa; ubu; uxu; awa or aa; umu	Oyu or Uyu, aba (awa); ugu, egi; eli; aga; esi; efi; eyi, etsi; ulu; uru; axa; ubu; uxu; aha; umu	...	...	Uyu, awa; uyu, eye; eri, aya; eke, eve; eye, eci; urw; ?; eke; obw; akw, ?	Uyu, awa, &c.
That, those	-lia (ngu-lia, ba- lia or mba-lia; ngu-lia, ŋki-lia; ndi-lia, ŋka- lia; nsi-lia, mbi-lia; nyi- lia, nci-lia; ndu-lia; ntu- lia?; nxa-lia; mbu-lia; nxu- lia; &c.)	-lia (u-ria, ngu-lia, &c.)	Uy-ω, ab-ω; ωkw-ω, eki-ω; iry-ω, ak-ω; iky-ω; &c. Yw-yw, bw-bw; kwkw-ω, kiw- kiw; &c. -la or -ra (u-la, ba-la, ku-la, li-ra, &c.)	...	-ria (ω-ria, ava- ria; u-ria, e-ria; ri-ria, a-ria; ke-ria, ve-ria; e-ria, ci-ria; ru-ria; ?, ke-ria; ωbo-ria; ωko-ria; a-ria)	-ria (u-ria, ava- ria; gu-ria, gi-ria; ri-ria, ga-ria; ke-ria, vi-ria; &c.) or -ra (u-ra, awa-ra; gu-ra; &c.)
Bad ...	-bi	-bi	-bi	...	-be	-be
Black ...	-mari. Ra-tenyi	-imari	-mali	...	-mwamu	-mwam'
Female ...	-xasi, -duasi, -iduasi	-xassi	-xasi	...	Eñ-kari, -kari	-kari
Fierce, sharp	...	-lulu	...	...	...	...
Good ...	-lai	-lai	-lahi	...	-uya, -ya	-ia
Great ...	-kali	-kulu, -kali	-gali, -tswehe	...	-kuru, -nene	-nene
Little ...	-dudu	-dutu, -dudu, -tutu	-kexe, -kekke, -kece	...	-ke, -ki	-ke
Long ...	-rambi, -lambi	-rambi	-lehi	...	...	...
Male ...	-swlire, -i-saca, ye-ywle (adult), -ywle	-sadza, -xwle	-setsa, -sinde	...	-saja, -gore, -isia (children)	-saca?, -gore, -risia (chil- dren)
Old ...	...	-xwfu	-gore	...	...	...
Red ...	...	Inzw-kanyw	-w-esemu	...	...	...
Rotten ...	-bwla (kwa-bwla)	-bwla	-bwla (verbal)	...	-mumu	...
Short ...	...	-i-bikiti	-futyu, -mbi	...	...	...
Sick ...	...	-luwala	...	...	...	...
White ...	Racari	-marira, -lafu	-waŋga	...	-dabu, -rabu, -lafu	-rabw
Above, up, on top	...	I-kulu	Iñ-gagi (hañ- gagi, kuñ- gagi)	...	I-gorw	Ke-riũ. Ki-gorw
Before ...	...	I-mberi	Mu-mwoni	...	...	...
Behind ...	Eny-uma	Eny-uma	Iny-uma	Eny-uma	...	...

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-waŋga, Lu- kabarasi, and Lu-rimi (R.), and 5 b Lu-siŋga	6. Lu-masaba or Lu-giṣu, &c.	6 a. Lu-konde of N.W. Elgon	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba or 'Kw-sowa')	7 a. Ki-kworia ; or Ki-suna and Ki-tende
Below, down	...	A-si	I-mwalw	...	Anse	Hanse
Far	...	Aa-le	Ha-leyi	...	...	...
Here	A-nw	Ha-nw	Ha-nw. Ku-nw. Ha-nw	...	Ai-ga?	...
In, inside ...	Mu	Mu. Mu-kari	Mu. Mu-gari.	...	Ime	Muse
Middle	...	A-kare	gari. Ha-gari	...	...	...
Near	...	Ha-mbi	Ha-mbi	...	A-ne na	Ne hañe, I-hañi
Outside	...	Ul-uka. Lu-anyi	Ha-tsie. I-bulafu	...	I-sikw	Ki-bara
Plenty, many	-iŋgi	-ŋgi	-ŋgi	...	-ŋgi	...
There... ..	E-riā	E-ria, Ii-ria. Wxu-ria	A-hw. Ha-la. Ha-la Ku-la. Itai	...	A-lia	...
Where ? ...	E-na?	He-na?	He-na?	...	E-raii?	Na-iaare? A-iyare?
No!	Āā!	Tawi!	Tā! Āā! Tawe! -busa!	Dawe!	Yaya! Tindi! Inci!?	Āā! Ti-
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	-tawe. Si (Si, Sw, Sa, Sixu, Simu-, Siba-, with the differ- ent pronouns)	-tawi. -ta. Si (Si, Sw, Sa, Siku-, Simu-, Siba-)	Hi-, Ha-, -ka, -ta, Bu-, Bula, Kula	...	Ti-	Ti-
To	Wxu-	Wxu-	Wku-	Wku-	Wku-	Wku-, Ku-
„ beat ...	...	-xuya	-kupa	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	-kula	-kula, -kura	-gula	...	-gura	...
„ come ...	-yece? -eja, -ija	-nzie, -ndzidza, -widza	-tsa	...	-ja, -ca	-ja
„ cut ...	-xalace	-xalace, -kalaxa	-kala	...	-butura. ? tema	-vitora. -keba
„ dance ...	-xina	-šina	-kina	...	-teŋga	-vina
„ die ...	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-kwa	-kwa, -gu-kwa	-gu-kwa
„ eat ...	-dia, -lia	-dia	-lya	...	-lia	...
„ give ...	-wa (-ba)	-ha (-ba, -be)	-ha (-ba)	...	-wa	...
„ go... ..	-aw?	-dzia, -dza?, -cenda	-tsya. -genda	-genda	-genda. -icia	-genda
„ kill ...	-ita	-irra	-ira	-ira, -ita	-ita	-ita
„ know ...	-manyā	-manyā	-manyā	-manyā	-manyā	-manyā
„ laugh ...	-cexa	-tsexā	-zeka	-zeka	...	...
„ leave off, cease	...	-leka	-leka	...	...	...
„ love, want	-enya	-enya. -cama	-gana	-gana	-e-tera. -mwanca, -hanca-na	-hanca-na
„ see ...	-lwa	lwa (-dwa). -liŋga	bwana. -lwa	-bwana	-rwa	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-ikala	-ikala	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	-kwna	¹ -kwna, -xwna	-gwna	-gwna	-lala	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-ema	...	...	...	...
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba	-iba	...	-iba	...

¹ 'Sleeping-place' is Awu-liri.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN LU-NYARA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Ŭmu**. (mu, u-, yu-, ŋgu-); 2. **Aba**. or **Awa**. (ba); 3. **Ŭmu**. (mu-, ku-, ŋgu-, u); 4. **Emi**, **Imi**. (mi-, ki-, ŋgi-, i-); 5. **Eri**, **Eli**, **Li**. (li-); 6. **Ama**. (ma-?, ka-, ŋga-?); 7. **Esi**. (si-); 8. **Ebi**. (bi-); [8 a. **Ebi**. used in singular or collective, and slightly diminutive sense]; 9. **Yi**, **I**, **In**. (e-, yi-); 10. **Eci**, **Ezi**, **Ti**. (ci); 11. **Ŭlu**. (lu-); 12. **Uru**. (ru-) plural to 13; 13. **Axa**. (xa-); 14. **Ŭbu**. (bu-, mbu-); 15. **Ŭxu**. (xu-); 16. ? **Aa**, **Wa**. (a-); 17. **Mu**. (*as preposition*).

PREFIXES, &c., IN LU-WANGA, &c.

Much as in Lu-nyara; except that concord of Class 1 is sometimes wu- and gu-, that of 3 ku- or gu-, of 4 ki-. Class 5 is sometimes **Eti**, **Di**, **Ri**-. Class 7 is **Eci**, **Ki**-, **Esi**-, **Ise**, and in Lu-siŋga **Iki**-, 8 is **Efi**, **Ifi**-, but occasionally **Ebi**-, **Bi**-. 10 is **Tsi**-, and 16 is **Ha**-.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LU-MASABA AND LU-KONDE

Preprefixes are present.

Class 1. **Ŭmu**, **Umu**, **Namu**. (umu-, u-, yw-); 2. **Baba**, **Bana**. (ba-); 3. **Kumu** or **Gumu**. (kumu- or gumu-, ku- or gu-); 4. **Kimi** or **Gimi**. (kimi- or gimi-, ki- or gi-); 5. **Li**, **Ki**, or **Di**, **Iri**. (li-, ri-); 6. **Kama** or **Gama**. (kama- or gama-, ka- or ga-); 7. **Si**, **Ki**, **Ci**, **Iki**, **Eki**, **Eci**, **Kiki**. (si- or ki-, kiki-); 8. **Evi**, **Ibi**, **Ebi**, **Bi**, **Bibi**. (bi-, bibi-); [8 a. The same in a singular sense]; 9. **E**, **I**, **Yi** or **Ye**, **In**, **Iñ**, **Iny**. (e-, i-, yi-); 10. **Tsi**, **Ci**, **Ti**, **Iti**, **Eti**, **Etsi**. (tsi- or ti-); 11. **Udu**, **Ulu**, **Lulu**. (lu-); 12. ? **Ru**; 13. **Aka** or **Axa**. (ka-); 14. **Ŭwu**, **Ŭbu**, **Bubu**. (bu-); 15. **Ŭxu**, **Uku**, **Kuku**. (ku-); 16. **Aha**, **Ha**. (ha-, hw-); 17. **Ŭmu**. (mu-, -mu); 18. **Gugu**. (gu-) (*pl. Gimi*).

There would seem to be superimposed honorific prefix: **Na**-, *pl. Bana*-.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KI-GUZII AND KI-KORIA

Preprefixes are present.

Class 1. **Ŭmu**, **Ŭmō**. (umu-, w-, yu-, ni-); 2. **Aba**, **Ava**. (ba-, va-, aba-); 3. **Ŭmu**, **Ŭmō**. (umu-, yu-, u-); 4. **Emi**, **Eme**. (emi-, i-, e-, ye-); 5. **Eri**, **Eli**. (ri-); 6. **Ama**. (ama-, a-, ga-, ya-?); 7. **Iki**, **Eki**, **Egi**, **Eci**, **Eke**, **Ege**. (ki-, ke-); 8. **Ebi**, **Evi**. (bi-, vi-, ve-); 8 a ?; 9. **Yi**, **Ye**, **I**, **E**, **En**, **Eñ**, **Eny**. (n-, ny'-, e-, ye-); 10. **Ci**, **Cin**, **Ciñ**. (ny'-, ci-); 11. **Oru**, **Ŭrō**. (ru-); 12. missing; 13. **Eke**. (ke-); 14. **Ŭbu**, **Ŭw**, **Ŭbō**. (bu-); 15. **Ŭku**, **Ŭgu**. (ku-, gu-); 16. **Aā**, **Aha**-, 17. ? **Mu**, **Mō**, **M'**?, 18 ?

5. **Lunyara** is spoken round Port Victoria and Berkeley Bay, immediately east of Busoga and the Siw river, on the coasts and islands of the north-north-east shores of the Victoria Nyanza, and in the Samia hills and the lower course of the Nzoia river.

5 a. **Luwaŋga** is spoken in Bantu Kavirondō, the basin of the Nzoia river, southwards nearly to the Yala river. The **Lusiŋga** dialect (5 b), is the language of Lusiŋga Island, near the entrance to Kavirondō Bay. It is much mixed with **Luganda**.

6. **Lumasaba** is spoken in the region north of Kavirondō and immediately west and to some extent south of Mount Elgon; in the Masaba country of small extent, bounded on the west by the Elgumi and on the north and east by the Elgonyi-Nandi.

6 a. **Lukonde** is spoken in the northern part of the Masaba country, to the west-north-west of Mount Elgon.

7. **Kiguzii** is spoken south of Kavirondō Bay, in the Kōsōva region east of the Victoria Nyanza, from the coast belt, as far east as the ascent to the Lumbwa-Mau plateau.

7 a. **Kikoria** is spoken in the east coast region of the Victoria Nyanza south of Kōsōva and (approximately) the 1st degree of South latitude, as far as the northern limits of the Unyamwezi group and the eastern range of Rukerebe; and as far east as the steppe country of the Tatōga and Dorōbō.

GROUP B

THE WUNYAMWEZI LANGUAGES

8. Ki-**ṣaṣi**¹ and Ki-**rori**
 9. North and North-east **Nyamwezi** (Ki-**sukuma**, Ki-**rwana**)
 9 a. North-west **Nyamwezi** (Si-**sumbwa**)
 9 b. West **Nyamwezi** (Ki-**galaganza**, Ki-**vinza**, Ki-**bende**, Ki-**gala**)
 9 c. South, Central, and East **Nyamwezi** (Ki-**nyanyembe**, Ki-**konoŋw**,² Xi-**ximbu**, Ki-**nañkwila**³)
 10 Ki-**nyaturu** or Ki-**limi**

English	8. Ki- ṣaṣi and Ki- rori	9. North and North-east Nyamwezi (Ki- sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Si- sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, and East Nyamwezi	10. Ki- nyaturu (Ki- limi)
Adze	...	...	...	...	? I- sembe	Ki- hendw ; i-
Animal, wild beast	...	...	N- dimu ; ma- dimu	...	...	...
Ant	...	Pisu	...	...	I- sañgwa ; ma- Ka- ṣiṣi ; tu- ṣiṣi . Si- lamba . I- tini ; ma-	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	Ṣwa	Lu-swa	...	M-swa ; mi-swa	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	...	M- kono	Ku- woko . Lu- gono	Ku- woko	Mu- kono or Ku- kono	Mu- kono
Arrow	...	I- soñga	...	...	M- ambi ; mi- I- soñga ; ma- N- gowe . N- somo . Mu- geta	...
Axe	...	M- pasa	M- pasa	...	M- basa . I- sembe	...
Baboon	...	Kuku, Iñ-kuku	N- ko be	...	I- guku . I- ko ve	...
Back	...	Goñgō	M- goñgō	M- goñgō . Kum- suna	Mu- goñgō , M- goñgō . Ma- uñgō	M- goñgō
Banana	...	I- to ki ; ma-	Lu- to ke. Gonza	...	I- do ke ; ma- (Mu- gomba , N- sambala = plant)	...
Beard	...	N- tesu	Lu- saku	...	Ka- lezu	...
Bee	...	N- suki	Lu- zoki . L- oki	...	N- zuki ; ma- yuki	...
Belly, stomach, abdomen	...	N- tā	N- dā	N- dā	N- dā ; man- dā . Ki- pú ; maki- pú	N- dā
Bird	...	N- oni	N- oni	Kany- uni ; tu-	I- nōni ; ma- Ka- nōni ; tun-	N- nōni
Blood	...	Mi- niñga (pl.)	Ma- gazi	...	Ma- gazi	Zagami

¹ Both so far quite unrepresented by published vocabularies, but presumed to be Bantu and intermediate between the **Nyamwezi** and **Nyanza** groups. See Bernhard Struck's map accompanying his dissertation on the speech of the **Tatoga** and **Iraku** peoples in Dr. Fritz Jaeger's 'Sonderabdruck aus das Hochland der Riesenkrater'. Berlin, 1911.

² Stern's and Meinhof's Ki-**konoŋw**.

³ Steere's 'Nyamwezi' and Ki-**nyanyembe**.

English	8. Ki-sasi and Ki-rori	9. North and North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Si-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, and East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Body	...	M·edi	Bu·gondw	...	Mu·wili	...
Bone	...	I·kuha	...	...	I·guha	...
Borassus palm	...	Mu·hama	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	Bu·ta	Bu·ta; ma·ta	...	Mu·hetw. Wu·ta	U·ta
Bowels	...	Mu·la (<i>pl.</i>)	Bu·la	...	U·la. I·gombelw. Lu·ze; u·ze	...
Brains	...	B·ōngw	Bw·ōngw	...	V·ōngw, W·ōngw	W·aṅgwe
Breast (man's)	...	Ki·kuwa	N·kuku	...	Ki·kuwa	...
Breast (woman's)	...	I·wele; ma-	I·wele; ma-	...	I·wele; ma-	...
Brother	...	Mu·zuna	Mū·zuna. (B·ine = com- panions: see <i>p.</i> 46)	I·lumbu	Mu·suna. Mu·dugu, N·dugu. (Ki·lumbu = brotherhood. Wu·dugu = brotherhood)	I·lumbu (?)
Buffalo	...	Bwkw	M·bwkw?	M·bwgw	I·bwgw; ma- M·bwgw	...
Bull	...	Jeku; ma·yeku	N·zagamba	...	N·zagamba. N·ombe m·gwši	N·ombe ñ·gwšia
Buttocks	...	Ma·takw	Mu·hende	...	Lu·findw; ma·lu. I·gona	...
Canoe... ..	...	W·atw; m·atw	N·galawa. W·atw, Bw·atw	...	N·galawa. Vw·atw M·gwoma	...
Cat	...	C·auṅgu. Li·zaṅgu	Ny·aww	Kany·aw; tu-	N·yawa	Ny·au
Charcoal	...	I·kala; ma·kala	I·kala	I·kala	I·kala; ma-	...
Chief	...	Mu·fumu; ba-	Mu·na. Mw·ami. Mu·ndeva; ba-	...	M·temi. Mu·hanya; wa-	M·temi
Child	...	Mw·ana; b·ana. K·ana; tu·ana	Mw·ana. Mu·na. Mu·yanda	Mtw·ana (ḍ). Mw·ana; <i>pl.</i> v·ana <i>or</i> w·ana. K·ana. Ka·keke	Mw·ana	Mw·ana; ana. Ka·ñinya; pi·ñinya. K·ana; <i>pl.</i> pi·ana <i>or</i> tu·ana ¹
Cloth	...	Mw·enda	Mw·enda	...	Mw·enda. M·gutw. Bugu	I·sāā; ma·sāā
Cold	...	M·behw	Lu·pehw pehw	...	M·behw	M·pepw
Country	...	C·alw; si·alw	Si·alw; vy·alw. Li·sialw; ma·vyalw	...	C·alw; fi·alw	...
Cow	...	N·ombe ñ·kima. N·ombe n·seki	N·ombe ñ·kima	N·ombe ñ·kima N·ombe ñ·kwatw	N·ombe ñ·kima. M·bwgoma. N·dwgosa	...
Crocodile	...	N·wena	N·gwina	...	N·gwina	...
Day	...	Lu·siku	Lu·siku	...	Lu·isi; n·isi. Lu·siku. (Limi = daylight)	U·tiku; ma-

¹ There are seemingly two plurals to 13 (Ka-)—both pi- and tu-.

English	8. Ki-sasi and Ki-rori	9. North and North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9a. North-west Nyamwezi (Si-sembwa)	9b. West Nyamwezi	9c. South, Central, and East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Devil, evil spirit ...	...	Kūwe. I-beh	M-sambwa ; mi-	M-gawo ; mi- I-pasa. Mu-zimu. M-sambwa	Lim-dimi. Li-tunga	M-sambwa (?)
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	Mu-fum	...	Mu-lagūzi. Mu-fumu	...
Dog ...	...	M-fwa, M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa
Donkey ...	...	M-hunda. I-dogowe	I-dogowe	I-dogowe	N-sowe. N-dogowe	N-doywe
Door, doorway	...	Mu-liangw. Mu-zigw	Mu-zigw	Mu-zigw. Mu-vita	Li-gi. Mu-zigw. Mu-vita	...
Dream ...	...	Ki-rotw ; si-	...	...	I-si-letw or Si-letw or Ki-letw ; fi-letw	...
Drum ...	...	N-oma	I-goma (<i>dance</i>)	...	N-oma, N-goma	...
Ear ...	...	Ku-tu ; ma-tu	Ku-twe ; ma-twe	I-twe ; ma-twe. Ki-twe	Ku-twi. I-twi	Ki-twe ; ma-twe
Egg ...	...	I-ki ; ma-gi	...	...	I-gi, Li-gi ; ma-gi	I-yi ; ma-yi
Elephant ...	...	M-huli (-puli)	N-zovu	...	M-huli ; ma-puli. N-zovu	...
Excrement	...	Ma-fwi	...	...	Ma-fi	...
Eye ...	...	D-isw ; m-isw	L-isw ; m-isw	L-insw ; m-insw. li-insw	L-isw	Li-hw ; mi-hw
Face, forehead	...	U-su	Bu-siw	...	Vu-su, Wi-su	...
Fat ...	...	Ma-kuta	Ma-futa. Ma-savu	...	Ma-guta	...
Father ...	...	Bawa	Baba. I-sw. I-sie. I-sa-	Tata, Tate. Baba	Vava, Wawa. Tata. Wa-	Tata
Fear ...	...	B-owa	B-owa	...	V-owa. I-timwa	...
Fire ...	...	M-otw	Mu-lirw	Um-otw. Mu-lilw	M-otw. Mu-lilw	M-otw
Fish ...	...	Si	N-fwi	...	N-somba	...
Foot ...	...	Lu-pambala. Lu-geri	Mu-geri. N-gulu ; ma- gulu	...	Lu-geri. Lu-pambala	...
Forest ...	...	M-ongw	...	...	Pori. I-polu, I-polu. I-kungu	...
Fowl ...	...	Kokw	N-kokw	...	N-gokw	...
Frog ...	...	...	K-wala, Li-wala	...	Ic-ula	...
Ghost ...	...	Mu-zimu	M-ana (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Mu-sambwa. Mu-zimu. Hwaw. Lwaw	...
Giraffe ...	...	N-twiga	N-twiga	...	N-hwiga	...
Girl ...	...	Mu-seki	Mw-an'-ike. Mu-hala. Mw-an'-ik'owe	Ka-keke Ka-kota	Mw-an'-ike. M-hya. Mu-di-ana. Mu-hala	...
Goat ...	...	M-buli, Puri, Pudi	M-buzi	Buzi ; ma +	M-buli. M-buzi	M-bui
,, (he) ...	...	I-gulati	N-gulati	M-buzi m-gosia	N-gulati	N-gulati

English	8. Ki-sasi and Ki-rori	9. North and North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Si-sembwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, and East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Goat (she)...	...	M-buguma	...	...	...	N-dwagasa
God	...	Lu-kubi. I-kulu. Mu-luŋgu (?)	Li-nze. Nze. Lu-kubi. Li-walele	Li-walele. I-dzuwa. Mu-luŋgu	Mu-luŋgu. Li-ŋguluwe. Li-uva. Li-kuve. Li-welele	Mu-ŋgu
Grandparent	...	Guku ?	Guku	...	Guku ō ; wa +. Mama ō ; wa + Li-swa. N-dima	...
Grass	...	I-swa ; ma-swa	I-sara	...	N-si, N-ci	...
Ground	...	Ma-salu	...	...	Halanga ;	...
Ground-nut	...	M-hande	Lu-kalaŋga	...	mak +. M-hande ; map-. I-yowa	...
Guinea-fowl	...	...	N-kaŋga	...	Haŋga ; mak +	...
Gun	...	Mu-nducw	...	...	Mu-nduzi	...
Hair	...	N-zwiri, N-yuile, Zuile	Mu-sasi ; mi-	Lu-nyele ; i-nyele	Lun-dwili ; n-dwili or n-zuile. Mu-sasi ; mi-	Lun-dwile ; n-dwili
Hand	...	Ki-kanza ; si-	Ku-bwkw. I-ganza ?	Ku-wkwkw. I-kasa	Ku-kwkw. Ku-vkwkw. I-ganza or I-ganda	Mu-kwkw (?)
Head	...	Mu-twe	Mu-twe	Mu-twe	Mu-twe, M-twe	Mu-twe (?)
Heart	...	M-oyw	...	M-oyw. (I-tima = liver)	I-tima. M-oyw. Mw-egw	...
Heel	...	I-sigina	...	...	I-siginw or Ki-sinsila	...
Hide	...	N-diri	Lu-hu	...	I-kwa. Ka- giŋgi. Diri	...
Hill	...	Ki-goŋgw	...	M-susi	Ki-gulu. I-tunda	...
Hippopotamus	...	N-guwu	N-gubu. N-twombw	...	N-dwondw or I-twombw	...
Hoe	...	...	N-fuka	...	I-suka. I-gembe	I-gembe ; ma-
Honey	...	B-wki	Bw-wsi	...	Vu-ki, Wu-ki	...
Horn	...	M-hembe	M-pembe	...	M-hembe ; ma-pembe. Li-ega	...
House	...	N-umba	N-umba. Kaya	Ny-umba. Ka-semba ¹	N-umba. N-su ; man-su. I-vanza. I-zi ; ma-zi	Ny-umba
Hunger	...	In-zala	Bu-tamw	...	...	...
Husband	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyena	...	Piti	I-fisi	...	M-biti ; ma-viti. I-witi ; ma- witi	...
Iron	...	Ki-sinza. Ci-uma	Si-wma	Si-uma. (Ny-ondw = hammer)	Ici-uma. Ki-sinza. Li-dini. Fi-solw	Ic-uma
Island	...	I-ciŋga	...	Ki-silwa	Ki-silwa, Ka-mwimpi	...

¹ Ki-bende.

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Ivory	...	Mi-nōga. M-huli	N-kumbi	...	I-puli; ma-puli. Li-nōlia. M-huli	...
Knee	...	I-cwi	Si-vwi; vi-	...	I-swi; wa-swi. I-zū	...
Knife	...	Lu-ṣu	...	K-ele	K-ele: ma + <i>or</i> tw-ele. Lu-ṣu. K-ambi	Mu-ye; mi-ye
Lake	...	...	Ny-anza	Ny-anza. I-tawa	Ny-anza. Hawa. I-lambō	...
Leg	...	Ku-kulu	Ku-gulu	Ku-gulu	Ku-gulu	...
Leopard	...	Suwi	...	...	N-suwi	...
Lion	...	N-simba	N-simba	...	N-simba	...
Lips	...	Nōmō; mi +	Mi-lōmō (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Mi-lōmō (<i>pl.</i>)	...
Magic	...	Bu-lōzi. Bu-kaṅga	Bu-lōzi	...	Vu-vina. Vu-fumu. Vu-lōgi. Vu-gaṅga ¹	...
Maize	...	Dim-bukiri	...	...	Mū-dege	...
Man	...	Mu-nhu; ba-nhu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu.	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Mu-nhu; w-anhu	Mu-ntu; a-ntu
Man, vir. ...	...	...	Mu-gōṣa	...	Mu-lenzi. Mu-nōgu. Mu-sumba	...
Meat	...	N-ama	In-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama. I-manda	...
Medicine ...	...	Bu-kaṅga	Bu-fumu	...	Vu-gaṅga.	...
Milk	...	Ma-bele	Ma-wele	...	Ma-wele. Ma-fula	...
Monkey ...	...	N-tumbiri	N-kende	...	I-tumbiri. Kamy-anda. Ka-ṅkuṅga	...
Moon	...	Mw-eci. Nw-ezi	Kw-ezi. Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi <i>or</i> Umw-edi	Mw-ezi	Mw-edi
Mother ...	...	Maya	Nina. Mwamayō. Mayō. Nō-kō	U-mai	Maya. Nō-kō. Nina	I-yō. Mama
Mountain ...	...	Lu-kulu; ñ-kulu	Lu-kulu	M-sōzi. Mu-tanda?	Lu-gulu	...
Mouth ...	...	Mu-lōmō	Mu-lōmō	Mu-dōmō	Mka-nwa	Un-dōmō (?)
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	...	I-noṅga	Li-lala	..	N-zala	...
Name	...	D-ina	I-gina	I-sina	L-ina <i>or</i> I-zina <i>or</i> L-inha	...
Navel	...	...	...	...	I-nōku. I-kondō	...
Neck	...	N-hiṅgō	Lu-kōsi	...	N-hiṅgō	...
Night	...	Bu-ciku, Wu-siku, U-fuku. (Giti = darkness)	Bu-feku, Bu-fuku. Bu-ire. Giti	...	Vu-siku. (Gita <i>or</i> Li-zima = darkness)	U-tiku
Nose	...	N-indō	N-indō	Ny-indō. Im-puna	In-indō. M-pula	M-pula
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ In Central and Eastern Nyamwezi the prefix of these words is pronounced Wu-.

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Ox	...	N-ombe n-osa	N-ombe. N-ziku	N-ombe	N-ombe. N-ziku	N-g-ombe
Paddle ...	...	N-gyehi	I-gyefi. Lu-gahya	...	Mū-dinhw. Mū-saha	...
Palm wine, beer	...	N-sanza	...	...	Vu-geme or Lu-agwa or I-tembw	N-turi, N-tūi
Parrot ...	...	I-kusu	...	...	...	...
Penis ...	...	Bolw	...	...	...	...
Pig	...	Ka-pwidi; ba +. N-guluwe	N-gurube	...	N-guluwe. I-tumba, I-humba, N-humba	Ku-tupa; maku-
Pigeon ...	...	N-kundu	...	...	...	...
Place	...	Ha-nhu	...	...	Ha-nse. Lu-andi Ha-findu (dimin.)	...
Rain	...	Pula	M-vula	...	M-bula	M-vula
Rat	...	Kws	N-kws. Ka-kws	...	M-beva. I-kws	...
Rhinoceros	...	...	I-pera; ma-	...	I-pela or M-hela	...
River	...	M-oŋw	Ka-bwiga	...	M-oŋw; mi +. Mami-oŋw (aug. plural)	Lu-dyi; n-dyidiyi
Road	...	Dzira	N-zira. Lu-sese	N-zila	N-zila	...
Salt	...	Mū-nū	...	...	Mu-nyu or Mw-enu. Lu-kele	Mu-nyu
Shame ...	...	...	N-soni	...	N-soni	...
Sheep ...	...	N-hwlw	N-tama. N-gondi	...	N-on-di. N-hwlw	...
Shield ...	...	...	N-gabw	...	N-gawa	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	I-vega; ma-	...
Sister ...	...	I-rumbu. M-vuna	I-lumbu	...	I-lumbu	Mu-hanya?
Skin	...	N-kwlw	Lu-hu; m-pu	...	N-gaww	...
Sky	...	I-kulu	I-runde	...	I-lunde	...
Slave ...	...	M-sese	M-sere	...	M-sese	Mw-ana; a-anda
Sleep ...	...	Tu-lw	Tu-lw	...	Tu-lw	...
Smoke ...	...	Y-wci. Li-wci	Li-onŋi	...	Li-wŋi	...
Snake ...	...	Tswka or N-swka	...	...	N-zwka	...
Son, boy ...	...	Mw-ana m-kwsa	Mu-na. Mw-ana. Mw-ene. Mu-yanda	Mw-ana mu-gwsya. K-ana ka- gwsya. Mka-lumendu	Mw-ana. Mu-yanda	...
Song	...	Lu-imbw	Lw-imbw; n-imbw	Lu-imbw	Lu-imbw; n-imbw	...
Spear ...	...	I-cimu	...	...	I-cimu	...
Spirit, soul	...	Mw-eŋgeji	...	...	Mw-egw. M-oyw	...
Star	...	Ŧonda	Ŧonda	Ŧonda; ma- I-toŋwa	Ŧonda	N-sonda; ma-

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Stick	...	Naŋga. Mu-laŋga	N-koni	...	Fimbw. M-laŋga. Mu-raŋga	Ka-ti; pi-ti
Stone	...	I-we	I-bale	...	I-vwe, I-gwe	...
Stool	...	...	...	N-tebe	I-teve. I-sumbi	...
Sun	...	Di-mi, Le-emi. Ly-uba	I-dzowa	L-emi. I-dzuwa. I-laŋgala (Kibende)	L-imi. Li-ŭwa	Di-yua
Tail	...	Kila, h hila	Mu-sira	...	Mu-kila. Mu-sila	...
Tear	...	Di-sɔji; mi- Mu-sɔji: mi-	Li-nsozi	...	Li-nsozi. Mu-nsozi	...
Testicles	...	Ma-bɔlɔ	...	...	...	...
Thief	...	Mw-ibi; b-ibi	...	...	Mw-ivi	...
Thigh	...	Si-tambw	Si-berw	...	I-taŋgw. I-tege	...
Thing	...	Ki-nhu; si-nhu	Si-ntu; vi-ntu	...	Ki-nhu; fi-nhu	Ki-ntu; i-ntu (also means 'bead'). Ki- ntu; ma-ntu
Thorn	...	Di-ihwa; ma-	...	...	Li-hwa. Mu-nhwa	I-guya; ma-
Tobacco	...	I-tumbate	...	...	I-tumbate	...
To-day	...	Lelw	Lerw	...	Lelw	...
Toe	...	Lu-ala	...	...	Ka-ala	...
To-morrow	...	I-kɔlɔ	I-gorw	...	I-gɔlɔ	...
Tongue	...	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi. I-yombelw	Lu-limi; n-dimi
Tooth	...	D-inw	L-inw	D-inw	L-inw	L-inw; m-inw
Town	...	Kaya. M-puri	...	Lugw	Kaya	...
Tree	...	Mu-ti	Mu-ti; mi-ti. Limu-ti; ma- mi-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti; mi-ti
Twins	...	Ma-wasa	...	...	Ma-vasa or Ma-basa	...
Urine	...	Mi-ne	...	...	Ma-su. Ma-tunzi	...
Vein	...	...	...	...	Mw-anzi. I-timba	...
War	...	Bu-luku	Bu-lemw	Mu-kondw ¹	Wu-lugu. Li-huya. Vu-lemw	...
Water	...	Mi-nzi	Mi-nzi	Mi-nzi	Mi-nzi	Ma-dyi
Well, source	...	Lu-inzi	I-ziba. Lu-inzi. Lu-sɔkɔ	Lu-inzi	Lu-inzi; n-inzi. I-vimbi	...
White man	...	M-zuŋgu; ba-	Mu-zuŋgu; ba-	...	M-zuŋgu	...
Wife	...	M-kima. Mu-kē	Mu-gɔli; ba- Mu-kazi. Mu-kē	Mu-kē. Mu-kota	M-gɔli	...
Wind	...	Im-pehɔ	Ka-fulw	...	Im-behɔ. I-guŋhu. Mi-aga (pl.)	...
Witch	...	Mu-lɔki; ba-	Mu-lɔzi; ba-	...	Mu-lɔgi, -lɔji. Mu-swezi. Mu-kaŋgw. Mu-simbia	...

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Witchcraft Woman ...	...	Bu-lōki M-kima; ba- I-seki	Bu-lōzi Mu-kima; ba- Mu-kazi. Mu-seki	... M-kima. M-kōta. I-niŋga; ma-niŋga ¹	Wu-lōji M-kema, Mu-kima. Mu-kazi. Mu-nhya. Mu-sieki	... Mu-xema; a-
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	N-dā
Wood ...	...	M-hwi	Lu-kwe; ŋ-kwe	...	Lu-kwi; n-hwi	...
Yam ...	...	I-tuku	...	...	Li-wuliga. I-jaasi	...
Year ...	...	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	...
Yesterday...	...	Ma-zuli	...	I-gōwō	I-gōwō. Ma-zuli	...
Zebra ...	...	N-zowe	...	...	N-dulu	...
One ...	...	Sōwō. -mō	-mwine. Sorō. -mō	Sōwō. -mwe	-mō. Sōwō	-mwe
Two ...	...	-biri, -wili	-bili	-vili, -wili	-vili, -firi	-wili, -wī
Three ...	...	-tatu. Yatu	-satu. Yatu	-satu, -atu	-datu. Yatu	-tatu
Four ...	...	-nne	-ne	-nne	-nne	-nne
Five ...	...	-tanō. N-hanō	-tanō	-tanō. N-tanō	-tanu. N-hanu	-tanō
Six ...	...	Sati. -tandatu	Mu-kaga	Sati. M-kawaga	M-kaga. Sati. -tandatu	Mu-tandatu
Seven ...	...	M-puŋgati	Mu-sanvō	Puŋgati. M-samvu	M-puŋgati. M-samvu	Mu-puŋgati
Eight ...	...	I-nane <i>or</i> M-nane	Mu-nana	Mu-nane	M-nane	M-nana
Nine ...	...	K-enda	Si-enda	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda
Ten ...	...	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi <i>or</i> Humi	I-kumi
Eleven ...	...	I-kumi na lu-mō	I-kumi na sōwō	I-kumi na-mwe	I-kumi na-mō I-kumi na sōwō	I-kumina'mwe
Twenty ...	...	Ma-kumi a-wiri <i>or</i> ya-wili	Ma-kumi ya-wili	Ma-kumi ga-wili	Ma-kumi a-vili <i>or</i> ma-wili. Hum' i-vili	Ma-kumi ma-wi
Thirty ...	...	Ma-kumi ya-tatu	Ma-kumi ya-satu	Ma-kumi ga-satu	Ma-kumi a-tatu <i>or</i> ma-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu
Forty ...	...	Ma-kumi ya-nne	Ma-kumi y-ane	Ma-kumi ga-nne	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi a-nne
Fifty ...	...	Ma-kumi ya-tanō	Ma-kumi ya-tanō	Ma-kumi ga-tanō	Ma-kumi a-tanō	Ma-kumi a-tanō
Hundred ...	...	I-gana	I-gana; ma-	I-gana	I-gana	I-gana
Thousand ...	...	Ki-humbi	Si-humbi	Ki-humbi	Ki-humbi	Ki-humbi
I, me, my ...	...	Nene. N-, Ni- -n-. -a-ne	Ū-ne. N-, Ni- -n-. -a-ne	E-ne, U-nene. N-, Ni- -n-. -a-ne, -ene	Nene. N-, Ni- -n-. -a-ne	Ne. N-, Ni- -ne. -n-, -ni- -a-ne
Thou, thee, thy	...	Bebe, Wewe. U- -ku-. -a-kō	Ūwe, Ūbe, Wewe. U- -ku-. a-kō	Ewe. U- -ku-. -a-kō	Wewe. U- -ku-. -a-kō	We. U- -kō. -ku- -a-kō
He, him, his	...	U-we, U-yu. A- -mu-. -a-kwe	Uwe, U-yu. A-, Ya- -mu-. -mwe, -a-mwe	A-we? Uyu. Ya-, A- -mu-. -a-mwe, -a-kwe	Uwe. A- -mu-. a-kwe	U-yu. U- -kwe. -mu- -a-kwe

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We, us, our	...	I-swe. Tu. -tu. -iswe, -swe	I-fwe. Tu. -tu. -fwe	E-fwe. Du., Ku. -tu. -itu, -etu	I-swe. Tu. -tu. -iswe	Se. Ku. -se. -ku, -tu. -itu
Ye, you, your	...	I-nwe or I-mwe. Mu. -ba. -inwe	I-mwe. Mu. -ba. -enwe, -inu, -inyu	E-mwe. Mu. -wa? -enyu	I-mwe or I-nwe. Mu. -va. -imwe, -inwe	Nye. Mu. -a-nyu
They, them, their	...	Ba-bw, Waww. Ba. -a-bw	A-be. Ba. -ba. -a-bw	A-waww. Wa. -wa. -a-ww	A-vw, A-va, A-wa. Va, Wa. -va. -wa. -vw, -a-waww	A-wa. Wa, Wu. -a. -a-w
All	...	-wse or -ose (w-ose, y-ose, k-ose, si-ose, c-ose, h-ose, etc.)	-wana, -wanane	-onsi	-wse, -wse, -ose (wse pië = all together, entirely)	...
This, these	...	U-yu, ba-ba; u-gu, i-yi; i-di, a-ya; i-ki, i-si; i-yi, i-ci; u-lu; u-tu; a-ka; u-bu; u-ku; a-ha	U-yu, a-ba; u-gu, i-gi or i-zi; i-li, a-ya; i-si, i-vi; i-yi, i-zi; u-lu; u-tu; a-ka; u-bu; u-ku; a-ha	U-yu or alu-yu; a-wa or wa-wa or ala-wa; u-gu, i-yi; i-dyi, a-ga; etc.	U-yu, a-wa (a-va); u-gu, i-i; i-li, a-ya; i-ki, i-fi; i-i, i-zi; u-lu; u-tu; a-ka; u-wu (u-vu); u-ku; a-ha	W-asw, asw; w-asw, asw (?); i-si (5), a-sa; k-asw, y-asw; i-si, y-asi; w-asw (11); tw-asw; ka-sw; w-asw (14); kw-asw U-yu or u-yu-i, a-wa ora-wa-i; u-lu(?), i-yi; i-li, a-ya; i-ki, i-yi; i-yi, i-yi; u-lw-i; u-tu-i; a-ka (?), u-pu-i (8) (u-tu-i); u-bu-i; u-ku-i
That, those	...	U-yw, ba-bw; u-gw, i-yw; i-diw, a-hw; i-kyw, i-siw; i-yw, i-ciw; u-lw; u-tw; a-kw; u-bw; a-hw	U-yw, a-bw; u-gw, i-ziw; i-liw, a-yw; i-siw, i-vyw; i-yw, i-ziw; u-lw; u-tw; a-kw; etc. U-ywnw, a-bwnw, u-gwnw; etc.	U-yw, a-ww; u-gw, etc. -dia (u-dia, wa-dia; gu-dia, yi-dia; di-dia, ga-dia; etc.)	U-yw, a-ww; u-gw, i-w; i-lw, a-yw; i-cw, i-fw; i-w, i-zw u-lw; u-tw; a-kw; u-ww; u-kw; a-hw	U-yw, a-ww; u-lw, i-yw; etc. U-ya, a-ya; u-ya (or ilu-ya?), miu- ya; i-lyw, mu-ya; ki-w or kiu-ya, i-yo-i or i-ya; i-ya, i-ya; ulu-ya; utu-ya; aka-ya; mbu- ya; uku-ya
Bad	...	-bi, -vi	Ku-wika? -bi? -bi	-vi, -wi	...	...
Black	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	...	-nkima. -seki or -seke	-nkima. -ikowe. -kazi. -ke. -siki	-kima. -kota or -ngwata	-ilawuza. -api -kima or -kema	-iru
Fierce, sharp	...	...	-kali	...	-kali. -daici	...

English	8. Ki-sasi and Ki-rori	9. North and North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Si-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, and East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Good	...	-soga	-soga	-soga, -noga	-soga. -fula. -isa. -iza. -awela. -anona	-ija, -dya
Great	...	...	-kuru	...	-hanya. -kulu	-ikūū, -kuu
Little	...	...	-dō (<i>young</i>), -ndō	-ndō, -dō, -tō	-dō. -keke	...
Long, high, tall	...	-le	-lele	-tali, -gulu?	-liku <i>or</i> -lihu	-lipa (<i>verb</i>)
Male	...	-gwsya	-lume, -pelume. -gwsia	-gwsia. -dume, -lume	-gwsya, -gwsī. -N-gulati	...
Old	...	...	-kuru. -kōkwe	...	-a-kale. -hanya. -namhala	...
Red	...	...	-kuli	...	-I-seku. -laluku. -a za	...
Rotten	...	...	...	...	-vōzu <i>or</i> -wōzu	...
Short	...	-guhi	-hihi	...	-guhi	...
Sick	...	...	-lwele	...	-lwile	...
White... ..	...	-ape	-elu	-ape	-elu. -ape	-eru
Above, up, on top	...	-I-gulia, Kwi-gulia. Kwi-lunde	Ku-gulu	-I-lunde	-I-gulya. Hi-gulya	...
Before	...	Ku-mbele	Ku-mbele	Ku-mbele	Ku-mbele	-a mbele
Behind	...	Kum-pirimu	Kuny-uma	Kuny-uma	Kun-uma	-a ny-uma
Below, down	...	Ha-si	Ha-nsi	Ha-nsi, Pa-nsi	Ha-zi, Ha-si	Ha-ŋgi
Far	...	Ku-le	Ha-le	Ku-tali	Ha-li, Ki-kali. Ku-le	Ha-li
Here	...	Ja-ha	A-hō. H-enō. Hō Ha-ha. Aha	Hō	Ha-ha. A-hō U-ku	...
In, inside ...	...	Mu-	Mō. Mu. O-mwō	Mu-	Mumu; -mō. Mu-. M-gati, Mu-ŋ-gati	...
Middle	...	Ha-kati	Ha-kati	Ha-kati	Ha-gati	...
Near	...	Gelagaha	...	...	...	Behe
Outside	...	Ha-ndze	H-eru	...	-nse <i>or</i> -nze (Ha-nse, &c.)	...
Plenty, many	...	...	-iŋgi. M-nō	...	-iŋgi. Bū. Vu-yaga	...
There	...	...	...	...	Ha-hō. Ku-nu, Hu-kō	...
Where?	...	...	A-hi?	...	-he?, -kō?	...
No!	...	Nō!	Byō! Byōlōlō!	Aōnaŋga!	Byō! Nō! Pū! Yaya!	...
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	...	...	-te-, -ta-, -ne	...	-ha-, -ka-, -k', -ñō	-ti- (-tu-), -ta-, -t'
To	...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat	...	-tula	-hula	-kuba	-tula. -tina	-xūa
„ buy, sell	...	-gula	-gula	-gula	-gula	...
„ come	...	-soga. -iza	-iza. -suba	-iza	-iza	...
„ cut	...	-kata	-tema	...	-tina	...
„ dance	...	-kina	-tuma	-vina?	-bina, -vina	...

English	8. Ki-saši and Ki-rori	9. North and North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ši-šumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, and East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
To	...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ die	...	-fwa (-fwa-ga)	-fwa	...	-fwa, -fa, -ca	-kuya
„ eat	...	-lia	-lya	-lia	-lya	-lya
„ give	...	-ha	-ha (-pa). -heledza	-fumia (?)	-pa, -pela	-ha (-pa)
„ go	...	-dya (dia-ga). -ca or -ja	-zia, -dya	-iya, -yenda	-ja, -zya. -genda	-ja, -nji (Kw-inji)
„ kill	...	-ha-ga	-bōha	-vula-ga ?	-wula-ga or -vula-ga	...
„ know	...	...	-manyā	...	-manika, -manica, -manyā, -na	-iji (Kw-iji)
„ laugh	...	-seka	-seka	...	-seka	...
„ leave off, cease	...	-leka	-leka	-leka	-leka	...
„ love, want	...	...	-šima, -enda	...	-tōgwa	-yanja
„ see	...	-liŋga	-bōna	...	-wōna or -bōna	-ōna
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-igesa, -ikala	-ikara, -ekala	-ikala	-ikala	-kala
„ sleep	...	-lala	-lala	-lala	-lala, -kōnya	-lala or -lāā
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-ima (-ima-ga)	-ima	-ima	-ima	-ima, -imika
„ steal	...	...	...	...	-iwa	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-SAŠI AND KI-RORI

(Not yet known.)

PREFIXES, &c., IN THE NYAMWEZI GROUP

No preprefixes, except slight traces in western dialects—Ki-galaganza, Ki-bende, &c.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**· (m-, mu-, u-, yu-); 2. **Ba**, **Va**, **Wa**· (ba-, va-, wa-); 3. **M**·, **Mu**· (m-, mu-, gu-); 4. **Mi**· (m-, mi-, i-); 5. **I**·, **Di**·, **Li**· (li-, di-); 6. **Ma**· (ga-, ya-, a-); 7. **Ki**·, **Ci**·, **Ši**·, **Xi**·, **Hi**· (ki-, ci-, ši-); 8. **Vi**·, **Fi**·, **Ši**· (vi-, fi-, ši-); [8 a. i.e. the plural prefix **Fi**· employed in a singular or collective sense, is dawning in Southern, Central, and Eastern Nyamwezi]; 9. **N**· (n-, i-); 10. **N**·, **Ny**·, **Ng**·, **N**·, **I**· (n-, ñ-, zi-, ci-); 11. **Lu**· (lu-); 12. **Tu**· (tu-); 13. **Ka**· (ka-); 14. **Bu**·, **Vu**·, **Wu**· (bu-, vu-, wu-); 15. **Ku**· (ku-, kō-); 16. **Ha**· (ha-, hō-); 17. **Mu**· (mu-, mō-). Prefixes often superimposed—**Limu**·, **Mami**·, **Hafi**·, &c.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KI-NYATURU (KI-LIMI)

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**· (mu-, u-, -yu); 2. **A**· (a-, -wa); 3. **Mu**· (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, i-); 5. **I**·, **Li**· (li-, i-); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, a-); 7. **Ki**· (ki-); 8. **I**· (i-); 8 a. **Pi**·¹ (pi-, p'-); 9. **N**· (n-, nj-, i-); 10. **N**· (n-, nj-, i-); 11. **Lu**· (lu-); 12.² **Tu**· (tu-); 13. **Ka**· (ka-); 14. **U**· (u-); 15. **Ku**· (ku-); 16. apparently missing; 17?.

¹ Used as plural to **Ka**·, and also in a collective, almost singular sense, with **Tu**· (12) as plural.² Used occasionally as plural to **Ka**·.

8. **Kisasi** and **Kirori** are spoken in the south-east coast region of the Victoria Nyanza south of the Gaya (Ugeya) settlements and of Kulia (Bakoria), east of Bukerebe islands and peninsula, west of the Tatōga and Dorōbō steppes, and north of Speke Gulf and Busukuma.

9. **North** and **North-east Nyamwezi** are spoken in the southern coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza as far east as the extremity of Speke Gulf; and as far south as the 5th degree of South latitude.

9 a. **North-west Nyamwezi** is spoken in the western half of the south coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza (away from the actual littoral which is occupied by Cizinja) and as far south as about 4° South latitude.

9 b. **West Nyamwezi** is spoken in Western Wunyamwezi, east of the Buthindi and Malagarazi rivers and as far south as about 6° 30' South latitude. It extends to the east coast of Taṅganyika south of Ujiji and north of Kalema.

9 c. **South, Central, and East Nyamwezi** are spoken in Southern, Central, and Eastern Wunyamwezi south of about 5° South latitude and north of the Katuma-Luṅwa-Mphiti rivers, approximately 7° 10' South latitude. (Does *not* extend to Ukimbu.)

10. **Kinyaturu** is spoken in Turu or Nyaturu and perhaps also in the Iramba country to the north. Nyaturu lies to the east of Wunyamwezi, west of Ugōgō, Raṅgi and Tatōga.

GROUP C

THE BRITISH EAST AFRICA LANGUAGES

11. Kikuyu dialects.¹ 11 a. Meru 13. Pw̄k̄om̄w̄ 15. Taveita
12. Kamba 14. Taita 16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digw̄)

English	11. Kikuyu ^a 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pw̄k̄om̄w̄ or P̄w̄k̄om̄w̄	14. Taita (Ki-dabida- Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Digw̄)
Adze	T̄iya. I-tanda	...	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-am̄w̄	N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	Ki-gun̄yu; <i>pl.</i> i-gun̄yu. T̄i-gir̄riri. T̄a-raku or T̄i-raku. T̄amb̄w̄.	N-jin̄ji. N-duti. N̄-guugu. N-d̄wagu	Dzuñgu. Zunde	Sambir̄w̄. Safu, Salafu. Ki-sembleru; vi. Ki-tuku	Ma-cici (<i>pl.</i>) Ma-karakara. K̄w̄kimbir̄w̄. Safu	Tsuñgu, Tsalafu. M-fuadzi. Min̄ȳw̄. N̄-ḡw̄l̄w̄ñ̄ḡw̄l̄w̄
Ant, white (termite)	U-k̄w̄. Mu-t̄ūa. N̄-guiya	Um-ūū. M-t̄utu. Mu-t̄wa	Mi-dzwa (<i>pl.</i>)	M-zagu. Soya. J-etca. N̄-gumbi. T̄iyeha	M-saū	Lu-tswa
Arm	U-̄w̄k̄w̄; m-̄w̄k̄w̄. Ku-̄w̄k̄w̄ or Gu-̄w̄k̄w̄; m-̄w̄k̄w̄	M̄w̄-k̄w̄n̄w̄. Ku-̄w̄k̄w̄	Mu-k̄w̄n̄w̄	M-k̄w̄n̄w̄	Mu-k̄w̄n̄w̄	M-k̄w̄n̄w̄, Mu-k̄w̄n̄w̄
Arrow	M̄w̄-gue; <i>pl.</i> me-gue. M̄i-ḡūi, Mu-ḡwe (11 a)	Mu-sie, Mu-ci, Mu-zyi, Mu-ji	Dzahe. Van̄w̄	Ki-ria, Ki-rawa. I-wan̄w̄	M-wasa. M-vwi; mi-vwi	Mu-vwi, Mu-fwi, Lu-wi. C-embe. Gumba
Axe	I-dan̄ūa, I-tan̄wa, I-tsan̄w̄a; ma-.	I-t̄w̄ka; ma-. E-añgi. Ka-t̄w̄ka; tu-	Ki-berya	I-z̄w̄ka	I-z̄w̄ka	T̄s̄w̄ka. Mundu, Tem̄w̄
Baboon	N̄w̄ḡw̄ or Nugu	N̄-guli or N̄-gula	Fwe	Sabao. Fwe, F̄ūwe Mu-goñḡw̄	I-regen; ma-. I-ragin; ma- Mu-hoñḡw̄; mi- I-dīw̄; ma-	N-yani
Back	Mu-goñḡw̄	Mu-oñḡw̄	M̄w̄-oñḡw̄	Mu-goñḡw̄	Mu-hoñḡw̄; mi- I-dīw̄; ma-	M-oñḡw̄
Banana	I-riḡw̄; ma-	Ma-iyu <i>pl.</i>	Dzana	I-ruḡw̄. N-demb̄w̄. I-v̄unde; ma- Zombi. N̄-gafwa or Gafa	I-dīw̄; ma-	I-zu. Mu-gomba (tree)
Beard	R̄w̄-teru; <i>pl.</i> n-deru. Ki- reru; i-reru	Ki-ñge. Ki-aiū. Ki-ñḡet̄wa	Ki-evu	N̄-gafwa or Gafa	I-k̄w̄l̄w̄; ma-	Ci-revu, Ki-dzeru, Ci-reru
Bee	J-uki or Nj-uki	N-zuki, Ki-nyū	Ny-uci	C̄w̄ki or Ny-uki	Ny-̄w̄ki or Nj-uki	N-uci. Ny-uci
Belly	N-d̄āā. Ma-ra	I-bū. I-vū	Ma-humb̄w̄	Ki-fū; vi-fū In-da	N-deu. Ki-nena	B-imba. ² Ki-nena. Tumb̄w̄ or Humb̄w̄. N-da-ni
Bird	Ny-̄w̄ni	Ny-uni	Ny-uni	Ny-̄w̄nyi	N-dege or N-deye	Ny-uni. T̄soñḡw̄
Blood	Sakam̄é. N-takame	N-takame. N-dakami	Mu-asi	Paga, Baga. Bigati	Sakame	Mi-lats̄w̄ or Mu-ladz̄w̄
Body	Mw-iri	M-wi, M-wili	Mu-ci	Mu-mbi; mi-mbi. Mu-wi; mi-wi. Mu-li; mi-ili	Mw-uri; mi-	Mw-iri
Bone	I-ende; ma-. I-hindi; ma-	I-vindi; ma-vindi	Mu-fufa	Indi or I-windi	Ni-windi, I-windi; ma-	M-s̄w̄za

¹ This name is sometimes rendered *Ikuyu* or *Gikuyu*. For specification of dialects, see geographical definition of *Kikuyu* at close of Vocabulary.
² *Kif-imba* is a dimin. of *B-imba* = little belly.

English	11. Kikuyu II a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pw̄k̄om̄w̄ or P̄f̄k̄om̄w̄	14. Taita (Ki-dabida Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Digw̄)
Bow	Ŭ-ttá, U-ta, U-taa (II a)	U-ta. I-tumw̄	U-ha; ma-ha	N-dana	Wu-ta; mawu-ta	U-ha. Tana
Bowels ...	Ma-ra	Ma-ā	Humbw̄	Ki-nena. Vu-la	...	Humbw̄; ma+. Ki-deme. I-fu
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	Mo-rowai	Mu-gumw̄
Brains ...	Tombw̄. Ŭi-kereriw̄; ma+, Ŭi-kerriw̄	Uw-ōngw̄	...	U-ōngw̄ or Ŭngw̄. M-boṅgw̄. Sukw̄	W-ōngw̄	Ŭngw̄
Breast (man's)	N-gonw̄. I-ria; ma-	Kati	Bagwi	Lagaya	M-bafu	Laga. Fua
Breast (woman's)	Ny-ondw̄	...	Wee; ma-wee	Ny-ōdō. I-wele; ma-wele	...	Hombw̄. Ere, ma-ere
Brother ...	Mu-ru. Wama-itw̄. Mu-rāta	Nindu. Mw-inai	N-dugu	M-runā. M-wan'edu. Wōkw-etu; <i>pl.</i> ana-wōkw-etu	M-dw-etu. M-du	Mw-ene-hu (also cousin). N-dugu. Mu-kulu
Buffalo ...	M-bōgw̄	Ni-ai. M-bw̄	Ny-ahi	M-bōgw̄	M-bōyw̄	Ny-ahi. M-bōgw̄
Bull	N-jamba, N-degwa	N-dzaw	Saṅga (<i>Gala word</i>)	N-jaw	...	N-dzaw. (N-dzagamba = a monster bull)
Buttocks ...	Lw-cuzē or Rw-cuze. I-tina	Ki-timba. Ni-takw̄	Ji-hakw̄; ma-hakw̄	Simba; ma+ or I-cimba	Ma-takw̄	Hakw̄; ma- hakw̄. Takw̄; ma-takw̄
Canoe ...	Ka-harati; tw-	N-galawa	M-zefe	C-ombw̄; vy-ombw̄	N-galawa	Dalu; ma+. (N-galawa)
Cat	Ka-ihw̄; c-ihw̄. Mo-ruaru. M-paka	M-baka	M-fuateni	Mu-nyaw; mi-	Mu-nyawi	Paka. Ny-au
Charcoal ...	I-kara; ma- kara	Ma-kaa	Ma-sinzi	Ma-aka	Ma-kala	Kala or Ni- kala; ma-kala
Chief	Mo-zamaki. Mu-tamaki	M-tumia	Hacu	M-bāā or M-zuri. M-gōsi	M-fumwa. M-fumu. M-gōsi	M-vieri. Mu-tumia. Mu-zere
Child	Mw-ana; <i>pl.</i> ci- ana or si-ana. K-ana; tw-ana. Ka-regw̄; tw-♀	K-ana, G-ana; tw-ana. Kaci-ci; tūvi-ci	Mw-ana; wa-ana	Mw-ana. K-anake. Mw-anake	Mw-ana (m-doṅgw̄); wa-ana (wa-doṅgw̄). Kamw-ana	Mu-hw̄hw̄; a-hw̄hw̄
Cloth	N-guw̄. Tama	N-gua	N-guw̄	N-guw̄ or N-guw̄w̄	N-guw̄. Suke	N-guw̄, N-guw̄w̄
Coco-nut palm	...	Mu-nati	...	Mny-anzigi or M-yarigi	M-site	Nazi
Cold	Hehw̄ Bebw̄ (II a)	M-pepo, M-bebw̄, M-bevw̄	Pebfw̄	M-behw̄	M-behw̄	Pehw̄
Country ...	Sena. Pw̄rori. Lu-koṅgo. Fururi	N-ti	Dzi	N-ci. I-saṅga	I-saṅga. N-tere	Tsi. L-alw̄
Cow	N-ombe. Mori (<i>heifer</i>)	N-ombe. M-ōma; mi-ōma	N-gombe-ke	N-ombe dyi-ke. N-ombe ya waka. Tagw̄	N-ombe	N-ombe- <i>ce.</i> N-ombe m-bice. Goma
Crocodile ...	Ki-ṅgaṅgi	Ki-nyaṅgi	N-guena	Mamba. Ki-ṅgaṅga	Ki-nyaṅe, Ki-nyaṅ	Mamba. M-kuena

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pwankwaw or Pfwankwaw	14. Taita (Ki-dabida- Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Digw)
Date palm...	Mu-kindu	I-kindu	M-tende	M-tende; mi-tende	M-cañgara	Mu-kindwi
Day	O-tuku. (Wm-azi = daylight.) M-benia	U-tuku. Mu-benia	Dz-iku. (M-sikahi = daylight)	I-tuku; ma+. Lavv. I-jüa; ma-jua. I-dime. I-ruba	Mu-si; mi-	Tsiku. (Mu-tsana = daylight)
Devil	N-goma or N-goma- ñ-goru	M-bebw. A-imw	M-suka	M-kinya. M-bebw	Lu-huñgu	Pepw. Kwama. M-biñgu
Doctor	...	Mu-iti	M-gañgana	M-gaŋga	Mu-gaŋga	Mu-laguzi. Mu-gaŋga
Dog	Hui, Gwii, or Kui, or N-giti	Swhi. N-giti	M-bwa	Cucu. Kwci, Kwşi	N-guro. I-guro; ma- Ki-baru	M-bwa. Ka- lubu. Kura. Kurw. Dia (Digw)
Donkey	N-digiri	Iñ-goi. Mu-goi	Harre	M-cuñgu	N-jwe	N-zweya. N-dzowe
Door	Rigi; ma+. Mo-romoiné or Mu-romw. Tome	Mw-omw. M-obia	Mu-jañgw	M-jañgw. M-nyañgw; mi-	M-beñge	Mu-riañgw
Dream	I-roti. W-roti. Ke-roti; pl. i-	Ku-wta. N-dwtw	N-dwhw	Ku-lotesw; ma- N-dwdw	N-dwtw	N-dwhw. Ku-lwha
Drum	Ke-hembi. Ru-imbw	N-goma. Ki-tembi	N-goma	Gonda. N-goma	N-goma	N-goma
Ear	Fu-tu; Ma-tu. Gw-tw; ma-tw	Ku-tu or Gu-tu	Sikiw	Ku-du; ma-du. Ki-sikilw; ma-	I-sikiw	Si-kirw
Egg	I-tumbi: ma-	I-tumbi, E-vaa	I-ji; ma-ji	I-gi; ma-gi	I-gi	I-gi. I-ji, I-di
Elephant	N-jwgu	Un-zwōw	N-dzwfu	Cwvu. N-jwvu	N-zwvu, N-zwbu	N-dzwvu
Excrement	Ma-i. Rw-rua	Ma-ii	Ma-fi	Ma-vi. Saru	Ma-vi	Ma-vi
Eye	Di-zw or Ri-tw; ma-. (Ki-mwne = eyelid)	I-tw	Dz-idzw	Ir-isw; m-esw. Iz-izw; m-esw	J-isw	Dz-itsw, Dzi-dzw; ma-dzw. (M-bwni = pupil)
Face, forehead	U-ziw or U-tio. Ru-eri	U-tiw	U-sw	U-şu or Wu-şu	U-uşw	Usw
Fat	Ma-futa or Ma-guta. Ngorwaw	Ma-ūta	Ma-fuha	Ma-vuta or Ma-vuda	Ma-futa	Ma-fuha
Father	Baba (my —). Nu. Tw-gu (thy —). I-ti (his —, father in general); pl. ma-iti	Nau. Nu. Atsa. Baba	Baba. I-si	Aba. N-deyw. N-dee	Apa. M-papa. (Wawe-w = thy —, Wawe-e = his —)	Baba, Aba, Abe-, Bi-
Fear	I-korora. Gu-oya. Kw-itigirra	Ku-binye. Ku-kea	Wga	W-owa. W-oga. Ki-ture; vi-	Fwle	Wga
Finger	Ki-ara; pl. ci-ara	Ki-a; pl. ti-a	Dowe	C-ala; v-ala	Ki-caa, Bi-, Vi-	C-ala; pl. vi-ala and m-āla
Fire	Mw-aki	I-kw. Mw-adj. J-uki	M-whw	Mō-dw; me-dw	Mō-tw	Mō-hw; mi-ohw

English	11. Kikuyu II a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pw̄k̄w̄m̄w̄ or P̄w̄k̄w̄m̄w̄	14. Taita (Ki-dabida- Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Diḡw̄)
Fish	Ki-uñguȳw̄; ci-. I-kuyu; ma- N-gulūma	I-kuyu; ma-	Dswi	I-kumba. M-kuñga. N-guluma	N-guluma	Swi or Dzui. Kumba
Foot	Ḡw̄-nyārere. Ru-nyarire. I-kinya. Ku-gurru, K̄w̄-guru; ma-	Kū-u or Gū-ū. U-nyai	Ku-guu. Cwac̄w̄ (pl.)	I-panzi. Ku-gū. Ku-yu, W-atu Su-aiȳw̄		Gulu. Gū. Lu-aȳw̄
Forest	I-zakainē. Ki-taka. Mu-tit̄w̄	Mi-t̄w̄. E-ēbu. Ki-tēka	Mw-ihu	M-sidu; mi- sidu. I-saka. Ki-lemba	Ki-tit̄w̄	Tsaka. Mu-sihu
Fowl	N-guku	N-guku	Khuku	N-guku. Ka-ñguku; du-ñguku	N-guku	Kuku
Frog	Ky-ura; ci- Ke-ñgere	Mu-ndalali. C-ua	Cuya	Kic-ūla	Ic-ura	C-ulwa. Dz-ul̄w̄. G-ula
Ghost	Ū-kuā	Mu-nyi. N-ḡw̄	K̄w̄ma	Ki-suka. Pep̄w̄. N-ḡw̄w̄	Ki-vuri	K̄w̄ma, Mu-k̄w̄ma
Giraffe	N-dwiga	N-dia. N-duya	Ci-kē ...	N-diga	N-dea	Tiya, Tia
Girl	Ka-reḡw̄, Ki-reḡw̄. M-wir-etu	...	...	Mw-ana-ke	...	Ki-dzana
Goat	M-buri, M-bori	M-būi	M-buī. Pēē	M-buzi or M-buri	M-buji	M-buzi. Pee. M-buzi ya-pēē
„ (he)	N-tengi	N-tengi	...	Si-tima. J-igau. Zeñge Or̄w̄, Hor̄w̄. Fwandi		N-deñge
„ (she)	Mu-ḡw̄ma; a-ḡw̄ma. Ka-harika; t̄w̄-harika. (K-ori = kid)	M-baika	...	Si-beni. Mu- ḡw̄ma gwa m-buzi. Mu- ḡw̄ma; mi- (Kam-buri = kid)	Mu-ȳw̄ma	...
God	N-gai; ma- kai	N-gai. Mu-luñgu	Mu-uñgu	Mu-luñgu	I-zuwa	Mu-luñgu
Grandparent	Guka ð. C̄w̄c̄w̄q̄	Ume. Tsutsa	Bibi? ð. Yaye q̄. Zabuaje. Cauje	Ake ð. Wawa q̄	...	Tsawe ð. Wawe q̄. Hawe q̄
Grass	N-yeki, N-yaki, N-yagi (D.). R̄w̄-keñgi. Mi-rari	Ny-eki, Ny-igi. Ma-tañgu	M-āni	Ny-asi	Ny-asi. M-āni	Ny-asi. M-āni
Ground	Teri. Ūi. N-isi	I-t̄w̄. Pa-nti. Ndi	Dzi	Ki-lamb̄w̄. I-saṅga. N-d̄w̄e, N-d̄w̄w̄	Si. N-tere	Tsi
Ground-nut	N-jugu	N-zu	N-jugu	N-dzugu, N-jugu	...	N-dzugu
Guinea-fowl	N-kaṅga	N-gaṅga	K̄w̄w̄	N-gaṅga	N-gelele. N-gaṅga	N-gaṅga. Kaṅga
Gun	Mwi-cinja. M-ciṅga; mi-	M-ciṅga. I-vuti. Mu-siṅga. E-buūti	Bunduci	Bunduki	Ki-p̄w̄l̄w̄p̄w̄l̄w̄	Bundukui
Hair	N-jūere. R̄w̄-cueri. En-juri	N-diku. N-zwi	Uny-wii	Sisiri. I-ridia	Ny-ui, Nj-ūi	N-dzūi. Ny-ere

English	11. Kikuyu 11a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pwankwaw or Pfwankwaw	14. Taita (Ki-dabida- Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Digw)
Hand	Lu-he or Ru-hi; <i>pl. hē.</i> Gw-wkw	Ku-wkw. N-tā	Mu-kwaw	Mu-kwaw. L-ui; <i>pl. c-ui</i> or many-ui. Ki-kwaw	M-kwaw	M-kwaw. Gandza
Head	Mu-tūe	Mu-tūe	Ki-jwa	C-oñgw, v-oñgw	M-twi	Ki-tswa
Heart	N-gorw	N-dei. E-baiyu. N-gw	M-wcw	N-gwaw	N-gorw	M-oyw
Heel	Ny-ariri. Soñua. Ki-twigigw	E-jimbe. Ki-tinyw. Ki-dinyw	Ki-sikinw	Gimbe	Ki-siginw	J-imbe. Ki-sikinw
Hide	R-owa; nj-owa	I-kwale	Ci-ñgw	M-roñgw; mi-	N-giñgw	Tiñgw, Ki-tiñgw
Hill	Ki-rima; i-rima	Ki-ima, K-ima	Guba	Ki-lima. Ki-fumvu	N-duwi	Ki-rima
Hippopotamus	N-gūw	N-guaw. Bākora	Uñ-gūū	N-goluma. Vuaw. N-guaw	N-gerere	Ki-bwkw. Wūū. M-fu
Hoe	I-tanwa. Li-gembe (D.)	Embe	...	I-gembe	...	J-embe
Honey	W-wki or W-ke	U-ki wa n-zuki	U-ci	U-ki or Wu-ki	Wu-ki	U-ci
Horn	Lū-hia or Ru-heha	M-bia	Pembe	Lu-embe; m-bembe	I-hembe, Lu-hembe	Phembe
House... ..	Ny-umba. Ka-tunw	Ny-umba. Ka-tunw	Ny-umba	Ny-umba. Kany-umba. Ki-garo. (C-anda = hut)	Ny-umba (square). I-anda (round)	N-umba. Ka-banda
Hunger	Naragu	N-zaa (?)	N-dzā	N-jala, Ki-tabā	N-zaa	N-dzala
Hyena	Hiti	M-biti	Fisi	M-bisi. Fisi	N-gojine. Baaw	Fisi
Iron	Mu-saṅga. Mu-reṅga. Ki-kama. Ki-gēra	Ki-w	K-era	C-uma. Ki-zia; vi-zia. Ki-ria	C-uma. M-enya	C-uma
Island	Ke-cuṅga	Ki-tiwa	Ki-lulu	Ki-ūwa	Ki-dara	Ci-siwa. Ki-siwa
Ivory... ..	Lu-hia la n-jogu. Mu-oñgw. Mu-gwoñgw	U-vea	Pembe	Lu-embe; pembe lwa n-dzwfu	I-jegu	Phembe ya n-dzwvu
Knee	I-rii or I-ru	I-yu. U-yi	Ku-hi	N-gwkorw	I-kuṅgurw	Vu-indi
Knife	Lw-hiw or Ka-hiyu. Re-jiu (11a)	Ka-biū, Ka-viū	Ki-su	N-dagala. Ka-handi; vi-	Ka-handi; vi-	Ci-fiū. Ki-ṣu
Lake, sea ...	I-ria or Ka-ria	I-ia. Ki-tsiwa	U-kaṅga. Rw-kaṅga	Ziwa. Ki-suwa	...	Ci-swa. Ziya
Leg	Mw-zimw. Ku-huru or Kw-guru	Mu-tūmw	Ku-guu	Ku-gū. Ki-gulu	Ku-gu, Ku-yu	Gulu, Ki-gulu. Rondw; ma-rondw. Mu-lundi
Leopard	N-gare	N-gwaw. Eñ-gw. Iñ-gw	Na-dwoze	Iñ-ge, Iñ-gwi, Iñ-gwa	Lu-keri	Tsūi
Lion	Mo-rwzi or Mu-rwbi	Mu-nyembw. Timba	Dzimba	Simba. Mu-nyambw	Simba	Tsimba. Mu-nyambw
Lips	Ki-rwmw; <i>pl.</i> i-rwmw	Ki-lwmw. I-lw- mw. Mw-awmw	Mi-ywmw	M-awmw. Ki-ṣinikw; vi-	M-awmw; mi-	Mi-lwmw. Dwmw
Magic... ..	W-rwgi	Uw-oi	Dzawi	U-cawi, Wu-sawi. Wu-gaṅga. U-sai	U-sawi. Uñ-gaṅga	U-tsai. (luga = to bewitch)

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Maize ...	M-bemba	M-bēm̄ba	Ma-pemba	I-bemba. N-dembe	I-hemba	Ma-tsere
Man ...	Mu-ndu; <i>pl.</i> a-ndu	Mu-ndu; a-ndu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Mu-ndu; wa-ndu	Mu-ndu; wa-ndu	Mu-tu; a-tu, <i>also</i> M-thu <i>and</i> Mu-thu ¹
Man, vir. ...	Mu-rume	Mu-rume. M-umiū	Ci-umbe	M-dogume	...	Mu-lume
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama, Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Mu-taiga	Mū-di	Dawa (<i>Arab.</i>)	Mwi-di	...	Mu-hasw̄
Milk ...	I-ria. (Ku-kama = <i>to milk</i>)	I-ya. (Ku-kama, Ku-tuma = <i>to milk</i>)	Ziwa	Ma-zia, Ma-ziwa	Ma-vee. Ma-were	Ma-zia, Vi-zia. (Kama = <i>to milk</i>)
Monkey ...	N-gema, N-gima	N-beŋga. N-beo. N-gima. N-deu	Cima	N-gima. Sawau. Mw-andaru	N-gima	T'umbiri. Khima. Tshalu
Moon ...	Mw-eri	Mw-ei, M-buī	Mw-ezi	Mo-ri <i>or</i> Mw-ori; <i>pl.</i> me-ri, <i>also</i> Mw-ezi; m-ēzi	Mw-eji	Mw-ezi
Mother ...	Mai-itu. Nānā. Nyu-kwa. Nyina	Mwai-itw̄	Mama. Nyw-kw̄. Nina	Mau <i>or</i> Mawe. Mayw̄. Mae	Iya. Mama. Me. Waya	Mayw̄. Maye, Ame. Hmama. (Nine = <i>his mother</i>)
Mountain ...	Ki-rima; i-rima	Ki-ima	Yu-goŋgo. Mu-rima; mi- Guba	Ki-fumbu; vi- Lu-goŋgw̄; cu-goŋgw̄ <i>or</i> nyu-goŋgw̄	N-duwi	M-rima. Mu-rima
Mouth ...	Mu-r̄om̄w̄; mi- <i>or</i> Ka-nwa; w̄-	Mw̄-om̄w̄	Ka-nwa	M-l̄om̄w̄; mi- M-om̄u; m-emu	I-tumbu; ma- M̄om̄w̄	Ka-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-ara; ci-ara <i>or</i> ndu-ara	N-gwa. Waa. U-gunyu	Jw-āā; ny-āā	Lu-kombe; ñ-gombe. Lw-ala; nyw- Lu-akule; cw-akule	Lu-kombwe. N-gombwe	Lu-kombe
Name ...	Retwā; ma +	Sietua, Dzitwa	Sari	I-zina <i>or</i> I-rina	I-zina	Dzina
Navel ...	Mu-k̄onyw̄. Lu-lila. Ki-k̄onya	Mu-k̄onyw̄	Ci-k̄w̄fu, Ci-k̄w̄vu	Mu-k̄uvu. M-d̄ocwa	M-kuju. M-kudu	T̄owu. Ki-t̄owu
Neck ...	N-giŋgw̄	Ngiŋgw̄, Njiŋgw̄	Ŵti. Tsiŋw̄	Siŋgw̄ <i>or</i> Ciŋgw̄	Siŋgw̄. Gw̄ši	Tsiŋgw̄
Night ...	O-tukkw̄. (N-duma = <i>darkness</i>)	U-tuku. Tu-manna. (Ki-vindu <i>or</i> Ki-biindu = <i>darkness</i>)	Siku	Ki-w̄ <i>or</i> Ki-r̄w̄; vi-w̄	Ki-w̄. Wi-ū. Heki-u	U-siku. (Kiza = <i>darkness</i>)
Nose ...	Ny-urw̄, Iny-urw̄	Iny-ū. In-wiyu	M-puya. (Ma-anzi = <i>nostrils</i>)	M-bula <i>or</i> M-bua	Fua. Fuw̄	Pula, Phula

¹ Ka-dzi-tu, *dimin.* = 'little person'.

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Ox	N-degwa ; ma-tegwa	N-zao	N-gombe	N-ombe	N-ombe	N-dzaw. N-dewa ya ñ-ombe, Ri-gombe, Ka-gombe, Ki-gombe Kafi
Paddle ...	...	Mu-ūlwi; mi- ...	Pāe; ma + Tembo	I-kasia; ma- N-jōvi	...	N-gemūa. Dumbu. Pombe
Palm wine, beer	N-jōhi	...	...	...	Mawa	...
Parrot ...	...	...	Ka-suku	Ka-suku	...	...
Penis	O-rūw. Mu-sita	Kia	Ciwa	M-šūnga; mi-	N-jabw	M-bōlō. Ki-bōgō. Ki- gande-gande. U-lume
Pig	N-guruwe. N-geri	N-gūe N-gēē	N-guyuwe, Guyuwe	N-gūwe or N-guluwe	N-guwe	N-guluwe. Ki-ambō; vi-ambō
Pigeon ...	Dutura, N-dutura	Gia. E-būi, I-voi or I-wūi	Ci-kwe	I-rīngw	I-beta	Jia, Giya, N-zīya
Place	Haha. Ha-ndu	Pa-andu. Va-ndu	Bfa-ntu or Fa-ntu	Ha-ndu, A-ndu, Ku-ndu	Ha-ndu	Va-tu. Ha-thu. Ku-tu
Rain	M-bura	M-būa	M-vuya	M-vua. M-vula	M-vūa	M-vūla. Wula
Rat	M-bēa	M-bea	M-panya. N-duru. N-dezi	M-bewa. M-banya	N-gōswē	Panya. Phanya. Mu-nyau
Rhinoceros	Huria	M-bila. M-būtsia	Pēa	M-bela	M-buria.	Pera
River	Lu-hui or R-ūi; n-jōe, nj-ūi, ci-hūi	U-si, U-dzi, U-tsi	Dzana, Tsana	M-ōda, Mw-eda, Mw-eta	M-furō	Mu-hō
Road	N-jira	N-sia. N-dbia	N-cia, N-jia	Cia. In-jila.	N-zia	N-jira
Salt	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyu	Ki-sereri. Mu-nyu	...	Mu-nyu. Cumvi.
Shame ...	Tōni	N-dōni	Yu-dzwa, Yu-tswa	Waya	Sōni	Haya. I-la
Sheep	N-ondu, N-dōromi, or N-durume. N-jamba ō	I-londu. N-gōndu	M-buzi. (M-buzi ndume = ram.) also Rē	N-gonzi. Ōsi. Bauru. N-gonde or N-ondi (ram)	Fonji. N-onji	N-gonzi. Durume ō. M-buzi ya gondzi
Shield ...	N-gōw or Lo-ñgō. Ra-ñgō (11 a)	N-gau	N-gaw. Gamba. Wante	N-gaw	N-gawō	N-gao
Shoulder ...	Ki-andi	Ki-tuō	...	Wega	...	Ki-turō. Dzudzuri
Sister	M-oi re-tu. Mō-ari wa mai-tō. Mō-rua mwai-tu	Mu-tiayi. Mw-edu wa-nya	I-mbu, N-dugu	Umbu. Wōkw-etu mbwāā. M-rūna wa wa-ka, &c.	Rumburia	N-dugu
Skin	Lu-yūa; ci-yua. R-ūa; nj-ōa	Ki-tuma. N-dawa. A-lula	Ciñgō. Kuñu. N-gōsi	N-gōzi. M-rōñgō. N-giñgō	Ki-konde	Kiñgō. Gōvi. Ganda. Ki-konde
Sky	I-tū or Ma-tū. I-rumbi	I-tu, Mu-luñgu	Yu-wiñgu; pl. wiñgu or m-biñgu	Mu-luñgu or M-luñgū-nyi	Ma-jumbi	Mu-luñgu. M-biñgu
Slave	N-gombō	M-kombolwa. N-đumba; tu-đumba	Mu-huma or Mu-humwa	M-sumye or Ki-sunyi. M-zumba	M-zorō. I-siñga	Mu-sunye

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Sleep ...	To-rw	Tw̄-w̄. Sinzizi	U-sindzizi	Di-lw̄. Hariŋga	Lu-w̄w̄he. Ku-ŋinjia	U-siŋgizi, U-sindzizi. Ma-lalw̄ M-w̄ŋi
Smoke ...	N-dw̄gw̄	Dzi-ŋiki. Su-iki. C-uci. Jaŋu	M-w̄si	M-w̄si	M-w̄ŋi	M-w̄ŋi
Snake ...	Mu-raru. Nyamu-yabi; pl. Nyamuci- yabi	En-jw̄ka	Ny-w̄ka	Ny-w̄ka or C-w̄ka	N-jw̄ka	N-zw̄ka. Ny-w̄ka
Son ...	Mw-ana; pl. ci-ana	Mw-ana	Mwana mu-yume	Mw-ana wa lume	Mw-ana wa ki-ŋime	Mw-ana mu-lume
Song ...	N-gw̄cu. U-inw̄. Li-umba. Ki-suka	W-abi. Winw̄	Mw-imbw̄. Wia	L-umbw̄; pl. c-umbw̄ or ny-umbw̄	Ki-vinw̄; vi-	W-ira. Ny-imbw̄
Spear ...	I-timw̄; ma- I-tumw̄ (II a). Ki-ronjw̄. Mu-rama (II a)	I-timu. E-tumw̄	Fumw̄; ma +	I-cumu or I-fumu. Lu-fu; nyu-fu	I-cumw̄	Fumw̄
Spirit, soul	N-gorw̄. Mu-oyw̄. N-gw̄ma	N-gwa	...	N-gw̄lw̄	...	Rw̄hw̄ (Arabic). Gw̄ma
Star ...	N-jata	N-data	N-yw̄ha. Ny-ezi. Ny-enyezi	N-donde. Ny-erinyeri	N-dondw̄	Ny-enyezi
Stick ...	Siyare; pl. ma-siare. Ru-banju	N-deta. N-dātā	Dzimbw̄, Tsimbw̄	N-data or M-zata. M-seŋge; mi- Caŋgu	Ka-muti. I-sibw̄	N-data. N-goŋgw̄
Stone...	I-higa; ma- Ge-te; pl. i-te	I-bia; ma-via	I-we; ma-we	I-we. I-gw̄	I-bwe	Dzi-we. I-we
Stool ...	Li-yūa, Ri-ua; ma-. N-jua	Sua, Twa, Jua	Dzūa	I-jūa or I-ruwa	I-zuwu	Ki-gw̄gw̄. Ki-hi D-zūa
Sun ...	Ge-bitā, Ki-bitā. Ki-tw̄moi	Ki-site. Mw-ibi.	Mu-cia	M-kw̄ba or M-komba. Ki-reŋsi	Ki-tize	M-kira. Mu-cira
Tail (of an animal)	Le-izw̄li; ma- Re-itorri; ma-itorri	Me-boyi	M-dzw̄zi, Mu-ts̄w̄zi	M-bori or Lum-bori	I-s̄w̄ji	Ts̄w̄zi
Tear ...	Hekke or Kekke	Mē-ē	Fumbu	I-kende; ma-kende	Ma-kedi	Tende
Testicles ...	Mw-izi; a-izi. Mw-ici; a-ici	Ki-ŋgii. Ki-ŋgēu. Mū-yi. Mū-veni	Mw-ivi	Ki-toyi. Mw-ibi. M-s̄w̄ki. Ki-tiŋa	Mu-hiwi	Mw-ivi
Thief ...	K-erw̄, Ki-eru or pl. ci-eru	Ny-ōnga. U-tambi. Kū-ū	Ki-w̄w̄	Bara. N-dāmbi or N-dami	Ki-ya; vi-	Ki-ga; vi-ga. Lu-agw̄
Thigh...	Ki-ndu or Ki-ndw̄ pl. i-ndu or i-ndw̄	Ki-ndu	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu	Ki-ndw̄ or Ki-ndu; vi-ndu	Ki-ndu	Ci-tu or Ki-tu; vi-tu
Thing...	Mw-igūa; mi-	Mw-iwa	Mw-iwa; mi-iwa	Mu-njwa. Mw-ia, Mw-iza	M-ŋa	Mw-ia. Kita. D-zala g-umba
Thorn ...	M-bake	Ba-aki	Tumbakw̄	Kumbaku or Kimbaku	M-batu	Kumbaku
Tobacco ...	Om-ūzi, Om- w̄bi. Reū.	Mu-teny'ūū. U-munbi. E-ndimw̄. Mw-w̄ntu	Yēw̄	Lew̄	Yw̄w̄	Rerw̄
To-day ...						

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Toe	Lu-ara	Ki-a; <i>pl.</i> si-a or ci-ā	D-owe ja ku-gūū. D-owe la ci-gūū	I-nw, Ma-nw	Ki-caa kya ku-yu	C-ala
To-morrow	Ru-tsiu, Lu-ciū	U-ni. Ō-ni. Ke-ōkw	Ma-gura. Kesw	Labu or Lau. I-kesw	Yaww	Ma-cerw
Tongue ...	Lu-limi or Rw-rimi	W-imi. Ka-nyūa. N-gumba	Cu-imi or Jw-imi; <i>pl.</i> ny-imi	Lumi; <i>pl.</i> c-umi or ny-umi	-lumi	U-limi or Lu-rimi; n-dimi. Kōlw
Tooth... ..	I-gegw or I-geyw; <i>pl.</i> ma-	Iyw. Ku-bekw	Gegw; ma+	I-gegw or I-jegw	I-jeyw	Dz-inw. Jegw
Town... ..	Mu-jie, Mu-ci yi	Mu-dzii	Mu-dzi; mi-	Mu-zi. Kaia	Ki-ōngw	Mu-dzi
Tree	Mu-ti; mi-ti	Mu-ti, M-ti	Mu-hi; mi-	Mw-iti or Mu-di	Mu-ti	Mu-hi
Twins ...	Ma-aza. Ma-haba, or Ma-hasa	Ma-bata	Ma-padza, M-patsa	M-asa. Ma-hega	M-aza	Ma-phatsa or Padza
Urine	Ma-ziguma. Ma-bugumu	Ma-ūmaū	Mi-kodz	M-kwcuw, U-gwco, or Ma-gwcu	M-kwz	Ma-kodz
Vein	Mu-kiha	Mu-kiba or Mu-kiwa	Mu-sipfa	C-uga	...	Mu-siha
War	I-tā. M-bara	Ka-ō	Vi-ha. N-kondw	Wu-da or U-ta. N-gondw Kondw	N-gondw	Vi-ha. Khondw
Water	Ma-e. Rw-e, Ru-gi (II a)	Ma-anzi	Ma-dzi	Ma-ji, Ma-ci, or Me-ji	M-bombe	Ma-dzi
Well, source, spring	Ki-tima	Ki-tima	Añga	Ki-na; vi-	...	Ci-sima
White man	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	M-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu
Wife	Mu-ndu mu-kā	Ki-beti. Mu-kē	Mu-kē; wa-kē	Mu-ke. Mu-ka	M-ce	Mu-ce. M-kaza. M-cethu (Digw)
Wind	Hehw. Lw-hugw. Ru-huhw	M-bebw	Ru-vutw. M-pefw	M-behw	N-guñgu. M-behw	Pehw, Lu-vehw, Phevw. Lavutw. Mu-nyefu
Witch... ..	Mu-rwgi. Mu-gañga	Mu-gañga; a- Mu-oi	Mu-dzawi, Mu-tsawi	M-sabi, M-sawi, M-sai	M-sawi	Mu-tsawi, Mu-dzai. Mu-lwzi ¹
Witchcraft	U-rwgi	U-oi. V-oi	Dzawi	U-sabi	...	U-tsai. U-gañga
Woman ...	Ka-regw; tu- (<i>virgin</i>). Mu- hiki. Mu-ndu mu-kā. Ku- gurra. (I-hu = <i>womb, pregnant woman</i>)	Mu-ndu mu-kā. Mw-ētū	Mu-ke	Mu-ke, M-du-mu-kē, Mu-kā	M-ce	Mu-ce, Dzi-ce, Ki-ce. M-goma
Womb ...	I-hu. Ma-la. Mū-sii. Ny-ūñgu	Ma-a. Mē-bi. Ki-nw. E-bū. I-vuni	Humbw	Ki-fu	N-dā	Z-alw, Fi-alw. Mimba, Bimba
Wood (fire- wood)	Lw-kū; <i>pl.</i> n-gū	N-gū. E-kie. I-kw	Yu-kumi; <i>pl.</i> n-khūmi	M-bande. N-gūni	N-gwi	Lu-kuni. Khuni
Yam	N-guaci. Ki- kera. Ki-koa. Ge-kwa; i-koa	Ki-kwa. I-kwa. Ma-kwatsi (<i>pl.</i>)	...	I-kw. I-kajiba	Ki-likwa	Ki-razi. Ki-bwmu

¹ *Lit.* 'the whistler', from whistling being associated with witchcraft. See Zulu.

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pukwaw or Pfwkwaw	14. Taita (Ki-dabida- Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Digw)
Year	Mw-aka; mi-aka. I-mera	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Ki-mũ. Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka
Yesterday...	I-ra. I- ω (<i>the day before</i>)	E- ω . N- $\bar{\omega}$. (Ess ω = <i>the day before</i>)	Dzana. Dzuzi (<i>day before</i>)	I-gw ω , I-gul ω . I-juzi (<i>day before</i>)	I-wu ω	Dzana
Zebra	N-jage, N-jagi	N-zai. M-buru	M-puru	For ω , Fur ω	Lo-itik ω	For ω
One	E-mũē	Mondi. -mwe	M ω -dza -a dura	-mu, I-mu. M ω jeri or I-mweri. M ω ju or M ω si	M- ω si. -mwe; mwezu	Mweñga, -mwe. M- ω si
Two	I-hiri (-iri). I-giri, Eri	Ile, -eri	-wii	-pili, -ili, -wi	Eri, -eri	H-iri, -iri
Three	I-zatu or I-tatu	-batu or -datu	-hahu	-datu or -tatu	-tatu. N-datu and -tutu	-hahu, -tahu
Four	I-nya, -nna	-nnā or -nya	-ne	-na, -nya, -nē	-nne	I-nne, -ne
Five	I-zan ω . I-tanu	-tanu, -tanu	-tsan ω	-san ω	-san ω	Tsan ω
Six	Sasat ω . I-tandatu. -bantatu, -batatu	Tantatu, Tandatu	Handahu	-tandatu or -zandadu	Tandatu	Handahu
Seven... ..	N-gūanja, Mu-guanja	M ω -anza, Mū-onza	-fuñgahe	M-fuñgati or M-fuñgade	Fuñgata. M-fuñgate	Fuñgahe
Eight	Nyanya, -nana	Nyanya	-nane	-nane or -nyanya	Nane	H-nane
Nine	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda, I-kenda	K-enda	C-enda
Ten	I-kumi	I-kumi	Kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi	Kumi. Mu-roñg ω
Eleven ...	I-kumi nē mwe	I-kumi na ki-mwe	Kumi na m ω dza	I-kumi na m ω jeri. I-kumi na i-mweri	I-kumi na mwe. I-kumi na-mwez ω	Kumi na mweñga
Twenty ...	Mi-roñg ω or Me-ruñg ω i-iri or Ma- kumi a-iri	Mi-oñg ω ele or Mi-loñg ω iri	Mi-yoñg ω mi-wii	Mi-roñg ω mi-ili. Mi-roñg ω -iwi	Ma-kum'eeri	Mi-roñg ω i-iri
Thirty ...	Mi-roñg ω (Me-ruñg ω) i-tat ω or Ma-kumi a-tat ω	Mi-oñg ω or Mi-loñg ω i-tatu	Mi-yoñg ω mi-hahu	Mi-roñg ω mi-tatu. Mi-roñg ω i-dadu or Ma-kumi a-dadu	Ma-kumi ma-tutu	Mi-roñg ω mi-hahu
Forty	Ma-kumia-nnā or Me-ruñg ω i-nna	Mi-oñg ω i-nya	Mi-yoñg ω m-ine	Mi-roñg ω mi-ne (or i-na) or Ma-kumi mi-ne or a-na	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Mi-roñg ω mi-ne. Ma-kumi ma-ne
Fifty	Me-ruñg ω i-tan ω	Mi-oñg ω i-tan ω	Mi-yoñg ω mi-tsan ω	Mi-roñg ω mi-sanu, &c.	Ma-kumi ma-san ω	Mi-roñg ω mi-tsan ω
Sixty	Me-ruñg ω i-tandatu (i-batatu)	Mi-oñg ω tandatu	Mi-yoñg ω mi-handahu	Mi-roñg ω i-randadu	Ma-kumi tandatu	Mi-roñg ω mi-handahu
Seventy ...	Me-ruñg ω mu-gwanja	Mi-oñg ω monza	Mi-yoñg ω mi-fuñgahe	Mi-roñg ω m-fuñgate, &c.	Ma-kumi fuñgata	Mi-roñg ω mi-fuñgahe

English	11. Kikuyu 11a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pwankwaw or Pfwankwaw	14. Taita (Ki-dabida- Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Digw)
This, these (continued)	...	U-yu, a-wu, u-yu, i-yu, &c.	...	U- <i>u</i> or U- <i>y</i> ; a- <i>w</i> ; u- <i>g</i> ; or u- <i>y</i> ; i- <i>y</i> ; &c.	...	I-ye, a <i>w</i> , u <i>w</i> , i <i>y</i> , r <i>i</i> <i>w</i> , &c. - <i>n</i> <i>w</i> (yu- <i>n</i> <i>w</i> , a- <i>n</i> <i>w</i> , u- <i>n</i> <i>w</i> , i- <i>n</i> <i>w</i> , &c.) Ye-, <i>w</i> -, yu- <i>y</i> a, yu- <i>y</i> athu, yu- <i>y</i> ahu; a- <i>ri</i> at'u, a- <i>ri</i> ahu; u- <i>ri</i> at'u, i- <i>ri</i> ahu; &c. Hi- (Hi-yu, Hi-a; hi- <i>u</i> , hi- <i>i</i> ; hi- <i>r</i> , hi- <i>g</i> a; hi- <i>k</i> , hi- <i>v</i> i; hi- <i>i</i> , hi- <i>z</i> i; hi- <i>l</i> u; hi- <i>v</i> o; &c.: also Hi- <i>w</i> , Hi- <i>r</i> o, &c.)
That, those	U- <i>ria</i> or U- <i>ria</i> , a- <i>ria</i> ; u- <i>ria</i> , i- <i>ria</i> ; ri- <i>ria</i> , ma- <i>ria</i> ; ki- <i>ria</i> , i- <i>ria</i> ; i- <i>ria</i> , ci- <i>ria</i> ; ro- <i>ria</i> ; to- <i>ria</i> ; ka- <i>ria</i> ; u- <i>ria</i> ; ku- <i>ria</i> ; ha- <i>ria</i>	U- <i>ya</i> , a- <i>ya</i> , &c.	Hu- <i>y</i> u-de, hawa- de (or hu- <i>y</i> u-le, hawa-le), h- <i>u</i> - de, h- <i>i</i> -de, &c.	U- <i>ly</i> a or u- <i>j</i> a; wa- <i>ly</i> a or wa- <i>j</i> a; gu- <i>j</i> a or yu- <i>ly</i> a; &c.	...	
Bad ...	-ru, -uru, -tuku	-bugu, Tabisie, -vii	-suka or -zuka	-lagelage, -wasi	-wiwi	-ii
Black ...	-iru, -wiru	-ziu, -wiu	-euzi	Ny- <i>il</i> u; -a c- <i>il</i> u	-jiru	Ny- <i>ir</i> u, - <i>ir</i> u
Female ...	-k- <i>a</i>	-ka	-ke, -k <i>o</i> ve	-ke, -awak- <i>a</i>	-ce	ce, -te, -aci (sheep), -bice (cattle), -g <i>o</i> ma (cattle and hu- mans) -sir <i>u</i>
Fierce ...	-guruki, - <i>o</i> gi (-ri = sharp)	-tuku	-kali	-abili or -birie, -fia	-ekahe	-sir <i>u</i>
Good ...	-ega, -wega, -sima	-zew, -ce <i>w</i>	-ema	Ki-rani, -rani, - <i>l</i> oli, -ica, -boie	-edi	-dz <i>u</i> or -dz <i>w</i>
Great ...	-nene	-nene	-kuu, Bora	-mbwaha, -bwaha	-baha	-b <i>o</i> mu, -nene
Little ...	-nyinyi, -nini	-nini, Kanini	-cucu	-cace, -tini	-do <i>ng</i> <i>w</i>	-tite, -dide, -tembe
Long, high, tall	-raia	-wasa, -atsa, -ba <i>ng</i> au	-yeya	-lele, -laca	-eza or -weza	-re
Male ...	-rume	-ume, -umi <i>u</i>	-yume	-lume, -a w <i>o</i> mi, -v <i>o</i> mi	-ume	-lume, -dume
Old ...	-kuru, -buri, Ki-heti ♀	-ku, -nu, -tene	-z <i>e</i> e, -kuru	-a kala or Kale, -fwie, N-keku, -g <i>o</i> si, Ki-dem <i>w</i>	-a kae, -a sakaa	-kare, -kuru, -vedi ♀, -ko <i>ng</i> we, -ko <i>ng</i> a
Red ...	-tune, -tuni	N-duune, M-we <i>w</i>	-kundu	N <i>g</i> undu, M-kundu	-n-kundu	-tune, -dune, -kundu
Rotten ...	-uru or -buta	-ki <i>w</i> , -kigu, -c <i>u</i> u, - <i>u</i> u	-lafa, -w <i>w</i> wa	- <i>o</i> la, -worie	-a kuw <i>w</i> a	- <i>o</i> la
Short ...	-kuhi	-kupi	-fufi	-fupi	-fui	-fui or -futi, -ivi
Sick ...	-ruaru, -dwari, -rim <i>w</i> , Mo-ruaru	Mu-wao	-cw <i>a</i> <i>a</i> , -jwaazi	-ko <i>ng</i> kwa, -ko <i>ng</i> <i>w</i>	-cwaj <i>u</i> a	-go <i>ng</i> <i>w</i> , -ko <i>ng</i> <i>w</i>

English	11. Kikuyu II a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pw̄k̄om̄w̄ or P̄f̄ok̄om̄w̄	14. Taita (Ki-dabida- Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Digw̄)
White ...	-eru	-au, -eu. Mw-au, Nz-au	-kundu (?) (-zeru = <i>holy</i> , <i>pure</i>)	-nañge. -c̄ok̄wa. Mny-añge	-ewa. Dy-ewa	-eruve, -aruhe
Above, up, on top	I-guru	Ulu, yulu	Dzuu	I-gulu	Wañga	Dzulu
Before ...	M-bere. Tene	M-bēē	Uṣoni. Mbēē	M-bele	...	M-bere
Behind ...	Tuta	Edina	Mo-oñgoni wa- N-siñḡw̄ ya	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma
Below, down	Tini. Ti. Ruñgu. Cini	Pa-anti, N-tini	Dzi or Tsini	M-sañge-ni. I-si	Si	Tsini
Far ...	Ko-raiya	Ku-atsa	Kuye	Ku-lele, Kula	Hae	Kure
Here ...	Haha	Vāā	Habfa	Aha	Aha	Hiva. Haha. Vava. Han̄w̄
In, inside ...	-a teni. Teni, -ini	N-janue. N-dini ya	-ni. Ku-zimu	-a n-denji. Ko-mweni, A-mweni	N-deni	N-dani. Mu- -m̄w̄
Middle ...	N-gatigati or Katikati	Kati. V̄w̄-kati	Kahikahi	Gati	...	Kahikahi
Near ...	-a ha-kuhi (-kubi)	Pa-kupi	Ha-fufi	Ka-vui	...	Yevi, Hehi
Outside ...	N-ja. Ku-uma. Tima	N-dza	Yawa. Nse	Si-gati	Si-gati. Some	Ndze. Ku-nze
Plenty, many	-iñgi	-iñgi. M-wita	-inji	-eñgi, -iñgi. L̄ol̄il̄ol̄i	Fwanda	-eñgi. Abau
There ...	Ku-ria. Ha-ria	Waya. Ekūū Ku-ya	Hu-kude. Ha-bfade	Ah̄w̄. Alya. U-k̄w̄. Kulya. Aja	Hala	Hariathu. -k̄w̄. Vara. Hik̄w̄. Hah̄w̄. V̄w̄. Kura
Where? ...	-ha?, -ka? Me-ha? Me-ku?	Na-ku?, -iba?	Ku?, kuni?	Hiȳw̄? H̄aw̄?	Hi?	Lavi?, -hi? Hik̄w̄?
No! ...	N-di-ōta! Aca! K̄w̄-ti-ri!	Tiw̄w̄!	Si-oȳw̄!	Iii! Haiya! Mbai!	Hai! Si!	Mbai! Haja! Dzi!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Ti-, -di, -ti	Ti- (di-), -ti, -ta- or -da-	Si-, Ku-, Ka- Ta-hu-, Ta- mu-, Ta-wa. T̄w̄- (Tau), Te- (Tai), Ta-, &c.	Si, Si-, Su-, Sa-	...	Si, Si-, Zi- Kha-, Kh', Thā-, -ta
To ...	K̄w̄-, Ku-, Gu-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-ḡwa. -hora	-kuna. -v̄wa. -kanya	-biga	-kwita	-biga	-piga
„ buy, sell	-gura	-ua. -t̄wa	-guya	-gula	-z̄w̄ra	-gula
„ come ...	-w̄ka, -ka	-uka	-dza	-ja	-za	-dza
„ cut ...	-tema. -tinda	-dila	-huna	-sinja. -dema	-tema	-tsinsa. -dema, -tema
„ dance ...	-t̄wiita. -ina or -wina	-soñga. -ina or -tāw̄ka. -kuina	-vina	-haka	-tor̄w̄ka	-zaziga
„ die ...	-kua	-kwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fa
„ eat ...	-ria	-ya. lika. -uma	-ca, -ja	-jiga	-la	-rya
„ give ...	-hee. -ruta	-neñga	-bfa. -yavya	-hawa	-iñga	-va
„ go ...	-bie, -zie, -inuka. -cera	-enda. -ti	-enda	-gala	-toñga	-enda. -hua. -enenda. -hamba, -tamba. -lāā

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pókómw or Pfókómw	14. Taita (Ki-dabida- Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama- Duruma-Digw)
To	Kw-, Ku-, Gu-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ kill ...	-uraga. -urra	-aa. -dila	-yaga	-laga. -şinja	-koma	-ulaga. -tsindza
„ know ...	-menya. -igua. -oi	-dzi. -manyá. -ese	-dzi. -manyá. -hambuya	-manyá	-tisiwa	-manyá
„ laugh ...	-teka	-teka	-dzeka	-seka	-seka	-tseka
„ leave off, cease	-tiga. -lekia	-eka, lekya	-yadza	-siga	-şıya	-rica, -rega. -laca. -sia, -sika
„ love, want	-enda	-kyenda, -enda	-enda. -dzaka	-saya	-kunda, -kundie	-hendza. -kunda
„ see ...	-ōna. -rora	-ōna. -dzidza	-ōna	-ōna. -lōla	-wōna. -iyuwa	-ōna. -lōla
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikara	-ekala	-kaa	-kala, -kata	-ikāā	-sagala, -sala. -kala
„ sleep ...	-kōma. -cuŋga	-mama. -kōma. -likwa	-sindzia. -yala	-tuŋgura	-şinzia	-lala
„ stand, stop, be erect	-rugama	-mama, -umama. -uŋgema, -uŋgama, -umana	-sumama	-kaa kimu-si	? -sōma	-ima
„ steal ...	-iya	-ya. -ñēa. -ŋgēa	-iwa	-iva	-iwa	-ia, iya

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KIKUYU AND MERU

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mw-, Mu-, M'** (mu-, yu-, u-, w-); 2. **A-** (a-); 3. **Mw-, Mu-** (mu-, u-); 4. **Me-, Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. **Ti-, Ri-, Di-, I-** (ri-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya-, a-); 7. **Ki-, Ke-, Ge-, Gi-** (ki-); 8. **I-** (i-); 9. —, **N-, J-, Ny-** (i-, n-); 10. —, **N-, Ny-, Ci-** (pl. also to 1 and 7) (ci-); 11. **Rw-, Ru-, Lu-** (rw-, ru-); 12. **Tw-** (tw-, tu-); 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **W-, U-** (u-); 15. **Ku-, Kw-** (ku-); 16. **Ha-** (ha-); (17. only represented by the suffix -ini).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KAMBA

Class 1. **Mu-, M-** (mu-, m-, yu-, u-); 2. **A-** (a-); 3. **Mu-, M-** (mu-, m-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. **I-** (i-, di-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Ki-** (ki-, ci-); 8. **I-, Ti-** (i-, ic-); 9. **N- (M-), —, Ny-** (n-, i-); 10. **N- (M-), —, Nz-, Ny-** (n-, ny-, zi-, ci-); 11. **U-** (u-, m-); 12. **Tu-** (tu-); 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **U-** (u-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Pa-, Va-, Wa-** (pa-, va-, wa-); (17. represented only by suffix -ini).

PREFIXES, &c., IN POKOMW

Class 1. **Mu-, M-** (mu-, yu-, ju-); 2. **Wa-** (wa-); 3. **Mu-, M-** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. —, **Dzi-, Dz-** (di-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Ki-** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Vi-** (vi-); 9. **N- (M-), Ny-, —** (n- (m), i-, yi-); 10. **Ny-, N-, —** (n- (m-), zi-); 11. **Yu-, U-, Rw-** (*old form*) (yu-, ju-); 12. **U-** (u-); 13. **Ka-, K'-** (ka-); 14. **U-** (u-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Fa- or Pfa-** (fa-); 17. **Mu-** (mu-, -mu-, -mow; -ni).

PREFIXES, &c., IN TAITA

A trace of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu, M.** (mu-, u-, yu-, hu-); 2. **Wa, Va** (wa-, va-); 3. **Mu, M.** (mu-, m-, gu-, yu-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i-); 5. **Iri, I, Ji, Izi** (li-, ji-, j-); 6. **Ma** (ma-, ya-, ya-); 7. **Ki** (ki-); 8. **Vi** (vi-); 9. **Ny, N**, — (n-, i-); 10. **Ny, N, Nyu, Cu** (n-, ci-?, ri-); 11. **Lu, Lo** (lu-); 12. **Du, Di, Ru** (?) (du-?); 13. **Ka** (ka-); 14. **U, Wu, Vu** (u-, vu-, yu-); 15. **Ku** (ku-); 16. **Ha, A** (ha-, ku-); 17. — (-ni *or* -nyi); and traces of a **La**-prefix in Taita and Nika.

PREFIXES, &c., IN TAVEITA

Class 1. **Mu, M.** (mu-, u-); 2. **Wa** (wa-); 3. **Mu, M.** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i-); 5. **I, Iji, Ni**? (li-, i-); 6. **Ma** (ma-, a-); 7. **Nki, Ki** (ki-); 8. **Vi, Wi** (vi-); 9. **N (M), Ny**, — (n-, i-); 10. **N (M), Ny**, — (n-, ji- *or* zi-); 11. **Lu** (lu-); 12. **Tu** (tu-); 13. **Ka** (ka-); 14. **Wu** (wu-, u-); 15. **Ku** (ku-); 16. **Ha** (ha-); 17. absent? represented by locative suffix, -ni *or* -ini.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NIKA

Class 1. **Mu, M.** (mu-, yu-, w-); 2. **A** (a-); 3. **Mu, M.** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i-); 5. **Ri**¹, **Dzi**¹ (ri-, i-); 6. **Ma** (ma-, ga-); 7. **Ki, C', Ci** (ki-, c'-); 8. **Vi, Z'** (vi-, z'-); 8 a. **Vi, Fi** (vi-, fi-); 9. **N (M), Ny'**, — (n- (m-), nyi-, i-); 10. **N (M), Ny'**, — (n-, nyi-, zi-); 11. **Lu, Ru** (lu-, ru-); 12². **U** (u-); 13. **Ka** (ka-); 14. **U** (u-); 15. **Ku** (ku-); 16. **Ha** (ha-); 17. **Mu** (mu-, -ni). Traces of **La**-prefix.

11. **Kikuyu** is spoken in the Kikuyu highlands, between Upper River Tana, and the Meru and Nyeri districts north-east and north-west of the northern slopes of Mount Kenya; south-west, to the vicinity of Nairobi; eastwards, to the Teraka country. The **Meru** dialect (11 a) is said to be markedly distinct. It is spoken in the north-east portion of the Kikuyu area. The dialects of Kikuyu proper (which—standard Kikuyu—is the Kiambu of Fort Hall) are the following, according to Capt. G. St. J. Orde-Browne:—**Nyeri** (north-west Kikuyu); **Ndia** (south-west Kikuyu); **Embu** (Cuka, Mwimbe, Embembe, Teraka, and Igwiji, east and south-east Kikuyu); and 11 a, **Meru**, or north-east Kikuyu.

12. **Kamba** is spoken in Ukambani, between the Tana river on the north and the Oñgōlea hills near Kilimanjarō on the south. It is bounded on the west by Kikuyu and on the east by the Gala, Pōkōmō, and Giriama tribes.

13. **Pōkōmō** is spoken in the country along both banks of the Lower Tana, behind the coast-belt.

14. **Taita** is spoken in the Taita hills south of Ukambani, west of Giriama, east of Taveita and Kilimanjarō.

15. **Taveita** is spoken in the Taveita settlement, south-east of Kilimanjarō.

16. **Nika** is spoken in the coast country behind the Swahili fringe, from the Sabaki river on the north to beyond the Uмба river in the south.

¹ *Pl.* No. 4, **Mi**.

² ? 14. *Pl. to Ka*.

GROUP D

GROUP E

THE KILIMANJARO LANGUAGES THE USAMBARA LANGUAGES

17. Caga (Mosi or Ki-mwoci)

17 a. Ki-siha or Sira

17 b. Ki-macame

18. Pare-Gwenw

18 a. C-asu

17 c. Ki-rombwa

17 d. Ki-meru

19. Sambala

19 a. Bondei

20. Zigula

20 a. Nguru

20 b. Ki-dwe

20 c. Ki-kwere

20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)

English	17. Caga, C ^a c.	18. Pare-Gwenw 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dwe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama. I-ndw; ma-ndw	Ny-ama	Ny-ama, Z-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. Kala	Ny-ama
Ant	M-bwine. Safu. Malw-ondw, N-ondw. Faafu	Ma-cici. Ma-rā. N- ¹ geni. Safu, K ^w ombirw	Cuñgu. Silafu	...	Silafu. U-tilitili. U-sawa	...
Ant, white (termite)	M-sora. N-sau (17 b). Sawa (17 d). M-keni (17 c). N-k ^w ki (17 a)	M-sau	Mu-swa	M-swa	M-swa	...
Arm	Ku-w ^w kw; ma. U-w ^w kw; <i>pl.</i> ma-w ^w kw <i>or</i> ma-ākw (17 a, b). M-k ^w kw	M-k ^w kw; mi-. Ku-w ^w kw; ma-	Mu-k ^w kw; mi-	Mu-k ^w kw; mi-	M-k ^w kw	Mu-k ^w kw; mi-
Arrow	M-fē. M-fi. M-bale; fi-ale (17 d).	Mu-vwi; mi-	M-ūvi, Z-uvi; m-sale. (M-tegw = <i>trap-arrow</i>)	M-dali, M-sale. H ^w sa; ma+. Golwa; ma+ (<i>wooden tipped</i>). Ki-gumba (<i>iron tipped</i>)	M-dali. M-sale. M-fulw	...
Axe, adze ...	S ^w ka; ma-s ^w ka. Ki-aara <i>pl.</i> fi- (17 d)	Z ^w ka; ma+. Ka-z ^w ka; vu-	Sezw; ma+. C ^w ka. Hoya; ma+. Gembe; ma+. M-bajw	Hoya. U-hamba. M-k ^w mw. Gembe, Jembe	Hoiya. Sezw. Ki-huju. Gembe	...
Baboon	I-fiē (17 d). I-fubi <i>or</i> I-fuwe	I-suve (18 a). I-f ^w olōngw. J ^w bw; ma+	Ny-ani	...	Ny-ani	...
Back	M-oñgw. Mu-hoñgw	M-yoñgw	Mu-goñgw	Mu-goñgw	Mu-goñgw	M-goñgw
Banana	I-rūū. I-rūyū. ma-. I-kundu (17) (<i>tree</i>). Nida (17 a).	Rūyū; ma-rūyū. En-didi	Huti. Tonte. B ^w kw. Mu-dizi. Mu-hoyw	Huti; ma+. Tonte; ma+. Tindi; ma+ (<i>tree</i>)	Tonte; ma+. Tundwi, Tindi (= <i>tree</i>). Huti (<i>unripe</i>)	...
Beard	N-gererw. Ki-leri (17 d)	K ^w lw; ma+	Dezu	N-devu; ma-devu	N-devu	...
Bee	N-juki. Suki. Siki (17 d)	N-jūki	N-y ^w ki	N-y ^w ki	N-yuki	...
Belly	N-dēu	N-denyi. Ki-fū	Tumbw	I-fu	Tumbw, U-tumbw. I-fu	I-nda; <i>pl.</i> zi-nda
Bird	N-dehe; fi-lehe <i>or</i> N-dēē; fi-lēē. Ki-lehe; si-. Ki-te; vi- (17 c).	N-deye	N-dege	N-dege	M-dege	N-dege

¹ M-pale is the correct form of the name.

English	17. Caga, <i>Caga</i>	18. Pare-Gwenō 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dōe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Blood	M-samu. U-sau	Tsakame	Sakami. M-pōme	P'ōme	Sakame	...
Body	Ny-imbi. Mu-ili. M-bihu (17). M-bili	M-wiri; mi-	Mu-ili or N-wili	Mu-ili; mi-	M-wili	...
Bone	I-fūo. I-fua. I-fuha	I-yūa	Mu-vuha	Ki-vuha	Vuha; ma +	...
Bow	U-ha. Wu-da (17). U-rara (17 d)	Wu-ra	Luū-ta	U-ta	U-ta	...
Bowels	Ma-ula	...	I-fu	I-fu; ma-	Ma-fu (I-fu). Ki-ñkuñku	...
Borassus palm	Sawerō	N-dōgō; ma +	Mu-vumō	M-bumō	M-sala? Mw-andu?	...
Brains	O-roñgō, <i>pl.</i> nyo-. (Kibō- loñgō = <i>skull</i>)	U-fura; ma +	Uw-oñgō	Uw-oñgō; <i>pl.</i> b-oñgō	Ubw-oñgō; <i>pl.</i> mb-oñgō	...
Breast (man's)	M-bafu; ma- Ki-ala; ñi-ala	M-bafu	Ki-fua.	Ki-fua	Ki-fuwa	...
Breast (woman's)	I-vele, I-wehe; ma- Ki-beeta; ñi- Ki-bōta; ñi-bōta	Ki-kombe	Tombō; ma +. Ki-wele	Tombō	Tombō	...
Brother	N-dehe (<i>Old</i> <i>Caga</i>). Mō- nō. Wa-ma, Mw-anama. Mw-ana-n-die	M-dw-eru; <i>pl.</i> wa-dw-eru	N-dugu. Lumbu. Mu-kulu. Ñw-ene-tu	N-dugu	N-dugu. M-kulu. M-vuna. Mw-en'etu	N-dugu
Buffalo	M-bōō, M-bōhō, M-bōgō	M-bōyō	M-bōgō	M-bōgō	M-bōgō	...
Bull	Sau, N-sau	N-saw, Kin-saw	Ñ-kambaku. Tule. N-dama (<i>juv.</i>)	Kambaku. Ñ-gombe ñ-gōsi ...	N-jeka. Ñ-gulumale	Ñ-ombe dume
Buttocks	Ma-dakō. O-rumō. Ki-sia. Ki-irarō. Ki-ruaruō. Ma-tulu	Ñi-ndikō. M-bweca	Tako; ma-	...	Ma-takō	...
Canoe... ..	Ñ-galawa, Ñ-gilawa	...	Dalu; ma-	Dalu; ma +	M-tumbwi	...
Cat	Ñ-kite. Paka or M-paka	M-nyau	M-nyaw. Conjwe	M-nyaw	M-nyau	...
Charcoal	I-kāā; ma-kāā	...	Ma-kaa	Ma-kala	...	...
Chief	Mañge, Mañgi	Mañgi; wa +. Mambō. M-gōsi; wa- M-fumwa	Z-umbe. M-fumwa	Z-umbe; ma +	Z-umbe. M-temi. M-fumwa	J-umbe
Child	M-butu. M-kōku. M-ana, M-ōna, Mw-ana, Uw-ana. K-ōna; wa- kōna	Kamw-ana; wa +. Em-dōni	Mw-ana m-kebe. Kaz- ana ka-kebe ♀. Ka-zana	Mw-ana. Mw-ana m-teke	Mw-ana m-teke. M-dōdō	Mw-ana

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Cloth	N-guwo. Swōri. N-setw; mi- Swaari	N-guwo. Swōri. N-sori	Suke, Guni	N-guwo. Guni	Suke	...
Coco-nut palm	M-site	...	Mū-nazi	M-nazi; mi-	Nazi	...
Cold	M-behō, Bew, M-biō. Ki-sie (17 a)	M-behō	M-pehō	M-pehō	Pehu. M-pehō	...
Country	U-ruka; ma- W-ruka; njo-ruka. I-saŋga; ma-	I-saŋga	Ni-ŋi	ŋi	Si	...
Cow	Mbe. N-ombe N-gumbe (17 b). N-umbe (17 d). N-ube (17 c). Umbe (17 a)	Uñ-umbe. Ki-ñombe	Gōma. M-buguma. Mōli (<i>juv.</i>)	N-ombe mo- yele	N-ombe. M-buguma. Mōli	N-ombe m-twanzi <i>or</i> M-buguma
Crocodile ...	Ki-nyañu; ŋi- Ki-nyañ; fi- Ki-nyañ. Ki-nyañi	Ki-nyaña; vi-	Mamba	Mamba. Bōmō	Mamba	...
Date palm...	I-kaŋgaci, Y-aŋgaji. I-hārārā	I-yaŋgaci	Mu-sala	...	M-sala	...
Day	N-kōnu. N-saniñ. Suku. M-firi. N-yimō; <i>pl.</i> m-umō	M-firi. Mu-si; mi-si	Mu-ŋi. Siku. (Mu-ŋi = <i>day-</i> <i>light</i>)	Siku	Siku. M-si, (Zuwa = <i>day-</i> <i>light</i>)	...
Devil	A-sukō <i>or</i> Wu-sukō. U-sukwa. U-ketō. U-kwale. Mu-rumu; va-, wa-, <i>or</i> ba-	Swi; ma +	M-pepō	M-pepō	M-pepō	...
Doctor	Mw-aŋga, N-gaŋga	...	Mu-yaŋga	M-saŋgi	...	...
Dog	I-kite; ma- M-bara. Ki-ite; fi-ite	Kite. I-gurō	Kuli	Kuli	Kuli. M-bwa. Si-kōkō	Mbwa
Donkey	N-dzoi. I-cuŋgu. I-se	Zwe, N-zwe	Jōwe. M-punda. Ki-hoŋgwe	N-jōwe	N-jōwa. M-punda	M-punda
Door	Mw-oŋgō. Mw-aŋgō	Mw-aŋgō	Lu-uvi	M-laŋgō. L-uvi; ny-uvi	L-uvi. M-laŋgō	...
Dream	I-lōdia <i>or</i> Nya-lōdia. J-oria. N-dōōsō	N-dorō	Sōzi. N-dōtō	Sōzi <i>or</i> N-jōzi	Sōzi; ma-	...
Drum	N-gōma. M-tiŋgō	N-gōma	N-gōma	N-gōma	N-gōma	...
Ear	Ku-du. Ku-rui. Ku-hi (17 a)	Ku-rwi. I-sikiō; ma-sikiō	Gu-twi	Gu-twi	Gu-twe	Gw-itwe

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Egg	Li-borw. I-barwe. I-bore. N-gwjw, In-gwşw	I-bore	Tagi	Tagi	Tagi	...
Elephant ...	Sofu. N-dofu, N-jofu N-jofu		Tembw, N-tembw	N-thembw. Sowu	N-tembw. Ngwami	...
Excrement	Ma-rifi, Ma-difi, Ma-fi, Ma-tufi. Ki-ala, Ki- raşi, Ki-rarw	Ma-rifi, Fari	Ma-vi	...	Ma-vi	...
Eye	I-risw. R-isw	R-isw; m-esw	Z-işw	Z-işw or T-isw; m-esw	Z-isw. M-esw	L-isw or S-isw. M-esw
Face, forehead	Ki-amū; şi- or fi-. Ki-saŋgu; fi-	Ki-amu	C-ene; vy-ene	C-ene; vy-	U-sw	...
Fat	Ma-fuha, Ma- fura, Ma-fuda. Ka-nda. Sunya	Ma-fura	Ma-vuta	Ma-vuta	Ma-vuta. Lu-gala, N-gulunya	...
Father ...	Baba. Wan-de. N-dew, N-die. N-deye	N-diw. Vava. Apāā (18 a). N-diw-fw, N-die	Tate. Işw, Işe	Tate. Isw	Tate. Isw, Ise	Tata
Fear	W-ilai. O-wu. Wu-owwu. Wu-howa	J-owwaha	Ūga	U-uga	W-uga	...
Finger ...	Nni. Kimū-nū. Kimu-nyw, Ki-nyw. Mu-nw	M-nywi. Fi-wa. Mu-nyu	C-ala; vy-ala	C-ala; vy-	(?) pl. Dole	...
Fire	M-ohw. M-ōdō. Mu-rw	M-oru	Mu-ōtw	M-otw	M-otw	M-ōtw
Fish	I-kuŋga	N-kuŋga	Fi	Fi; mafi. Gwbw	Ny-ama ya ma-zi. M-bisi	...
Foot	Ku-dende. U-rende. Ū-wōō. Nya-wayw. Nu-tufū (heel)	Ku-rende. Ku-mūi; pl. ma-mūi	Mu-lundi. Lu-ayw. M-kwaw	Mu-lundi	Ki-ga? Ha-za. Lw-ayw	Mu-gulu; mi-
Forest ...	M-sudu. N-gera. N-gorwşw. N-gumi, N-gudu	Ki-amrw	Mu-zitu	M-zitu	M-bagu	...
Fowl	N-guku	N-guku	N-guku	N-guku	N-guku	...
Frog	N-geli. I-kura. Kilw. N-gwale. I-kilwa	I-rwome	J-ula	J-ula	J-ula	...
Ghost	Mu-rumu; va- or ba. N-giliw. Ki-rinji; şi- Ki-rişe; fi- Şi-rinje; fi-	Ki-nje	M-pepw. Mu-zimu	M-zimu. Pepw	Ki-zuli. N-kaka	...

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Giraffe ...	Ny-oli, Olii. N-dia	...	N-deya	...	N-twiga	...
Girl, maiden	Mw-ali	M-bori	Mu-ndele; wa- Ka-ndele; vi- Ka-vele	Ka-ndele; vi-	M-ndele; wa-ndele	...
Goat	M-buru, M-buri. N-daina (17b)	Im-buzi. M-buru. M-buri	M-buzi	M-buzi	M-buzi. M-peeni (20 a)	M-buzi
„ (he) ...	Ŵŵ, Orŵ. Horŵ	Orŵ	N-dŵŵme. Fulata	Fulata	Fulata. Bebelu	Bulata
„ (she)	M-hŵma. N-gŵŵ. Sawana (17d)	M-ŵma	M-balika. N-tŵŵta	Tŵŵta or M-buguma	M-buguma. N-tŵŵta. Ka-vulata	Tŵŵta or M-buguma
God	I-ruva, E-ruwa	Ruwa. Suva	Mu-luŋgu	Mu-luŋgu	M-luŋgu	Mu-luŋgu
Grandparent	Mu-eku. Babu	Kŵkŵ	Baba ō. Wau ō. Weya	Baba ō. Wau ō	Baba ō. Wau ō. Nyŵ-kwe m-kulu	...
Grass	Ma-ra. Ny-asi. U-weresi (17 d)	Ny-ansi. Ma-ra	Fŵŵ. Lu-ŝuki	Fŵŵ; ma+. Inde; ma+. M-ani. Kusi	Ny-asi. Z-ani; m-ani	...
Ground ...	Ŵ-rika. W-anda (17). Si. Sumbai	M-bai	Si. Lu-waŋgwa. U-loŋgŵ	Si	Si	...
Ground-nut	...	...	N-jugu	Sugu	N-jugu	...
Guinea-fowl	N-gaŋga. I-raŋa. U-furu (17b). N-gelele	Ny-aŋga. N-gelele	N-kaŋga	N-khaŋga	N-kaŋga. N-kelele	...
Gun	Wa-lebŵŵ. Nge-bŵle- bŵŵ. Ki-pŵŵpŵŵ. Ki-aŵŵ; fi- M-bunduki (17 c).	Bwindiki	Futi	Futi	Futi	...
Hair	N-dzui, N-ji. Ma-fuli, Ma-fili	N-jui. N-zui. Seri	Fili	Fili	Lu-vili. (Lu-fili = one hair); Fili	Lu-nyuele; nyuele
Hand	M-kŵnu, N-kŵnu. U-hi. Kŵ-ŵkŵ	U-hi; ma-hi. M-kŵnŵ; mi-	Mu-kŵnŵ. Ki-gasa; -yasa	Gasa	M-kŵnŵ. N-konde. N-gumi. Ki-fumba. Ki-gasa	Mu-kŵnŵ
Head	Mŵ-dŵ. N-rŵe. N-hŵe. M-dŵe; mi-	M-rwi. J-oŋgŵ. Mu-rue	Mu-twi	Mu-twi	Mu-twe, M-twi	Li-twe
Heart	N-gŵŵ. (I-hima = liver)	N-gŵŵ or En-gŵŵ	M-oyŵ. (I-ni = liver)	M-oyŵ	M-oyŵ. (Z-oyŵ = large heart)	...
Heel	Sedu, Sendu, or Ki-sendu. Ki-sinanŵ. U-tufŵ; nyu-	Tutunye	Ki-haya	Ki-haga; vi-	Ki-siginŵ. Ki-haga	...
Hide	N-jŵni, Ŵŵni. N-dŵŋgŵ	N-jŵni	Lu-kiŋgŵ	Lu-kiŋgŵ. Babu	N-kiŋgŵ. M-kŵta	...
Hill	I-bici	...	Ki-lima	Ki-lima	Ka-lima. I-tunda	...
Hippopotamus	N-gerre, N-gere	N-gerere	M-vulu	Ki-boŋkhŵ	M-vulu. Ki-boŋkhŵ	...

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Hoe	I-ebe (17 a). L-embe	I-jembe	...	Gembe; ma +. M-gembe; mi-	...	...
Honey	V-uki, W-uki	Wu-ki	U-ki	W-uki	U-ki, U-ci. W-ki	...
Horn	Ū-be; bebe. O-mbe; me-mbe. U-hembe; m-hembe. U-embe; m-bembe	U-embe	Lu-vea; <i>pl.</i> fea or feya	Lu-fea; fea	H-embe; mp-	...
Horse	N-suŋgu	...	Falasi	Falasi	Falasi	Farasi
House	Mba, N-umba, N-uba, Ny-umba. M-bii; fi-bii. I-teŋgŵ. M-calŵ. I-toŋgŵ	Ny-umba. I-banda. I-huru	Ny-umba. Kaya	Ny-umba. Kaya	Ny-umba. N-anda. (Z-umba = <i>a</i> <i>large house</i>)	N-anda; ma-
Hunger	N-jāā. Sŵŵ (17 d).	N-jaa	Sala	Sala	Sala, Gumbŵ	...
Husband	M-mi (17 a).	Em-būoŋge	M-gŵsi. Mu-lume	M-gŵsi; wa-	M-gŵsi. M-lume	...
Hyena	I-fisi. I-fulu. Sisi. I-rabulu; ma- (17 d)	I-batŵ	Fisi. Bau. Ma-njakŵ	Fisi. Bau. Ndzaku; ma-	Baŵ. Fisi. N-dilili. Ki-ŋgugwa	...
Iron	M-inya, M-enya. Ma-rīŋga	M-inya	M-sŵmŵ. Ki-lama	Ki-lama	Ki-rama	J-uma
Island	I-rua. K-iŋga. Ki-rīŋgitia	Ki-dara	Ki-siwa. Ki-luwa	...	Ki-luwa	...
Ivory	Ū-be; <i>pl.</i> bebe. Ma-hehŵ. U-embe lwa sŵfu. Ombe lŵ nj-ŵfu	Fegŵ or Gegŵ	N-tembŵ. Fea	Lu-fea. Tembŵ	M-pembe za n-tembŵ	...
Knee	Nri, N-dru, I-ndi, Ndii. I-riki. Keri (17)	N-dī	Vindi. I-swi, I-zwi	Vinti; ma +	I-di; ma-di. Vindi; ma +	...
Knife	Ki-su; fi- Ki-adu. Ki-ŵsŵ. Ū-baŋga. Ki-andwi	Ki-andwi	Tuni; ma +. Sime. Lu-paŋga	Tuni; ma +	N-gŵla	...
Lake, sea	I-ruwa	...	Ziwa	Ziwa	Ziwa	...
Leg	Ku-tendu, Ku-dende. U-rende	Ku-rende	Mu-lindi	M-lundi. Ki-fumba	Ki-ga; vi-ga	Mu-gulu
Leopard	O-basi. Ny-amanru (17 a). I-rumu. N-gwe (17 d). N-gulamu	M-lula	Šui	Šui. Duma	Sui. Duma	...
Lion	Simba	Simba	Simba	Simba	Simba	...

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Lips	M-lomu. M-omw. I-rumbu. Fi-ramu (<i>pl.</i>)	M-umu, Mi-umu	Mu-lomw	M-lomw; mi-	Mu-lomw	...
Magic... ..	W-aŋga, N-sawi <i>or</i> Wu-sawi	U-sawi	U-sawi	U-cawi. U-gaŋga (<i>good</i>)	U-sayi	...
Maize... ..	Ma-hemba, Y-embe, I-mba	I-emba, Pemba, Hemba	Mu-hemba. Ma-pemba	Mam-phemba. Ku-bonda	M-pemba	...
Man	'Nru; va- Mu-ndu; wa- va- N-dumi, 'M-mi (<i>vir.</i> , <i>husband</i>). M-sorw (<i>warrior</i> , <i>young man</i>)	M-ndu; wa- (Em-buŋge = <i>husband</i>)	Mu-ntu; wa- (M-gwŋsi = <i>vir.</i>)	Mu-nthu, M-ntu; wa-	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine	...	...	Mu-ziyi	M-ziye	...	...
Milk	Ma-lela, Ma- ruwa. (-kama = <i>to milk</i>)	Ma-riwa	M-ele	M-ele (-kama = <i>to milk</i>)	M-ele. (-kama = <i>to milk</i>)	...
Monkey	N-gima. N-gwonda. Ki-naŋgoyw; ŋi- <i>or</i> fi-	N-tumbiri. N-gw. N-gima	N-tumbili	Tumbili	N-tumbili. N-kima	...
Moon	Mw-eri, M-eri, Mw-iri, Mu-ri	Mw-eri	Mw-ezi. 'Nw-ezi	Mw-ezi	Mw-edzi	Mw-edzi
Mother	Ma, Mau, Wa-ma. Mayw. Mae, Maye	Ma-w. Ka-maŋgw. Ma-e	Mu-lala (<i>mid- wife in Bon- dei</i>). Nyw-kwe. Nin-e	Mami. M-lala	M-nala. Mame. Nyw-kwe. Nin-e	Mama
Mountain	Subalw. I-fumbu. I-fufu. M-sari. U-w; <i>pl.</i> ŋkyu-w	Fumbu	Mu-lima	Lu-gulu?	Lu-gulu; ma- M-lima. Lu-gundi (20 a)	Ki-lima
Mouth	Ka-na. Fi-ramu. Dumbu, Rumbu, Lumbu	Rumbu	Ka-nwa	Ka-nwa	M-lomw	M-lomw
Nail (of finger or toe)	W-sāā; <i>pl.</i> ŋaa. N-caa; <i>pl.</i> n-jaa. N-jaa; <i>pl.</i> ma-njaa	N-jala	Kombe; ma +. Lu-kombe; ŋ-kombe	...	N-kombe	...
Name	Ir-ina. R-ina; <i>pl.</i> mar-ina	R-ina	Z-ina	Z-ina	Z-ina	J-ina
Navel... ..	Nkim-bumbucu. M-kufu, Ki-kufu, Kūū	M-kufu	Lu-kuvu	Lu-kuvu	Lu-kuvu	...
Neck	Siŋgw, N-ziŋgw	Ziŋgw	Siŋgw	Siŋgw	Siŋgw	...
Night... ..	Ki-w	Ki-w	Ki-lw. (Kiza = <i>darkness</i>)	Ki-w. (N-gima = <i>darkness</i>)	Ki-lw	...

English	17. Caga, <i>Caca</i>	18. Pare-Gwenō 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dōe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Nose	M-buō, M-bua	M-bua. Pula	Pula	M-phūa	M-pula	Pula ; ma-hula
Ox	N-gumbe, N-ube, N-umbe, Umbe, Mbe	N-umbe	N-ombe. G-ombe. N-jeku. M-palala	N-ombe	N-ombe. M-palala	N-ombe
Paddle	...	...	Kafi	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lōwti, Ma-lōwti	Ma-lōwō. Ma-wa	M-pombe	Tembō	M-pombe	...
Parrot	Ka-suku	Ka-suku	N-kwalu	Kwalu ; ma +	Ka-suku	...
Penis	M-bōlu. M-kia. U-rumbi (17d)	M-cuni <i>or</i> M-cunu	Tam-bōlō	M-bōlō	M-bōlō	M-bōlō
Pig	N-guve, N-guwe	N-guwe	N-guluwe	N-guūwe <i>or</i> N-gumwe	N-guluwe	...
Pigeon	M-beta.	I-beta	Suwa	N-giwa	Suwa	...
Place	Wa-nda, Wa-ndra, Ha-ndu, Wa-ndu, A-ndu	Ha-ndu	Ha-ntu	Ha-ntu. Ku-ntu	Ha-ntu	...
Rain	Fuō, M-vuō, Vua	Mw-era	Fula	Fua	Fula	...
Rat	N-gyaha. M-bewa	M-bewa. N-gōswe (18 a)	N-gōswe	N-gōswe. Gule	N-gōsō. M-puku	...
Rhinoceros	Bia. M-bura	...	Falu. M-pela	Pela	M-pela	...
River	M-fōngō. M-edenyi. Mu-reny'. N-dēnyi	M-fōnyi	Mu-tō	M-tō	M-tō	...
Road	Sia, N-jia, N-jila	N-jia, En-sia	Šila	Sia	Sila	Sila
Salt	Mu-nyu. M-bala	...	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyu. Cumvi	Mu-nyu	...
Shame	Sōnu. Sōni. I-reeze (17)	I-rawā	Šoni	Šoni	Sōni	...
Sheep	C-ōondi ; šī- I-cōondi ; ma- J-anria ; ma +. I-horima. (U-luvi = <i>lamb</i>)	M-ōndō. N-onzi (18 a)	N-gōtō. Šamba. N-kōsōgōlō (<i>ram</i>)	N-gōtō. Šamba. Kōsōgōlō (<i>ram</i>)	N-gōlō. N-dōlōme. M-buguma q	...
Shield	N-gao, N-gawō	N-gawō	N-gawō	N-gao	N-gawō	...
Shoulder	I-veva	...	Wega, Eya ; ma +, ma'eya	Wega ; ma +	Wega	...
Sister	M-šigiōgō. M-šiki. M-fuama (17 d, 17 b)	Lu-mbuya	Lumbu. N-dugu mun-dele. M-vele ; -vele	Lumbu	Lumbu. Zuguni	N-dugu m-twanzi. Lumbu
Skin	N-dōngō, N-rōngō, M-rōngō	N-jōni	Babu	Babu	N-kanda. N-kiñgō. M-kōta	...
Sky	E-rua. I-buci (17). Ma-fuši (17 b). Ma- rumbi (17 d). I-ruhu (17 c)	Ka-yu	Lu-wiñgu, M-biñgu. Mu-luñgu	U-lañga	Ku-lañga	...

English	17. Caga, Ɔɔɔ	18. Pare-Gwenɔ 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dwe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Slave	I-sĩnga, I-sĩnga	M-sorɔ or M-zorɔ; va-zorɔ	M-šumba. Mũ-puna Mũ-tũwa ♀	M-tumwa	M-tumwa. Mn-dele	M-tumwa
Sleep	Ma-dɔ, Ma-rɔ. Ru-ɔ (17 d), Tw-ɔ (17 c)	Ma-riw (I-lāā = verb)	U-sĩsiza	...	N-toŋɔ	...
Smoke	Mu-zu, M-sũ	M-tsi	M-ɔsi	M-ɔsi	M-ɔsi	...
Snake	Šoka, N-joka	N-joka, Ny-oka	Ny-oka	Ny-oka	Ny-oka. (Z-oka = big snake)	...
Son	Mw-ana. M-paka. Mw-ana-ke, M-ana-w-ɔmi, Ki-mana. M-saŋgi (17 c)	M-bwaŋge. Mw-ana wa ki-umi	Nw-ana	Mw-ana; pl. yu-ana	M-bwaŋga. Mw-ana m-gɔsi	Mw-ana mu-lume
Song	Ki-ibɔ; ši- Ki-imbɔ; fi- Ma-fina	Oñ-gora. Lu-mbɔ	U-ila; ny-ila. Imbɔ	Zumɔ, (-imba = to sing)	W-ila	...
Spear	Fumɔ, I-fũmũ. M-bere	Fumɔ	Guha	Guha	Guha	...
Spirit, soul	Mu-rumu	...	Mũ-zimu. M-pepɔ	Pepɔ. Lɔhɔ	M-zimu, M-oyɔ	Mũ-zimu
Star	Ny-enyeri, Ny-inyiri	N-dondɔ	Lu-tonɔ	Tondɔ	Lu-tonɔ	N-tonɔ
Stick	Ki-ri, Ki-di. M-seŋge. M-bũri. N-dici	M-seŋge	N-gɔda	N-gɔda	N-kɔme. Bañkɔla. Fimbɔ	Fimbɔ
Stomach	Ma-ula	...	...	I-fu; ma-	I-gu. Tumbɔ. Nda	...
Stone	I-we; ma-we. I-hɔ, Ny-ihɔ; ma-hɔ	I-we, I-bwe	I-we. I-bɔ	I-we; ma-	I-we	...
Stool	...	Ki-cumbi	Ki-ti; vi-ti	Ki-ti; vi-	...	...
Sun	E-rũa, I-ruva. M-neŋgeri, N-neŋgeri; mi-. (M-ũi = sunshine)	M-bari. Suva	Zũwa	Zuwa	Zuwa	Dzua
Tail (of an animal)	N-kia. N-desi, Mw-asi, N-gasi, M-hasi. M-kuli	Mu-ñgwaši. M-sise	Mũ-kila	M-kila	M-kila	...
Tear	I-soru, I-saru. M-cenyere. M-serere	M-sori	Šɔzi; ma+. Zi-šɔzi; ma-	Šɔzi; ma+	Šɔzi	...
Testicles	M-bɔlɔ- tašimba, N-dekere (17 c). M-bɔlɔ	M-bɔlɔ	Ma-humba	Ma-humbu	Humbu	...
Thief	M-wiwi. I-laŋɔ	M-raŋɔ	M-bavi. N-wivi	M-bavi	M-bavi	...
Thigh	Ki-nama. Ki-sɔwu (17)	Ki-nama	N-oŋga. Ny-oŋga	Ki-gudi	Wambɔ	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenw 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dwe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Thing... ..	Ki-ndu, Ki-ndw; fi, ši-	Ki-ndw	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu. Ki-ntu; vi- I-ntu; ma-ntu. Nyi-ntu. Ka-ntu		Ki-ntu	Ki-ntu
Thorn ...	Mw-iŋga. Mu-sa, M-ša	M-fwa	Mw-iwa. Nw-iwa	Mw-iwa	Mw-iwa	...
Tobacco ...	Mbatu	M-batu	Tumbatu	Tumbatu	Tumbatu	...
To-day ...	Lalu, U-Jalu. I-nū, 'N-nu, Lu-nu	I-sanya. Yw	Lelw	Lelw	Dyelw. (Elw = now, then)	Lew
Toe	Ki-mnyw. Ki-nu. Ki-munu. Ki-monyw. N-ni (17 d)	M-nywe wa ku-rende	C-ala	C-ala ca m-lundi	Dwle (dya Ki-ga)	...
To-morrow	N-gama. Desi (17 b, 17 d)	N-gama. Yavw. M-tondw	Ki-loi. Lu-vi. Mu-hitu	...	Luvi. Ki-sindw	...
Tongue ...	No-ilimi, U-lumi, O-limi, U-limi; šu-limi (17 b)	Lu-limi	Lu-limi. Lu-laka (of beasts)	U-limi	Lu-limi	Limi
Tooth... ..	I-yw. Hehw; ma+. Jéo; ma-w	Feγw or Gegw; pl. ma-gegw. I-yew	Z-inw	Z-inw; m-enw. (Ki-gegw, a long front tooth, a tusk)	Z-inw. Gegw	Dz-inw
Town... ..	Mu-ri. Kanie. Ki-hoŋgw. Mu-ŋgw. Ki-arw	Ki-bare. Mu-ri	Mu-zi	M-zī. Kaya	M-zī. Kaya	Mu-kaia, Kaya
Tree	N-hi; mi-hi. N-ri; pl. fi-ri. M-di; mi-di	M-ri. Mu-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti	M-ti. Umu-ti; pl. imi-ti	...
Twins ...	Ma-asa, M-baasa, M-hasa, M-aza	M-hasa	M-paša	Pasa	Ma-vyaza	...
Urine	Ma-ji. Ma-u-hamw, Ma-amw, Ma-faamw	Ma-maŋgw	Ma-kwzw	Ma-kwza	Ma-kwzw	...
Vein	...	...	L-uge	M-sipi	L-uge; ny-uge. Lu-basi; m-basi	...
War	Fi-ha. N-gondu. Fira Fi-ta. Ši-da (17)		N-kondw. (Ma-ta = weapons)	Kondw	N-kondw	...
Water ...	Mu-hā. Mu-ra. Ma-riŋga	M-riŋga	Ma-zi	Ma-zi	Ama-zi?	Ma-dzi
Well, source, spring	...	...	Ki-sima.	Tekeloi	Ma-leŋgu. Ma-zi. Sima	Ki-sima
White man	M-zuŋgu. N-zuŋgu	M-zuŋgu	Mū-zuŋgu	Mū-zuŋgu	Mū-zuŋgu	Mū-zuŋgu
Wife	M-bora. M-ka, N-ka. Mw-ana-wa-ka. M-fele; wa-fele (17 c)	M-ka. Em-bora. Em-deku. M-ceku	Mu-kaza. Mu-ke	M-vyee. M-kaza	M-vyele. M-kazi. M-kaza	M-kaŋgwa

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwen 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dwe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Wind	Bēw. N-dimu. M-behō. U-tanu. M-kuma (17 c). U-ratō, Mbu-ratō (17 d)	M-kuma	Pehō	Pehō. U-hehō	M-pehō	...
Witch... ..	Mu-aŋga. A-lwa. M-sawi, N-sawi	M-sawi	M-sawi. Mu-ŋayi	M-sawi	M-sawi	...
Witchcraft	U-sawi	...	U-sawi. N-doywa	U-sawi. U-gaŋga	U-sawi	...
Woman ...	M-fēlē Mu-ka, N-ka. M-bora. M-ndu m-ka. Mu-ali (<i>virgin</i>). Mu-humba (<i>old maid</i>)	M-ndu-m-ka Laō. Em-bora	M-vele. Mu-vyele. Mu-ndeke	M-vyele	M-vyele. M-ndeke	M-twanzi
Womb ...	U-rō'ō. U-nene. U-rudō (17 c)	I-lemwa	N-dā	I-fu	N-da. I-fu	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Ū-kūi, N-gwi, N-gū	N-gūi Em-pande	Lu-kuni	N-khuni	Lu-kuni	...
Yam	Ki-ya ; ŋi. Ki-kwa ; fi-	Ki-ya	Ki-luŋgu	Ki-luŋgu	N-kudumbe	...
Year	Mw-aka, M-aka	Mw-aka	N-waka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	...
Yesterday	Wu-kōwu, U-kwau, Kau, I-wō	I-yuō	Zana. Fulō. Zuzi	Zana	Gulō. Zuzi	...
Zebra... ..	I-tikō	I-tikō	Punda	N-kulō	M-punda mi-lia	...
One	-mui, -mu, -mō	Mōsi, -mwi	Bōsi. Mwe-ŋga, -mwe	Bōsi. Mwe-ŋga ; -mwe	Bōsi. Mwe-ŋga or -imwe	-mwe. Mōja
Two	-vili, -wii, -bi, -vi, -wi	-wi. Y-eri	-ili	-idi, -ili, -ii	-ili or M-bili	M-bili, -wili
Three... ..	-hahu, -rarō, -radu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu, -utatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four	-ini, -nna, -ina	-nna, -nne	-nne, -ne	-nne	-nne	-nne
Five	-hanu, -tanu, -tanō, -ranu	-tanu, -zanu	-ŋanu, -ŋanō	-ŋanō	-ŋanō	-ŋanō
Six	-radahu, -ndaru, -randaru. Fi-tanu na ki-mu	Ndaru, -randaru	Mū-tandatu	M-tandatu	M-tandatu	M-tanda
Seven... ..	M-fuŋgade, Fuŋgare, Fuŋgahi. Fi-tanu na fi-wi	M-fuŋgare	Mū-fuŋgate	M-fuŋgate	M-fuŋgate	M-fuŋgati

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwen 18a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20a. Nguru 20b. Ki-dwe 20c. Ki-kwere	20d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Eight ...	Nyanyi, Nyanya. Fi-tanu na fi-radu	Fi-nana	Mu-nane	M-nane	M-nane	M-nane
Nine ...	K-ēda, K-enda, Ky-enda. Fi-tanu na fi-na	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda
Ten ...	I-kumi	I-kumi	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi. M-loṅṅw	Kumi
Eleven ...	I-kumi na ki-mw	I-kumi na ki-mwi	Kumi na -ñwe	Kumi na mwosi	Kumi na imwe	Kumi na mwě
Twenty ...	Ma-kumia-vili, or ha-wili, or ga-wi, or ma-wi, or a-wi	Ma-kumi ha-wi	Mi-loṅṅw mi-ili	Mi-loṅṅw mi-ili or Mi-oṅṅw mi-idi	Mi-loṅṅw m-idi. Mi-oṅṅw mi-idi	Ma-kumi a-idi or Ma-kumi ma-idi
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ga-rarw or ha-raru, &c.	Ma-kumi ha-raru	Mi-loṅṅw mi-tatu	Mi-oṅṅw mi-tatu	Mi-loṅṅw mi-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu
Forty ...	Ma-kumi ga-nna or ha-ana, &c.	Ma-kumi ha-ana	Mi-loṅṅw mi-ne	Mi-oṅṅw mi-nne	Mi-loṅṅw mi-nne	Ma-kumi ma-nne
Fifty ...	Ma-kumi ga-tanw, &c.	Ma-kumi ha-tanu	Mi-loṅṅw mi-šanw	Mi-oṅṅw mi-šanw	Mi-loṅṅw mi-šanw	Ma-kumi ma-sanw
Sixty ...	Ma-kumi ga-randarw, &c.	Ma-kumi ha-randarw	Mi-loṅṅw mu-tandatu	Mi-oṅṅw m-tandatu	Mi-loṅṅw m-tandatu	Ma-kumi m-tanda
Seventy ...	Ma-kumi m-fuṅgače, &c.	Ma-kumi ha-fuṅgare	Mi-loṅṅw mu-fuṅgate	Mi-oṅṅw m-fuṅgate	Mi-loṅṅw m-fuṅgate	Ma-kumi m-fuṅgati
Eighty ...	Ma-kumi nyanya, &c.	Ma-kumi ha-nana	Mi-loṅṅw mu-nane	Mi-oṅṅw m-nane	Mi-loṅṅw m-nane	Ma-kumi m-nane
Ninety ...	Ma-kumi k-enda, &c.	Ma-kumi k-enda	Mi-loṅṅw k-enda	Mi-oṅṅw k-enda	Mi-loṅṅw k-enda	Ma-kumi k-enda
Hundred ...	N-gama (17), I-hana, Jana. Yana	I-yana	Gana	Gana	Gana	Gana
Thousand ...	Lule. Kikū. Ma-hana i-kumi	Ma-yana. i-kumi	Kulija	Ma-gana kumi	...	...
I, me, my ...	Nyinyi, Inyi. Ngi, Ng, Ni, N, Si, I. -ngi. -ni, -si. -a-kw, -a-kwa.	Inyi. Ni, N. -ngi, -nji. -a-kwa	Imi. Mimi. Ni, Na. -ni. -a-ṅgu	Mimi. Na, Ki. -ni. -a-ṅgu	Miye. Muye (20 a). Ni, N. -ni. -a-ṅgu	Anye. Ni, N. -ni. -a-ṅgu
Thou, thee, thy	Si-oww, Iw, Ewe, Iwe. Wu, Ku, Ki, Kw, (W), U. -ku. -a-fw, -fu	Ibwe. U, Ku. -ku. -a-fw	I-we, Wewe, Wew. U. -we. -ku. -a-ww, -a-kw, -yw	Wewe. U, Ku. -ku. -a-kw	Weye. Berewe (20 a). U. -ku. -a-kw	Wee. U. -ku. -a-kw
He, him, his	(W), We, Ye, Yi-owwu. A. -m. -n, -mu. -a-ke, -a-kwe	I-sw. A. -m. -a-kwe	Yee, Yuja. A. -mu. -yw, -ye, -a-ye, -a-kwe	Yeye. Ka, A. -mu. -m. -a-kwe	Yeye. Ayu (20 a). Ha, Ka. -m. -mw. -a-kwe	Yu-la. Yu, A. -m. -mu. -a-ke

English	17. Caga, Ɔc.	18. Pare-Gwen 18 a. C-asu	19. Šambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dwe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
We, us, our	Ise, Ese. Šw. Lw-, Lu-, Ta-, Ti-, Dw-, Du- -lu-, -du-, -ehu, -a-ru-, -a-du, -a-mwdu	Iswi. Tsū-, Swa- -tsu-? -eru?	Išwi, Šwiw. Ti-, T'- -tu-, -ti-, -swi, -ešu-, -etu	Swiswi. Ti- -tu-, -ti-, -etu	Suwe. Ki-, Ci-, Ti-, C- -ki-, -ti-, -etu	Tiye. Ti-, T'- -ti-, -etu
Ye, you, your	Ine, Ini. Enyi, Nyw. Mw-, Mu-, -nyi. -mu-, -a-nu	Imwe. Mu- -mu-? -enu	Inwi, Nwiw. Mu- -nyi-, -wa- -enu	Nwinwi. Mu- -wa-, -enu	Nyuwe, Nūwe. M-, Mw-, Mi-? -enu	Nyie. Mu- -enu
They, them, their	Ww. Awa. Wa-, Va- -wa-, -a-waw, -a-mwaww	Iww. Wa- -wa-, -a-waw	Waw, Wawa. Wa- -aw-, -wa- -a-we-, -a-w	Waw. Wa- -wa-, -a-w	Wa-dya. Wa- -wa-, -a-w	Wa-la. Wa- -wa-, -a-w
All This, these	-wse -cu, wu, e-u, ū-ū; a-ava, a-wa; u-fu, i-fu, e-u, ū-ū, i-ū; i-i; i-li; a-ha, a-ga; i-ki; i-ši, i-fi; i-i; i-ti, i-zi, i-tsi; u-lu; ?u-tu; a-ka; u-u, u-wu; u-ku; a-wa-	-wse -i-ū; a-wa; i-u; i-i; Ɔc.	-wse U-yu; a-wa; ū-nū; i-nu; i-ji or jiji; a-ya; i-ci; i-vi; i-nū; i-zi; ū-lū; a-ka; ū-nū; ku-nu; a-ha; u-mu	-wse U-yu; a-wa; Ɔc., much as in Šambala	-wseni; -wse Yu-nw; wa-nw; u-nw; i-nw; di-nw; ya-nw; ki-nw; vi-nw; i-nw; zi-nw; lu-nw; (? wa-nw = Class 12); ka-nw; u-nw; ku-nw; ha-nw, ha-nu, u-mu	-ōte? Yu-nw or hu-yu; wa-nw or ha-wa; Ɔc., much as in Zigula
That, those	U-lya, u-la; va-la, va-lya, wa-la; fu-la, fu-lya, u-lya; i-la; li-la; ga-la, ha-la; ki-la; ši-la, ű-la, Ɔc. I-tw; i-vw, i-ww; i-tw; i-yw; i-lw; i-w; i-kiw; i-fw; i-yw; i-tw; i-lw; i-tw; i-kw; i-tw; i-kw; i-w (17b)	-u-ya; wa-ya; u-ya; i-ya; Ɔc.	Šū-yū; ša-wa; šū-nū; ši-nu; ši-ji; ša-ya; Ɔc. Yu-ja; wa-ja; u-ja; i-ja; ji-ya; ya-ja; ci-ya; vi-ya; Ɔc. Šu-yu-ja, Ɔc. U-yw; a-ww; u-ww; i-yw; i-jw; Ɔc. Šu-yw, yuyw; ša-ww, waww, Ɔc.	-da (yu-da, wa-da, u-da, Ɔc.)	Su-yw; sa-yw; Ɔc. Yu-dya; wa-dya; u-dya; i-dya; Ɔc. Uyu; aww; uww; iyw; idyw; ayw; Ɔc.	Yu-dya; wa-dya; Ɔc.
Bad	-bi, -bicu or -wicwa, -kaša (17 c)	-icwa	-wiwi. -bada. -baya	-baya	-iha	-eha
Black Female	-rusa. -iū. -űgiu -ka, -kaki, -kika, -fele (17 d)	-uruhe -ka	-size, -zize M-vyele, -vyele. -ű-gazi. -dele, -nde, -kaza. M-buguma (for certain beasts)	-zize -nde, -vyele. -buguma	-titu -vyele, -nde. -buguma	... -ke. M-buguma and -togwta (cattle and goats). -twanzi (humans and cattle).

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwen 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dwe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Fierce, sharp	-señge. -whi. -üi. -kyai. -awi	-wawie	-kali	-kai	-kali	...
Good ...	-sa. -ca. -nuru	-hedi. -ca	-yedi. -tana	-edi	-edi	-jomwa
Great ...	-nene, -ñani, a-ñana, -nini. -düe	-rwe. -baha	-kulu. -gima	-kulu	-kulu	...
Little ...	-tutu. -nywa, -nya, -nyw. -nana	-dū. -dori	-dōdō. -zihi. (yeke = few)	-dōdō	N-dōdō, -dōdō. (-jece = few)	-dōdō
Long, high, tall	-lese. -aşa, -aca	-aca	-tali. -le	-le	N-tali; -tali	-tali
Male ...	-ūmi, ki-ūmi. -sorō, -nserō. -buñga (?)	-umi	-gōši. -lume	-gōsi. (-dume or -lume beasts)	-gōsi. -dume	-dume, -lume. -bulata
Old ...	Kūō. -kūū, -kū	Kya-kala	-dala. -huzu. -şakala, -şakaru	-dala. Bw-ende	-dala (also 'hard')	...
Red ...	-ñ-gundu. I-tandara. -ñare. Kya- motō	-rōtōme	...	Ca-luñgu-likā	-kundu	-kundu, -e-kundu
Rotten ...	-biru. -bicu	-wōa. U-boru	-vizū	-ōla (-vunda= to rot)	...	...
Short ...	-fui. -şimba	...	-gihi, -zihi	-jihi	-guhi, -gihi	...
Sick ...	-gorō. -ndore. -ilua -lōō. -saka. -ndwari (-lwaa) (17 d)	-ilua	-tamu	-tamu	-a unyōnge. -a utamu; -tamu	...
White...	-bō. -ili. -ewa. -ewa -lyi, -lya	-ewa	-zēlu (light- coloured)	-a ñāla	-a ku-ñāla, -izañgala, -ñāla, -ñāza	-eupe
Above, up, on top	Huye N-dōō. Kayu Kaale.Dōōka	Kayu	U-lañga. Kena	U-lañga	Ku-lañga	Ku-canya
Before ...	M-bele	M-ōzya	Ma-zu	Ha mi-lundi ya	...	...
Behind ...	N-uma. N-ima. Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma
Below, down	Si. Wa-nda. Sumbai	Mbai I-şi	Hi-şi, Ha-şi. Si	Ha-si	Si	Ha-si
Far ...	Ku-leşe. Ku-aşa	Kūā. Hale	Ha-le	Ha-le	Ha-le	Ku-lali
Here ...	I-ha. E-a. I-ya	I-ha. A-ha. Kunu	A-ha	A-ha, Ha-nu	Ha-nō	...
In, inside ...	Ki-idi. Kari	Fōşi. Ndeni	N-dayi. Mu, u-mu, -ni	Mw-e, -i, -ni, -mō	Kun-dani	...
Middle ...	Kahikahi. Karikari	Gati	Gati	Gatigati	Ku-gati	...
Near ...	Wa-fui	Ha-fuhi	H-ehi	H-ehi	Ha-guhi	Ha-guhi
Outside ...	N-ja. Bōō. Sōta. Şa	Bw-añga. N-ze	Se	...	I-se, Ku-se	...
Plenty, many	-iñgi. Foi	Fanda, -jiñki	-iñgi	-iñgi	-iñgi	...
There...	Kulya, Kula	Kuya. Hala. Ahō	A-hō, Ha-hō, U-kō, Fu-kō	Hada. U-kō. Kuda	Ku-dya, Ha-dya, U-kō	...
Where? ...	Kahe? Ku? Kwi?	Kwi? Hiw?	Hi? Hii?	Hahi? Ahi? Kuhi?	-hō? -kō? -mō?	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwen 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dwe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
No!	Ötē! Öde! Ehe!	Öte! Hai!	...	Chūū!	N-kiw! Kaka!	...
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix) ¹	Si, Ci. -ku. -fω. -ndi Si-, Si-. Hu-, Ha- (17 a). Se-, Sω-, Sa- (17 b)?	Si. Sa- Si-, Te- (T-u-, Te-, Tetu, Te-m-, Te-ve) (18 a)	Si-, Sa- (1st pers. sing.), -ku- (Nku-), -ka-, -ka-ti, -ka-mu-, -ka-wa, &c. Also -ke-, &c. Se-, -se- (1st pers. sing.)	...	Xa. -ki- (N-ki, &c.), -ku-, -ka-, -kaki, ka-ni, -ka-wa, -se- (Ne-se-, u-se-), also -hi-, -ha-	...
To	I-	I-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-kapa. -kava	-biga	-towa	-twa	-twa	-twa
„ buy, sell	-ula. -ka	-zora. -taga	-yula. taya	-gula	-gula. -taga	-gula
„ come ...	-ja, -ca, -ša	-ca	-iza	-eza. Sωω! (imp.)	-iza	-za. Idzω!
„ cut ...	-wehahω. -manyia	-tema, -temia	...	-seŋga. -dumula. -dwisa	-seŋga	...
„ dance ...	-šina or -fina	-fina	-vina. -seziga	-vina	-vina. -seziga	...
„ die ...	-fa. -kōmekka	-fwa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-la, -lya	-lya, -la	-ja	-da	-dya	...
„ give ...	-neka. -pa. -niŋga, -neŋga. -eleka (17 b)	-neka. -iŋga, -iŋka	-iŋka	-iŋka, -eŋka	-iŋka	-ha or -pa
„ go... ..	-henda. -toŋga. -eda (17 b)	-yenda. -toŋga	-hita. -yenda. -tamba (travel)	-hita	-genda. -hita	-hita, -pita. -genda
„ kill ...	-waha	-waya	-kōma	-kōma	-kōma	...
„ know ...	-manya. -ici, -iŋi	-ici. -manya	-taila	-manya	-manya	...
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	...
„ leave off, cease	-leka, -lekia	-šiga	-leka	-leka	-leka	...
„ love, want	-kunda. -ori	-furie. -kunda	-kunda	-kunda	-uŋga	...
„ see ...	-wōna. -luω. -lōlia	-wōna, -vōna	-ōna	-ōna	-kaula. -wōna. -lōla	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-kāā	-kaa	-kala	-kala	-ikala	-kala
„ sleep ...	-ilāā. -lala. -lāā	-lēē. -šinzia	-lala. -gōna	-gōna	-gōna	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-lyika	...	-kima	-gōlōka	-kimala. -gōlōka	-ima
„ steal ...	-iwa	-iwa	-bawa	-bawa	-bawa	...

¹ Chiefly by suffix in the Caga group.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE **CAGA** DIALECTS

Very slight traces of preprefixes in the 5th, 9th and 10th classes.

Class 1. **M**, **Mu**, **N** (mu-, m-, wu-, u-); 2. **Wa**, **Va** (? **Ba**) (wa-, va-); 3. **M**, **Mu** (m-, mu-, fu-, u-); 4. **Mi**, **N** (17 c, 17 e) (mi-, i-); 5. **I**, **Iri**, **Ri**, — (**Nyi**, **Ni**? 17 a) (li-); 6. **Ma** (ma-, ha-, ga-); 7. **Ki**, **Nki**, **C**, **Si** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Si**, **Fi**, **Vi** (ši-, fi-, vi-); 9. **N** (**M**), **N**, **Ng**, **In** (n- (m-), i-); 10. **N** (**M**), **N**, **Ng**, **Nj**, **In**, **Su** (17 c) (ti-, tsi-, zi-); 11. **Lu** (**Nu** 17 a), **U**, **U** (lu-, ru-); 12. **Tu** (in 17 b *pl.* to **Ki** and **Ka**), (tu-); 13. **Ka**, **K** (ka-); 14. **U**, **U**, **Wu**; 15. **Ku** (ku-); 16. **Wa**, **Ha**, **A** (a-, wa-); (17 and 18 absent). *Note*.—**I**, the 5th prefix is used for the verbal infinitive instead of **Ku**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **PARE-GWENŴ** DIALECTS

Very slight traces of preprefixes in Old Ki-mpale.

Class 1. **M**, **Mu** (mu-, m-, u-); 2. **Va**, **Wa** (va-, wa-); 3. **M**, **Mu** (fu-, mu-, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i-); 5. **I**, **Ri** (li-); 6. **Ma** (ha-, a-, nya-¹); 7. **Ki** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Vi**, **Fi** (vi-, fi-); 9. **N** (**M**), **N**, **En** (**Em**), — (n-, i-, y-); 10. **N** (**M**), **N**, **En** (**Em**), — (zi-, zi-, tsi-, n- (m-), ny-); 11. **Lu**, **Nu** (lu-); 12. ? wanting; 13. **Ka** (ka-); 14. **Vu**, **Wu**, **U** (wu-); 15. **Ku** (ku-); 16. **Ha** (ha-); 17. ? (-ni).

PREFIXES, &c., IN **ŠAMBALA-BONDEI-ZIGULA-MRIMA**

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mū**, **M**, **Mū**, **Nū** (mu-, yu-); 2. **Wa** (wa-); 3. **Mū**, **M**, **Nū** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i-); 5. **Dzi**, **Zi**, **Si** (**Ti**), **Li**, — (ji-); 6. **Ma** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Ki** (ci-, ki-); 8. **Vi** (vi-); 8 a. **Vi** (vi-); 9. **N** (**M**), **Ny**, — (i-, n-, —); 10. **N** (**M**), **Ny**, —, **Zi** (20 b), (zi-); 11. **Lu** (lu-); 12. [**Tu** is absent; a prefix **Wa**, **Hwa**, **Va** takes its place as diminutive-collective and as plural to **Ka**]; 13. **Ka** (ka-); 14. **U** [*pl.* usually **Ny**, **M**]; 15. **Ku** (ku-); 16. **Ha** (ha-); 17. **Umu**, **Mu** (mu-, -i, -yi).

17. **Caga** dialects are spoken on the flanks of Mount Kilimanjarŵ from Rombŵ on the north-east to Macame on the north-west. Also the Aruša plain to the south and the outlying mountain of Meru. Perhaps also the Mbugwe people on the south shores of Lake Manyara.

18. **Pare-Gwenŵ** and 18 a. **Casu** dialects are spoken in the Ugwenŵ and Mpare mountains south-south-east of Kilimanjarŵ and east of the Rufu river. There is said to be a colony of Pare-speaking Bantu settlers in Sŵnyŵ, a district on the west of Natron Lake (far to the north-west of Kilimanjarŵ); but these may belong to the Šaši group.

19. **Šambala** is spoken in the mountain region of Ušambala, north of the lower Rufu or Paṅgani river.

19 a. **Bondei** is spoken in the lowlands between Ušambala and the Swahili coast-strip on the Indian Ocean, north of the Lower Rufu.

20. **Zigula**, 20 a. **Nguru**, 20 b. **Kidŵe**, 20 c. **Kikwere**, are spoken in the Nguru and Zigula (Uzeguha) countries south and south-west of the Lower Rufu and north of the Usagara mountains.

20 d. **Kimrima** is spoken in the coast-strip south of the Paṅgani (Rufu) river and north of the Kiṅgani river, opposite Zanzibar Island.

¹ *Johnston in Ki-gwenŵ.*

GROUP F

THE ZANGIAN LANGUAGES

21. **Swahili** (Ki-uñguja) of Zanzibar; also Ki-hadimu or Ki-kae and Ki-ñgwozi

21 a. Ki-mvita (of Mombasa)

21 b. Ki-amu. (21 c and 21 d. Ki-siu or Ki-wozi and Ki-pate)

21 e. Ki-tikūū (or Faza-Bajun)

21 f. Ki-wibu (Ki-mrima and Kim-gaw), and

21 g. Ki-ñgwoje of A-ñgwoše

22. Ši-añgazija (Great Komorw Ist.) and 22 a. Xi-nzuani (Johanna Ist.)

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-wozi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgwoje	22. Ši-añgazija 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Adze	Sezow; ma+. Jeca, Yeca(H)	Sezow; ma+	Sezow	...	Šoka la-pwa. Ny-embe	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	Cuñgu. Siafu. N-gwirw	Tuñgu. Siafu	Tuñgu. Siafu	Tuñgu. Siafu	Šuñgu	...
Ant, white (termite)	M-cwa	M-twa	M-twa	Mu-twa	U-swa	...
Arm	M-konw; mi-	M-konw; mi-	M-konw; mi-	M-konw; mi-	M-konw; mi-	Mu-honw
Arrow	M-sale; mi- C-embe; vy-embe	Wanw; ma+. C-embe; vy-embe	Wanw, I-wanw; ma-wanw. C-embe; z-embe or t-embe	I-vanw; ma- C-embe; t-embe	Tsoñga; ma+. M-omba; mi-	Sembe
Axe	Šoka; ma+. Mu-ndu; mi-	Šoka; ma+	Šoka; ma+	Šoka; ma-	Šoka; ma+	...
Baboon	Ny-ani (pl. same)	Ny-ani; ma-	I-yonda or Yonda; ma+	I-yonda; ma-	Ny-ane	...
Back	M-gongw; mi- Mi-ongw (H)	Ma-uñgw	Ma-uñgw	I-uñgw; ma-	Mu-uñgw; mi- M-tana	Di-ñgw; me-ñgw
Banana	M-gomba; mi- (tree). N-dizi (fruit). Ma-zu	M-gomba. N-dizi	M-gomba. I-zu; ma-zu	M-sitani (tree). I-tu; ma-tu. Ki-cowi; ti-cowi	N-iñga. Ri-samba; ma-	...
Beard	N-devu	N-devu	N-devu	N-devu or N-defu	N-devu	N-devu
Bee	Ny-uki	Ny-uki	Ny-uki	N-uki	Ny-uki	...
Belly	Tumbw; ma+. Ki-kena	Tumbw; ma+	Ma-tumbw, I-cumbw; ma-	I-cumbw; ma-	Mimba. Ma-tumbw	Imba, Mimba. Fu (22 a)
Bird	N-dege	Ny-uni	Ny-uni	N-wni; ny-wni	Ny-uni	Ny-unyi; zi+
Blood	Damu (Arab.)	Damu	Damu	Damu	Damu	...
Body	M-wili; mi-ili	M-wili	Ki-wiliwili; zi- or ti- Mu-ili; mi-	M-vili. Tia	M-wiri	...
Bone	M-fupa; mi-	M-fupa	M-fupa	M-fupa	Koñgwaw; ma+	Š-iba; z-iba. Mu-bwa; mi-
Borassus palm	M-vumw, M-vuma; mi-	M-vumw	M-tapa	M-capu	Mu-vuma?	...
Bow	U-ta; nyu-ta or ma-ta. U-pindi; pindi	U-ta; nyu-ta. U-pindi; p'indi	U-ta; nyu-ta. U-ca; nyu-ca. M-pindi	Ki-gwe; ti-gwe. Uvu-ca; mbu-ca	U-ta. U-pinde	U-tā
Bowels	Ma-tumbw	Ma-tumbw	...	...	...	Ma-rumbw

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki- <i>enzi</i> 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki- <i>ngwaje</i>	22. Si-aṅgazi 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Brains ...	Ub-oṅṅw; mb-oṅṅw	Ub-oṅṅw	B-oṅṅw; ma+	Ib-oṅṅw; ma-	Uw-oṅṅw	...
Breast (man's)	Ki-fua; vi-fūa. M-tima. Ki-dari	Ki-fua. Ki-dari	Ki-dari; zi- or ti-	Ki-dari; ti-	Ki-fūa	I-fuba, Xi-fuba
Breast (woman's)	Ziwa; ma+	Titi; ma+. Wele; ma+	Ve; ma-vē. Bu-bu; ma+	I-vee; ma-vēē	Ri-wele?	Bele; ma-bele
Brother ...	N-dugu. Kaka. Dumbu (H)	N-dugu	N-dugu. M-nuna	N-dū. N-ḡugu	N-duye or N-dui	Mw-ana nyā. Mw-ana nyahi
Buffalo ...	Ny-ati. Bōkō. M-būi (<i>buf- falo's horn</i>)	Ny-ati. M-bōḡw; wa-	Ny-ati	Ny-aci	Ny-ati	...
Bull ...	Fahali; ma+	N-ombe dume	Fahali	Fahali	...	Konzō; ma+
Buttocks ...	Takō; ma+	Takō; ma+	Takō; ma-	I-cakō	Ma-takō	Nzū
Canoe ...	M-tumbwi; mi- Galawa. Maṣua	M-tumbwi; mi- N-galawa	M-tumbwi; mi- N-galawa	M-cumbwi. N-galawa. Maṣua	Mu-tumbwi. Maṣua. Mu-kunu	...
Cat ...	Paka	Paka	Paka	Paka	Maka	M-paha
Charcoal ...	Ma-kaa	Ma-kaa	Ma-kaa	...	Ma-kala	...
Chief ...	Jumbe. M-falūme. M-kūū	M-faume	M-faume	M-falume	M-falūme. Mu-twaṵ. C-ēke	...
Child ...	Mw-ana. M-tōtō	M-tōtō. Mw-ana	Mw-ana. Kij-ana	Mw-ana. Kij-ana	Mw-ana. Mu-tōtō	Mw-ana or M-ana m-tsa
Cloth ...	N-guṵ	N-guṵ	N-guṵ	N-guvṵ	N-guṵ	...
Cold ...	Baridi (<i>Arab.</i>). P'epṵ	Baridi. P'epṵ	Baridi	Baridi	M-epṵ	...
Country ...	In-ci. Jimṵ; ma+. Ki-yambṵ	N-ti	N-ti	I-ti	In-ti or In-di	N-si
Cow ...	N-ombe m-ke. M-tamba; wa-	N-ombe m-ke. Kōṵ la n-ombe	Kōṵ la n-ombe	I-kōṵ la n-ombe	...	Ny-ombe n-ke or n-se
Crocodile ...	Mamba. N-gwena. M-bulu	Mamba	N-gwena	N-gwena	N-gōnya	...
Date palm (wild) ...	M-tende	M-tende	M-cende	M-cendeci	...	...
Day ...	Siku. M-cana	Siku. M-tana	Siku	Siku	Siku. Mū-sana	Haku? M-tsana
Devil, evil spirit ...	Zōka; ma-zōka. Ki-zūū	Hōka, Zōka. Zimwi; ma-	M-zuka; wa-	M-tuka; va-	...	M-subiani. Sera; ma+
Doctor (medicine man)	M-gaṅga	M-gaṅga	...	...	...	...
Dog ...	M-bwa. Huṅḡwe (H)	M-bwa	M-bwa	Im-bwa. Jim-bwa; mijim-bwa	Um-bwa	M-bwa or M-ana 'm-bwa
Donkey ...	Punda	Punda	Punda	Punda	...	M-pundra
Door ...	M-laṅḡ. Mw-aṅḡ	M-laṅḡ	M-laṅḡ	N-laṅḡ	M-riaṅḡ	Mu-aṅḡ
Dream ...	N-dōtṵ	N-dōtṵ	N-dōtṵ	N-dōṵ	...	...
Drum ...	N-gōma, Gōma	N-gōma, Gōma	N-gōma, I-gōma	N-gōma. I-gōma	N-gōma	...
Ear ...	Sikiṵ; ma+	Sikiṵ, Sikiṵ	Sikizi, Sikiti	I-sikiṵ; ma-	Sikiṵ; ma+. M-silṵ (21 g)	Sisiṵ; ma+ Kiyṵ; ma+

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki- <i>owi</i> 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki- <i>ngwe</i>	22. Si-aṅgazi 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Egg	Yayi; ma +	Yai; ma +	Ii; ma-ii	Iṅgi; ma +	R-i; ma-i	...
Elephant ...	Tembw. N-dovu (H)	N-dovu	N-dovu	N-dovu	N-embw <i>or</i> N-embu	...
Excrement	Ma-vi	Ma-vi	Ma-vi	Cu-ti	Ma-bvi	Ma-dzi
Eye	J-icw; ma-cw. M-bwani	J-itw; ma-tw	Itw; ma-tw	Y-itw; ma-tw	R-iṣw; ma-ṣw	Dz-itṣw; ma-tṣw
Face, forehead	U-sw; ny-usw	U-sw; ny-usw	U-sw; ny-usw	Vu-sw; ny-usw	U-sw; ma-sw? Pa-cenye	U-sw
Fat	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-fuca. M-ori	Ma-futa	...
Father	Baba (<i>old root</i> , Ṣa-)	Baba	Baba	Baba. (Sw-we = <i>thy</i> <i>father</i>). I-se, -se; ma-iṣe	Vava. Ṣa	Baba. Ba- Hala
Fear	W- <i>oga</i> . U-caji. -tiṣa, -tiṣw. Ku-tya	Ku-ca	Ku-ca	Ku-ca. Ki-cw	W- <i>oga</i>	...
Finger	Ki-dwle; vi-	Ki-dwle; vi- C-anda; vy-anda	C-anda; z-anda. Ki-nwe; ti-nwe	Ki-yāā <i>or</i> Ki-jaa; ti-jaa	J-ala; vi-ala. Li-kōmbi	X-ā; <i>pl.</i> m-ā
Fire	M-ōtṣw; mi-ōtṣw	M-ōtṣw; mi-	M-otṣw; ny-ōtṣw	M-ōcṣw; ny-ōcṣw	M-ōtṣw	M-ōrṣw; m-erṣw
Fish	Samaki (Arab.)	Ṣamaki	N-si. I-jisi; mi-jisi	I-si. I-jisi	In-sūi	Fi; zi-fi
Foot	M-guu; mi- M-guyu (H)	Gūū; ma-gūū	Gūū; ma-gūū	I-guu; ma-	Ri-ulu; ma- M-ulu	M-dūū, Mu-ndru; mi-ndru
Forest	Mw-itu; mi-itu	Mw-itu; mi-itu	Mw-itu; nyi-itu	Mw-icu; nyi-icu	Nundu	Karw. Mpā-harw
Fowl	Kuku	Kuku	Kuku	Kuku; <i>pl. same</i> <i>or</i> mi-kuku ¹	Uku	Kuhu
Frog	C-ura; vi-ura	C-ua; vy-ūa	C-ua; z-ua <i>or</i> t-ua	C-uva-c-uva; <i>pl.</i> t-uva- t-uva	Rambe; ma +. Rume	...
Ghost	Pepw. N-jwzi. Ki-vuli	Pepw	Pepw	I-buka; ma-	...	...
Giraffe	Twiga	Tiga	Tia	Civa	...	...
Girl	Ki-jana. Ki-zinda. Mw-ali	Mw-ana-mw-ali. Kij-ana	...	Kiy-ana	Ki-simana mu-kā	...
Goat	M-buzi (<i>pl.</i> <i>same</i>)	M-buzi	M-buzi, M-butī	M-butī	M-buzi	M-buzi
„ (he)	Beberu; ma +. (Kwō la m-buzi, M-farika = <i>female</i>)	Beberu	Beberu	...	...	M-buzi n-dume (M-buzi di-ṣe = ♀)
God	Mu-ūṅgu. Mw-enyiezi- mu-ūṅgu	M-ṅgu	M-uṅgu	M-uṅgu	Mū-luṅgu	M-ūṅgu. M-enyizi- mgū. Mw-ezi- m-uṅgu

¹ Mi-kuku is an augmentative plural, probably taking place of No. 6.

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki- azi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikũũ	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki- ũgwe	22. Si-añgazi 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Grandparent	Babu ♂ . Bibi ♀ . M-zēē	Babu	Babu	Bibi	Šaku. Bibi	...
Grass ...	Ny-asi. U- koka . Jani; ma +	Jani; ma +. Ny-asi; ma +	Yani; ma +. Ny-ika; ma +	Iy-ani; ma-. I-gugu; ma-	Mi-ani, Miny-ani (<i>pl.</i>)	...
Ground ...	In-ci	N-ti	N-ti	N-ti	In-ti	N-si
Ground-nut	N-jugu	N-dũũ	N-jugu	U- twkwa ; twkwa	...	Twbi
Guinea-fowl	Kaŋga	Kaŋga	Kaŋga	Kaŋga	N-kaŋga	Kaŋga
Gun ...	Bunduki	Bunduki	Bunduki	Bunduki	Bonduki. Mudugwe	Buduki
Hair ...	Uny-wele; ny-wele. Ny-iwili (H)	Uny-ele	Uny-ēē	Un-ēē	Ny- uiri (21 f). Ny- uli (21 g).	Uny-ele; mi-ele. Ny-ile
Hand ...	M- kwnwa ; mi- (Ki-ganja, Ki-taŋga, Kwfi = <i>palm</i>).	M- kwnwa ; mi-	M- kwnwa	Mu- kwnwa . Ki-caŋga	M- kwnwa . Canja (<i>palm</i>)	Mu- kwnwa or Mu- hwnwa . Sanza. Pi; ma-vi
Head ...	Ki-cwa	Ki-twa; vi-twa	Ki-twa; zi-twa	Ki-twa; ti-twa	Ki-sũa (21 f). E-swa (21 g)	Hi-tswa or Ši-tswa; <i>pl.</i> zi-tswa
Heart...	M-oywa; mi-oywa or ny-oywa. M-tima. M-wa	M-oywa; mi-	M-oywa; ny-oywa	M-oywa; ny-oywa	Mũ-tima? M-oywa	M-uywa or M-wa
Heel ...	Ki-fundwa ca m-gũũ. Ki-siginwa	Ki-siginwa	Ki- sikinwa ; zi- Ki- siñginwa ; ti-	Ki-siñginwa; ti-	Ki-nyunyu	Tsinzwani. Koruwa
Hide ...	N-gwzi	N-gwzi	N-gwzi	N-gwzi	Šambala	N-gwzi
Hill ...	Ki-lima	Ki-lima	Ki-lima	Ki-lima	Mu-añgwa; mi-añgwa. N-drima	M-ana 'xi-lima
Hippopotamus	Ki-bwkw or Bwkw. Twmondwa	Ki-bwkw; vi-	Ki-bwkw; zi-	Ki-bwkw; ti-	Namondwa	?
Hoe ...	Jembe or Gembe	Jembe; ma-	...	I-yembe	N-yembe	...
Honey ...	Asali ya ny-uki	Asali ya ny-uki	Asali ya ny-uki	Asali ya ny-uki	Ansali	...
Horn ...	Pembe; ma +	Pembe	Pembe	Pembe	Lu-nyañga; <i>pl.</i> nyañga	Nyoñga
House...	Ny-umba	Ny-umba. J-umba; ma +	Ny-umba	N-umba	Ny-umba	Dagwa or Lagwa; ma + (<i>stone</i> <i>house</i>). Ny-umba (<i>with thatched</i> <i>roof</i>)
Hunger ...	N-jaa	N-dāā	N-dāā	N-daa	N-yela	...
Husband ...	M-ume; wa-ume	M-ume	M-ūme	Mu-vuli	...	Ma-rusa
Hyena ...	Fisi. Ki- ñgubwa (<i>spotted hyena</i>)	Fisi	Šumra; ma +. Šembra; ma +. Pisi; ma-	Šumurwa. Pisi; ma +	Fizi	...
Iron ...	C-uma; vy-uma	C-uma	C-uma; z-uma or t-ūma	C-uma; t-uma	C-uma	Š-uma
Island ...	Ki-siwa; vi-	Ki-siwa; vi-	Ki-siwa; zi- or ti-	Ki-siwa; ti-	Ki-sirũa. E-silwa (21 g)	...

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ōzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgōje	22. Si-añgazi 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Ivory ...	Pembe. Buri	Pembe	Pembe	Pembe	...	...
Knee ...	Gote; ma+. Futi (H)	Gōti; ma+	Ondō; ma+	I-gonjō; ma+	Lundi; ma+	Guñgunō or Guñguni
Knife ...	Ki-su; vi-su	Ki-su; vi-su	Ki-su; zi-	Ki-su; ti-su	Ki-dzu	...
Lake ...	Ziwa. Bwawa (H)	Ziwa	...	...	N-tada or T-anda	Dzia
Leg ...	M-gūū. Mu-undi	Gūū; ma+	Gūū; ma-	I-gūū; ma-	Kū-ūlu; ma-ūlu. K-ōlu; m-ōlu	M-undu
Leopard ...	Cui	Tūi	Tūi	Tuvi	Suvi	...
Lion ...	Simba	Simba	Simba	Simba	Simba	...
Lips ...	Mi-ōmō (pl.). M-dōmō, M-ōmō; mi-	M-dōmō; mi-	Mu-ōmō; mi-	Mu-ōmō; mi- I-dōmō; mi+	Mu-rōmō; mi-	Dōmō; ma-lōmō
Magic ...	U-cawi. U-gaṅga	U-tawi. U-gaṅga	U-tawi. U-gaṅga	U-tavi. U-gaṅga	U-sawi? U-gaṅga	...
Maize ...	Mu-hindi, Ma-hindi	Mu-hindi	Buru	Buru	...	M-rama burū
Man ...	M-tu; wa-tu	M-tu; wa-tu	M-tu; wa-tu	M-cu; wa-cu	Mu-nu; wa-nu	M-tu, Mu-tu, or Mu-ntu; wa-ntu Mu-tu-m-ūme
Man, vir. ...	M-ume. (M-vulana = a young man)	M-ūme	M-ūme. M-vule	Mu-vuli	Mu-lume	...
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Dawa (Arab.)	Dawa	Dawa	Dava	Dawa. Tiba	...
Milk ...	Ma-ziwa	Ma-ziwa	Ziwa	Tiwa	Ma-ziwa	N-zia
Monkey ...	Kima. Tumbili.	Kima. Tumbiri	Kima. Tawau or Ki-tawau	Kima. Tawau	N-kima	...
Moon ...	Mw-ezi; mi-	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi; ni-ezi	Mw-eti; ni-eti	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi or M-ezi
Mother ...	Mama. Nina (Kiñgōzi)	Mama	Mama	Mame. Inya; Mama ma-inya	Mama, Mma. Nya	Mama, Mma. Nya
Mountain ...	M-lima; mi- Ki-ñgurima (H)	M-lima; mi-	M-lima; mi-	M-lima; mi-	Mū-añgō; mi-	M-lima, Ni-lima
Mouth ...	Ki-nywa or Ka-nwa; vi-nywa, maka-nwa	Ka-nwa; ma+	Ka-nwa; ma+	Ka-nwa; ta-nwa ¹	Ka-nywa; vi-	Ha-mwa. Si-nwa; pl. zi-nwa. Ha-nyu
Nail (of finger or toe)	Uku-cāā; ku-caa. N-yaa (Kiñgōzi)	Uku-ca	Un-yāā; n-yāā	U-dōe; ma-dōe	Ombe (21 f). Li-kōle (21 g)	Fūū; ma-fūū. Kōfu; ziñ-kōfu
Name ...	J-ina; ma+	J-ina; ma+. D-yina; ma+	Ina; ma-ina	Y-ina; ma+	S-ina	Dz-ina
Navel ...	Ki-tōvu; vi-	Ki-tōvu; vi-	Ki-tōvu; zi- Ki-cōvu; ti-	Ki-kōvu; ti-	M-toyō	Tuntu or Kōvu Siñgō
Neck ...	Siñgō; ma+. U-kōsi	Siñgō; ma+	Siñgō	Miō; pl. mi-miō	Siñgō. Lu-kōsi	...
Night ...	U-siku; siku. (Giza = dark- ness)	U-siku; ma- (Kiza = dark- ness)	U-siku; ma-	U-siku; ma- (Kiba = darkness)	U-siku. (Kiza = darkness)	Uku. (Xidza = darkness)
Nose ...	Pua. Puya (H)	Pūa	Pua	Puva	M-ula, Inti (21 f). Pula (21 g)	M-būa or Pūa

¹ 8th prefix showing the Ka- of the sing. to be a valid 13th prefix.

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki- <i>owi</i> 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikũũ	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki- <i>ngwaje</i>	22. Ši-aṅgazi 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Oil palm ...	M-cikici	M-cekece	...	M-cikici	...	...
Ox ...	N-ombe	N-ombe	N-ombe	N-gombe	N-ombe	N-yombe
Paddle ...	Kasia; ma+. Kafi; ma+	Kafi	Kasi	Kasi	Kapi? Kasia; ma+	...
Palm wine, beer	Tembw, Thembw	Tembw	Tembw	I-cembw	...	...
Parrot ...	Kasuku	Kasuku	Dura; ma+	Dura	...	...
Penis ...	M-bw; mi- mi-bw. Ume	M-bw; mi-	M-bw. I-borw	I-vorw. I-vw	M-borw	M-bw
Pig ...	N-guruwe	N-gũwe	N-gũwe	N-gũwe	N-guluwe	...
Pigeon ...	N-jiwa	N-diwa	N-diwa	N-diva	N-jiwa or N-siwa	...
Place ...	Ma-hali or Pa-hali	Ma-hali	Ma-hala	Ma-hala	Va-hali (21 g)	...
Rain ...	M-vua	M-vua	M-vua	Vua	M-vula	M-vũa
Rat ...	Panya. Buku; ma+	Panya. Buku	Panya. Buku	Pana	Panya. Puku	Puhu
Rhinoceros	Ki-faru. Pea	Pea	Pea	Ki-faru	Mera	...
River ...	M-tw; mi-tw	M-tw	M-tw, M-cw	Mu-cw	Mu-tw	M-rw
Road ...	N-jia	N-dia	N-dia	N-dia	N-šira	...
Salt ...	C-umvi	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyw	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyw	Mu-nyw
Shame ...	Haya (Arab.)	Haya	Haya	Haya	...	...
Sheep ...	Kondw. Kondwyw(H)	Kondw	Kondw	Hondw	Kondw. Putiputi	Gonderu
Shield ...	N-gaw	N-gaw	N-gaw	N-gavw	...	...
Shoulder ...	Bega; ma+	Fuzi; ma+	Fuzi; ma+	Fubi; ma+	Ri-bega; ma-?	Vihw; ma+. Bega; ma+ (22 a)
Sister ...	Umbu; ma+. N-dugu. Dada	Umbu; ma+. N-dugu. Dada	Umbu. N-dugu	Umbu. Ndũ	M-lumbu; wa-	..
Skin ...	N-gwzi	Gwvi, N-gwvi, N-gwzi	N-gwzi, N-gwbi	N-gwbi	N-gwzi	N-gwzi
Sky ...	U-biṅgu or U-wiṅgu; m-biṅgu	U-wiṅgu	U-wiṅgu; m-biṅgu	U-wiṅgu	...	...
Slave ...	M-tumwa; wa- M-twana. Mu-hadimu (Arab.). M-jakazi ♀	M-tumwa	M-tumwa	M-cumwa	Mu-ja; wa-ja	M-ruma
Sleep ...	U-ziṅgizi. (Ma-lalw = sleeping place)	U-siṅgizi	U-sindizi	U-sinditi	U-ziṅgizi	U-dema
Smoke ...	M- <i>osi</i> ; mi- <i>osi</i>	M- <i>osi</i>	M- <i>osi</i> ; ni- <i>osi</i>	M- <i>osi</i> ; ni- <i>osi</i>	R- <i>osi</i>	M- <i>osi</i>
Snake ...	Ny- <i>oka</i> . J- <i>oka</i> . (P'ili = venomous snake)	Ny- <i>oka</i>	Ny- <i>oka</i>	N- <i>oka</i>	Ny- <i>oka</i>	...
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana; wa-ana. Kij-ana; vi-	Mw-ana	Mw-ana; wa-ana	Mw-ana m-vuli; va-ana, va-vuli	Mw-ana; w-ana	Mw-ana mtu-ume
Song ...	U-imbw; ny-imbw	W-imbw; ny-imbw	W-imbw	U-imbw; ny-imbw	...	...
Spear ...	Fumw; ma+. M-kuke; mi- Sagai; ma+	Fumw; ma+. M-kuki	M-kuki. Fumw	I-fumw; ma-	Mu-kuki	Fumw

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-owi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ŋwoje	22. Si-añgazija 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Spirit, soul	Pepw; p'epw. Hwaka, Swaka. Rohw (Arab.). Mzimu; wa-	P'epw, Pepw. Mu-zimu, M-zimu ¹	...	Mu-buka	Mu-zimw	...
Star	Ny-ōta	Ny-ōta	Ny-ōta	N-owa	N-ondwa (21f). M-tadwa (21g)	Ny-ora, Ny-urra (22a)
Stick	Fimbw. Goŋw. U-fitw	Fimbw	Simbw	U-simbw	...	Tsimbw
Stone... ..	Ji-we; ma-we. M-bwe.	Ji-we; ma-we. Dy-iwe	I-we; ma-we	Iji-we; maji-we	Ri-we; ma-we	Bui; ma-we
Stool	Ki-ti	Ki-ti	Ki-ti	Ki-ci	Ki-ti	Xi-ri
Sun	Jua; ma +	Jua; ma +.	Yua; ma +	Yua; ma +	N-yūa, Jua	I-dzua or Zua
Tail	M-kia; mi-kia	M-kia	M-kia	M-kiya; mi-	Ru-kira	...
Tear	Cozi; ma +	Tozi; ma +	Tozi; ma +	I-twi; ma-	Tsozi; ma +	Ma-tsozi (pl.)
Testicles ...	Pumbu; ma +.	Pumbu; ma +	Kende; ma +	I-kende; ma-	...	Pumbw. Qense or Konnezi
Thief	Mw-ivi; w-evi. Mw-izi; w-ezi	Mw-ivi; w-evi	Mw-izi; w-ezi. Mw-ibi; w-ibi	Mw-iti; v-iti	Mu-ivi; w-evi	...
Thigh... ..	Paja or U-paja. Ki-wew	U-paja	Ki-wew; zi-wew or ti-wew	Ki-vew; ti-vew	Paja	Paja
Thing... ..	Ki-tu; vi-tu. J-ambw; m-ambw	Ki-tu; vi-tu	Ki-tu; zi-tu or ti-tu	Ki-cu; ti-cu	Ki-nu. (C-uma = property)	Si-ntu; zi-ntu
Thorn	Mw-iba; mi-iba	Mw-iba	Mw-iwa, Mw-iva	Mw-iva	...	...
Tobacco ...	Tumbakw	Tumbakw	Tumbakw	Tumbakw	Tumbakw	...
To-day	Lew	Lew	Yew	Ew	Lew, Rerw, Reru	Lew
Toe	Ki-dwale ca m-gūū	Ki-dwale ca gūū	C-anda ca guu. guu nwe ca guu	Ki-yaa ca i-gu	...	Ş-aya şa m-dūū
To-morrow	Keşw U-nju (Kipemba).	Keşw	Keşw	Keşw	Ma-tsesu	...
„ the day after	Keşw-ku-twa. M-tondw	M-tondw	M-tondw	M-condw	M-tondw	...
Tongue	U-limi; n-dimi. Ki-dimi (H)	U-limi	U-limi	U-limi	Ru-rimi, Lu-rimi	U-limi; n-dimi
Tooth... ..	J-inw; m-enw	J-inw or Dy-inw; m-enw	Inw; m-enw. Y-enw or Enw; m-enw	I-enyw; m-enyw	R-inw or R-inu; m-enw	Dz-inyw; ma-nyw
Town... ..	M-ji; mi-ji. Kiji-ji; viji-ji	M-ji; mi-ji. Kiji-ji	Mu-i; mi-i. Kiji-yi	Mū-yi; mi-yi	Mu-dī (21 g).	M-ji
Tree	M-ti; mi-ti	M-ti; mi-ti	M-ti, M-ci	Mū-ci; mi-ci	Mū-ti	Mw-iri, Mu-rrw or Mo-ri; pl. mī-ri
Twins	Paca; ma +. M-siwanda (H)	Pata; ma +	Pata; pata- pata	Pata; pata- pata	Ri-paşa; ma +	...
Urine	M-kwaw	M-kwaw	M-koyw. Bau	Ma-nne	Mi-kwaw	Kwaw
Vein	M-şipa; mi-	M-şipa	M-şipa	M-şipa	Mū-şipa, Mū-sipe	...

¹ From -zimu, to become invisible, to be about to die.

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War	Vi-ta	Vi-ta	Zi-ta or Ti-ta	Ti-ca	Kondō. Vi-ta	Huana
Water	Ma-ji	Ma-dyi	Ma-i	Ma-yi	Ma-zi, Ma-ji	Ma-ji or Ma-zyi. Ma-se (22 a) N-dzitsō
Well, source	Ki-sima	Ki-sima	...	...	...	...
White man	M-zuṅgu	M-zuṅgu	M-zuṅgu	M-buṅgu	Mū-zuṅgwe	...
Wife	Mw-ana, Nana (distinct from 'child', means 'mistress' of household'). M-ke; wa-ke	M-ke; wa-ke	M-ke	Mu-ke	Mu-kā	Mu-haza. M-se
Wind	U-pepō; p'epō	U-pepō	U-pepō	U-pepō	M-epō (21 f)	M-bevō, Peva or Pevō M-gaṅga ...
Witch... ..	M-cawi; wa-	M-tawi	M-tawi	M-tavi	M-psawi (21 f)	M-rū-m-se,
Witchcraft	U-cawi. U-aṅga	U-tawi	U-tawi	U-tavi	U-sawi	M-tu-m-se; pl. wa-ntu-wa-se
Woman	Mw-ana-m-ke. M-ke; wa-ke	Mw-ana-m-ke	M-tu-m-ke or M-cu-m-ke	M-cu mu-ke; wa-cu-wa-ke	Mu-kā	...
Womb	M-ji. Tumbō la u-zazi. Mimba	Tumbō la u-zazi	Ma-tumbō ya u-babi	I-cumbō la ku-baa	Mimba	...
Wood (fire- wood)	U-kuni; kuni	U-kuni	U-kuni	U-kuni	Ru-kuni	...
Yam	Ki-azi ki-kūū. Jimbi; ma +	Ki-azi ki-kūū	Ki-azi ki-kūū	Ki-abi ki-kūū	...	Xi-azi
Year	Mw-aka; mi-	Mw-aka; mi-	Mw-aka	Mw-aka; ni-	Mw-aka; mi-	M-sa or Mu-āha
Yesterday	Jana. Juzi (day before)	Dyana	Yana	I-yana	Dz-ana, I-jana. I-juzi (day before)	Vō-zana. Vō-zuzi
Zebra... ..	Punda mi-lia	Punda mi-lia	Punda mi-lia	Punda mi-lia	...	...
One	-mōja. Mōsi	-mōja. -mōsi	-mōya. Mw-anda	-mōya. Mw-anda	-mōdya, -mōja. Mōzi	Monsi, Mōdze Mundzi. Mōza, Mōša
Two	-wili, -bili, -wiri	-bili, -wili, -pili	-bili, -wili, -pili	-bili, -vili, -pili	-biri, -viri	-bili, -ili
Three... ..	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-cacu	-tatu. N-atu	-taru, -raru
Four	-nne	-nne	-nne	-nne	-ne	-nne. Nai
Five	-tanō	-tanō	-tanō	-tanō	-tanu, -lanu	-sanō, -tsanō. -dzanvu
Six	Sita (Arab.). M-tandatu	Sita	Sita	Sita	M-tandatu. Sita	N-tandaru
Seven... ..	Sabāa (Arab.). M-fuṅgate	Sabāa	Saba	Saba	M-fuṅgate. Sāba	M-fukari or -kare
Eight	-nane	Nane, -nane	-nane	-nane	-nane	Nane
Nine	Kenda	Kenda	Kenda	I-kenda	Kenda	Senda, Xenda, N-ṣinda
Ten	Kumi. Mū-oṅwō; mi-oṅwō	Kumi	-kumi. Mu-oṅwō	-kumi	-kumi	Kumi; ma-ṅgumi
Eleven	Kumi na mōja	Kumi na mōja	Kumi na mōya	Kumi na mōya	Kumi na mōzi	Kumi na mōza

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), 𐑃𐑃𐑃)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ꞑzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikũũ	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ꞑꞑje	22. Si-aꞑgazi 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi ma-wili (-wiri). Mi-oꞑꞑ mi-wili (-wiri)	Ma-kumi wa-wili	Ma-kumi ma-wili. Mi-oꞑꞑ mi-wili	Ma-kumi ma-vili Mi-oꞑꞑ mi-vili	Ma-kumi ma-viri. Insiriri (? Arab. Isrin?)	M-eꞑꞑ m-ili or M-iꞑꞑ or Ma-ꞑꞑ' ili
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu. Mi-oꞑꞑ mi-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-cacu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	Ma-ꞑꞑmi taru or raru or M-iꞑꞑ mi-taru
Forty ...	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Ma-kumi ma-ne	Ma-ꞑꞑmi' a-nne or M-iꞑꞑ mi-nne
Fifty ...	Ma-kumi ma-tanꞑ	Ma-kumi ma-tanꞑ	Ma-kumi ma-tanꞑ	Ma-kumi ma-tanꞑ	Ma-kumi ma-lanu	Ma-ꞑꞑmi tsanꞑ or M-iꞑꞑ mi-sanꞑ (mi-dzanꞑ)
Hundred ...	Mia (Arab.). Gana	Mia	Mia	Mia	Ma-kumi -kumi. Mia (Arab.)	I-jana or Sana
Thousand ...	Ki-kwi; vi-kwi. Elfu (Arab.)	Alfu	Alfu	Alfu	? Ci-kwi. Mia kumi	S-uhi; z-uhi (z-uhi z-ili = 2,000)
I, me, my ...	Mimi, Miye. N-, Ni-. -mi. -ni. -a-ꞑꞑ	Mimi, Miye. N-, Ni-, Hu-. -mi. -ni. -a-ꞑꞑ	Mimi. N-, Ni-, Hu-. -mi. -ni. -a-ꞑꞑ	I-mi. N-, Ni-, Hu-. -ni. -a-ꞑꞑ	U-mi, O-mi. N-, Ni-, Gi-? ¹ -mi. -ni. -a-ꞑꞑ	Wa-mi. Isi, Ntsi-. -ni. -a-ꞑꞑ
Thou, thee, thy	Wewe, Weye. U-. -we. -ku-. -a-kꞑ. -wꞑ. 𐑃	Wewe, Weye. U-. -we. -ku-. -a-kꞑ	Wewe. U-. -we. -ku-. -a-kꞑ	U-we. U-. -we. -ku-. -a-kꞑ	U-we, Wewe. U-, Ku-? -we. -ku-. -a-kꞑ, -w	Wa-we. U-. -hu-, -wu-. -a-hꞑ
He, him, his	Yeye, Yee. A-, Hu-, Yu-. -m-, -mw-. -a-ke, -ye; -we	Yeye. Yu-, A-, Hu-. -ye. -m-. -a-ke	Yeye. A-, Hu-. -ye. -m-. -a-ke	I-ye. A-, Hu-. -ye. -m-. -a-ke	I-re. U-ye? Ye-. A-, Ka-?, U-. -ye. -mu-. -a-ke, -e	W-eye, Tsua or U-nu. A-. -m-. -a-he
We, us, our	Siswi, Swiswi, Sisi. Tu-. -swi. -tu-. -etu	Siswi. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Sisi. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	I-si. Cu-. -cu-. -ecu	U-fwe. Tu-, Ti-. -fwe, -swe. -tu-. -etu	Wa-si. Tu-, Ri-. -tu-? -a-tu
Ye, you, your	Ninyi, Nwinyi, Ninywi. Mũ-, M-. -nyi, -nwi-. -wa-. -enu	Nyinywe. M-, Mu-. -wa-. -enu	Nyinyi. M-, Mu-. -wa-. -enu	I-ni. M-, Mu-. -wa-. -enyu	U-mũē. Mu-. -mwe, -nwe. -wa-. -enu	Wa-nyi. Mu-. -wa-. -a-nyu
They, them, their	Waw. Wa-. -aw. -wa-. -a-w	Waw. Wa-. -wa-. -a-w	Waw. Wa-. -wa-. -a-w	I-w. Wa-. -wa-. -a-w	Wa-re. Waw. Wa-, Va-. -aw, -waw-. -wa-. -a-w	Waw. Tsawa. Wa-. -wa-. -a-haw

¹ According to Joaquim d'Almeida da Cunha (*Apontamentos . . . das linguas falladas pelos indigenas . . . em Moçambique*) in the Aꞑꞑ or Kiꞑꞑ dialect the verbal pronouns are Ki-, U-, A-; Ni-, M-, A-.

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki- <i>enzi</i> 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikũũ	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki- <i>ngweje</i>	22. Si-a <i>ngazija</i> 22 a. Xi-nzuani
All	- <i>ote</i> . Pia	- <i>ote</i>	- <i>ote</i>	- <i>ote</i>	Pia. Apa- (Apawa?)	-onji
This, these	Hu-yu; ha-wa; hũ-ũ; hi-i; hi-li; ha-ya; hi-ki; hi-vi; hi-i (si-i) ¹ ; hi-zi; hũ-ũ; hũ-ũ; hu-ku; ha-pa; hu-mu	Hu-yu; ha-wa; &c.	Hu-yu, &c.	Hũ-ũ; ha-wa; &c.	A- (a-yo; a-wa; a-u; a-i; a-ri; a-ya; a-ci; a-vi; &c.)	-nu (u-nu, wa-nu, &c.)
That, those	Hu-yo; ha-wo; hu-wo; hi-yo; hi-wo; ha-yo; hi-wo; hi-vyo; hi-yo; hi-zo; hu-wo; hu-wo; hu-ko; ha-po; hu-mo Yu-le; wa-le; u-le; i-le; li-le; ya-le; ki-le (ci-le); vi-le; i-le; zi-le; u-le; u-le; ku-le; pa-le; m-le	Hu-yu; ha-wo; &c.	Ho-yo, &c.	Hwo-wo; ha-wo; &c.	...	...
Bad	-baya, -bāā	-baya. -bo-vu	-wo-vu	-wo-vu	-i (Mũ-i). si <i>ng-ema</i>	-wii, -bi
Black	-ēusi	-eūsi	-eūsi	-eūsi	-erufi	-udu, M-udu
Female	-ke. -koo	-ke. -a ki-ke	-ke	-ke	-kā	-se
Fierce, sharp	-kali	-kali	-kali	-kali	-kari	...
Good	-ema; -zuri. -to	-ema	-ema	-ema	-ema	-ema
Great	Bora. -kũũ. -kubwa. -nene	-kũũ. -kubwa	-kũũ	-kuru	-kulu	Bua-fu. Dibave
Little	-dwo. -cace	-dwo	-toto, -coco	-doda. -titi	-toto. -pusu. -aba (<i>few</i>)	-titi. Ka-, Ga- (<i>as prefix</i>). - <i>nkinyi</i>
Long	-re-fu	-re-fu	-re, -re-fu	-re-fu	...	...
Male	-ume, -dume	-ume. -aki-ume	-ume	-vuli	-lume	-ūme, -dūme
Old	-kukũũ. -zēē	-zee. -kukũũ	-zee, -tee.	-bee. -bima. -kukũũ	-vēre. -sē <i>or</i> -zee	-kūhu
Red	-ekundu	-ekundu	-ekundu	-ehundu	-eundu	-kundu
Rotten	-wo-vu, -bo-vu	-wo-vu, -bo-vu	-ovu	-ovu	-bvunda	...
Short	-fupi	-fupi	-fupi	-fupi	...	...
Sick	-gonjwa. -weli	-wele. gonjwa	-we, -dwe	-we	-lwala	-ade, mu-ade
White	-eū-pe	-eu-pe	-eu-pe	-eu-pe	-elu-pa	-jeu. -eu
Above, up, on top	Jāū	Juu <i>or</i> Dyuu	Yūū	I-yūū	Julu	U-zyu <i>or</i> Dzu
Before	Mbele	Mbele	Mbēē	Mbēē	Mbele	Mbele
Behind	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Kwan-ima	Ny-uma	M-e <i>ngwa</i> -ni

¹ s replaces h in a few Kiñgwi demonstratives ; i.e. Sa. for Ha, Si. for Hi.

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki- ω zi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki- η g ω je	22. Si-a η gazija 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Below, down	Ci-ni	Ti-ni	Ti-ni	Ti-ni	Si-ni. Pa-nsi	Won-si. M-si-ni
Far ...	M-bali	M-bali	M-bali	M-bali	Baidi	M-bali
Here ...	Hapa. Huku. Hup ω	Hapa	Hapa	Hapa	Apa	Hava (?)
In, inside ...	Nda-ni. Hu-m ω . Mū, M. .ni. Katika	Nda-ni	Nda-ni	Nda-ni	...	-ni, -mi, -mu
Middle ...	Katikati	Katikati	Katikati	Kaci	...	...
Near ...	Karibu (<i>Arab.</i>). Pa-fupi	Pa-fupi	Pa-fupi	Pa-fupi	Pepi	Vanu
Outside ...	Nje	Nde	Nde	Nde	...	...
Plenty, many	- η gi. Tele	- η gi, - η gi. Tele	- η gi, - η gi. Tele	- η gi. Tele	- η gi, - η gi	- η gi
There ...	Huk ω . Kule. Pale	Pale. Kule, &c.	Pale	Pale	...	Hule. Tsah ω
Where? ...	-pi? Wa-pi?	-pi? Wa-pi?	Wa-pi?	Kwa-pi?	-pi?	...
No! ...	Ahāā! Siy ω !	Siy ω !	Siy ω !	Siv ω !	Ebu!	Si
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Si. -si. Si. Hu. Ha. Ku-t ω a (<i>with infinitives</i>)	Si. -si. Si. Hu. Ha.	Si. -si. Si. Hu. Ha.	Si. -si. Si. Hu. Ha.	Si. Si. -si. Ku? Ka?	Si. Si. -si. Hu. Ha.
To ...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	U-, Hu-
„ beat ...	-piga	-piga	-piga	-bika	-ilia	...
„ buy, sell	-nunūa. -uza	-nunūa. -uza.	-nunūa. -uza	-nunuva. -kuba	-uza	-uza
„ come ...	-ja (N-j ω ω ! = <i>imperative</i>)	-ja, -dya	-ya	-ya	-dya. -lawā. (J ω ! = <i>im- perative</i>)	-ija. (X ω ! = <i>imperative</i>)
„ cut ...	-kata. -cinja	-kata	-kata	-kaca	-sinša	...
„ dance ...	-ceza. -randa	-teza	-teza	-teta	-vina	...
„ die ...	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-la	-la	-la	-la	-ria	-la
„ give ...	-pa. -twa. -tunza	-pa	-pa	-pa	-pa	-be. -va (22 a)
„ go ...	-enda, enenda. -pita	-enda. -pita	-enda	-enenda	-enda, -enenda. -tembera. -ka	-enda, -senda, -inda (<i>past tense:</i> -endre)
„ kill ...	-ūa	-ūa	-ūa	-uva, -vua	-waga, -ula	-hua
„ know ...	-jua	-dyua	-yua	-yiwa	-ijiwa	-jua
„ laugh ...	-ceka	-teka	-teka	-teka	-zeka	-tesia
„ leave off, cease	-aca, -ata, -k ω ma. ? -regea (<i>to be loose</i>)	-ata	-ata	-ata	-reka. -asa	...
„ love, want	-penda	-penda	-penda	-penda	-penda. -saka	-vintsa
„ see ...	-ona	-ona	-ona	-vōna	-ona	-hōna
„ sit, remain, abide	-kaa (-kalia = <i>remain for</i>)	-kaa	-kaa	-teṭi	-ikala	-kensa
„ sleep ...	-lala	-lala	-lala	-iyala	-lala	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-simama. -ima	-simama	-simama	-simama	...	...
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba	-jepa	-yepa	-iwa	-iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE **SWAHILI** DIALECTS

Virtually no traces of preprefixes, except in the 9th prefix in the Ki-uñguja and Ki-mrima dialects (21 f and g).

Class 1. **M**-, **Mū**-, **Mū**· (21 e, 21 f) (m-, mū-, yu-, ? hu-, u); 2. **Wa**-, (**Va**· sometimes in 21 e and f) (wa-, va-); 3. **M**-, **Mū**-, **Mū**· (21 f) (m-, mū-, u); 4. **Mi**-, **Ny**-, **Ni**· (21 c, d, and e) (m-, mū-, i); 5. —. **Ji**-, **J**-, **Dy**-, **Ri**· (21 f and g), **Ni**· (21 f) (li, j-, r-, ri-) (21 f); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ya); 7. **Ki**-, **C'**· (ki, ci-, c'·-); 8. **Vi**· (21, 21 a, 21 f and g), **Zi**· (21 c), **Ti**· (21 d and e) (vi, zi-, ti-); 9. **In**· (21 and 21 f), **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**·, — (—, n- (m-), ny-, nj-, ñg-, i); 10. **In**·, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**· (—, zi, ny-, nj-, ñg-); 11. **U**·, **Lu**-, **Ru**· (last two forms only in 21 f and g) (m-, u, lu, ru-); 12. (Absent throughout); 13. **Ka**· (almost absent, save for slight traces—with **Vi**· as plural—in Ki-uñguja and the other northern dialects, but commoner in 21 f and g); 14. **U**· (plural sometimes **Ny**·, but more commonly **Ma**·); 15. **Ku**· (ku-); 16. **Pa**· (**Va**· in 21 f), rarely **Wa**· (pa-, va-); 17. **Mū**· (mū- and -ni)—almost absent from 21 e.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **ŠI-ANGAZIJA**, &c.

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**-, **M**· (mu-, m, u-); 2. **Wa**· (wa-); 3. **Mu**-, **M**· (mū-, m-, u); 4. **Mi**-, **Me**· (mi-, i-); 5. **Dzi** (**D'**·, **L'**· ?), — (dz', dzi-, li); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ? a); 7. **Ši**-, **Xi**-, **Hi**· (ši-, xi); 8. **Zi**· (zi); 9. **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**·, — (n-, i); 10. ? **Zin**-, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**· (zi ?, n-); 11. (missing); 12. (missing); 13. (rare) **Ha**·, **Ka**· (? ha-, ka); 14. **U**·, **Vω**· ? (u); 15. **Hu**-, **U**·, ? **Gu**· (? hu); 16. **Wa**·, **Va**· (va ?); 17. ? (? -mu ?, -mi, -ni).

21. **Swahili** is spoken in Zanzibar, Pemba, and Mafia islands, and in the coast towns between the Pañgani river, Kilwa, and Lindi; also in an adulterated form right across Africa from Unyamwēzi and Tañganyika to the Lualaba and Upper Congo. **Kihadimu** or **Kikae** is the ancient dialect of Zanzibar island and **Kiñgōzi** the affected 'literary' speech.

21 a. **Kimvita** is spoken in the towns of the Mombasa coast-belt between Vañga and Malindi.

21 b. **Kiamu**, 21 c. **Kiōzi**, and 21 d. **Kipate**, are spoken on the islands of Lamu and Pata, and in the Witu sultanate and the delta of the Ūzi and Tana rivers.

21 e. **Kitikūū** is spoken in Faza (north of Lamu) and at all the Swahili settlements along the coast between Kwaihu and the Juba river; also north of the Juba river.

21 f. **Kiwibu** (**Kimrima** and **Kingaw**) are spoken on the coast between the mouths of the Rufiji and the Ruvuma rivers (Cape Delgado); at Ibo and in the Kerimba islands; 21 g. **Kiñgōje** is spoken in the Swahili-Arab colonies of Añgōṣe (Angoxa).

22. **Šiañgazija** and 22 a. **Xinzuan** are spoken in the Komorō islands (Great Komorō, Johanna, and Mōhila): with the exception, perhaps, of Mayotte.

GROUP G

THE USAGARA-UGWGW LANGUAGES

23. **Dzalamw**

23 a. **Kami.**

23 b. **Ki-xutu.**

23 c. **Ki-ruguru**

24-24 b. **Kaguru** (Northern **Sagara**)¹

24 c-g. Southern **Sagara dialects**¹

25. **Gwgw**

26. **Iraŋgi.** 26 a. **Kiumbugwe**

English	23. Dzalamw	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. ¹ Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 c-g. ¹ Southern Sagara	25. Gwgw	26. Iraŋgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
Adze	Temw. N-hemw	N-hemw	N-temw. Ci-widzw	N-temw	N-temw	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama; pl. dziny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	Mi-gege (pl.). N-humbi- humbi	Cia. Nwonyw	Siafu. I-fulafu. Suŋgusuŋgu. N-biŋgi. Cuŋgu	...	Ny-uŋgu	Ny-ereri
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa	Geŋhe; ma-geŋhe	Mu-swa	...	M-mehe or Mu-mehe. Ki-swa; vi-swa	Mū-swa
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	M-kwaw; mi-	Mu-kwaw; mi- M-wakw; mi-	M-kwaw; mi-	Mw-wkw	Mw-wkw; mi-	Twaliti
Arrow	M-sale?	Lu-hote. M-dumka	Mu-vi. I-sagi. Lu-sobeta	...	Soŋga	M-ūi or Mw-ūi; mi-wūi
Axe	Ṣoka	Wagw; ma +	Ci-widzw. N-temw. Seŋgw	Heŋgw	Seŋgw	C-aria, Caha
Baboon	Di-kwkw	...	Ny-ani	...	Ny-ani	N-jai. Tūi
Back	M-goŋgw; mi-	M-goŋgw	M-goŋgw; mi-	...	Mu-goŋgw; mi-	Lekele
Banana	Nhww; mi-khwaw. M-zuzu	Nhww; (M-gomba = tree)	N-xw. (Bkw) or Di-bkw = tree)	...	Tōke; ma +. N-dizi	N-dizi
Beard	N-debvū	N-debfū	Ki-devu or Lu-levu	N-devu	N-devu	N-dedu
Bee	N-yuki	N-yūki	N-juki	N-zuki	N-zuki	N-yuki
Belly	Mu-nda	I-ndā. Mdā. Tumbw	Ku-nda, Mu-nda, I-nda. I-tumbu. I-sile	Tumbw; ma +. I-nda; pl. nyi-nda, mai-nda	Tumbu; ma +. I-nda; ma-da	Guvia
Bird	N-dege; dzin-dege	N-dege	I-dege; ma-	N-dege	N-dege	Zodie. N-deē
Blood	M-lōpa	M-lōpa	Sakami; ma +	Sakami	Sakami	Ságami
Body	M-wili	...	M-tufi	Ku-wiliwili	M-wiri or Ki-wiliwili	...
Bone	...	Guha	I-guha	I-fupa	I-fupa; ma-	...
Borassus palm	...	M-vuma or M-vumw	...	...	...	...
Bow	U-pinde. U-ta. Waŋga	U pinde	N-tā or U-ta; pl. mi-tā	U-pindi	Pindi. U-kunje	...

¹ The principal dialects of **Sagara** speech spoken in the hilly regions of **Uluguru, Rubehw, and Usagara** may be enumerated as follows: **Northern Sagara**, 24. **Kaguru**, 24 a. **Itumba**, 24 b. **Kondwa or Solwe**; **Southern Sagara**, 24 c. **Ziraha**, 24 d. **Kwenyi**, 24 e. **Nkwifiya**, 24 f. **Ndunda**, 24 g. **Ngwila**.

English	23. Dzalamw	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 C-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gwaw	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
Bowels ...	Tupe; ma +	Ma-tumbw	Ma-tumbu. (U-fu = <i>sto-</i> <i>mach of oxen</i>)	...	Ma-tumbu	...
Brains ...	U-lwtw	U-boñgw	Ca-oñgw; vya-	Uw-oñgw; ma-	...	...
Breast (man's)	Mbaga. M-ha-mbaga; mi-	Ma-mbaga	Ci-fa	...	Pa-mbaga	Ki-kua
Breast (woman's)	Mipa-mbaga. Ma-tombw (<i>pl.</i>)	Tombw; ma +	I-tombw; ma-	Tombw; ma-	Ma-tombw	I-tombw; ma- Ma-jwrorw. Ma-susu
Brother ...	Kaka. M-kulu. M-dwdw. M-zuanda. N-dugu (<i>rela-</i> <i>tion</i>)	N-dugu. Magati. Se-gulu	M-dugu; wa- Mw-ene-tu. M-vuna	N-dugu. M-kulu. M-dwdw wañgu. I-lumbu	N-dugu. Lumbu	Lumbu. N-dũũ
Buffalo ...	Tupa; ma +	...	M-bwaw	M-bwaw	M-bwaw	...
Bull ...	M-nhufi. Bebelu	N-ombe n-dume. Señga m-bigalw (23 b)	N-xambaku	I-señga i-lume. N-zeku. Khambaku	N-jeku. Kambaku. ? Kabakw	M-jeku ...
Buttocks ...	Lu-kundu	Dakw; ma +	I-takw; ma-	Ma-dakw	I-dakw; ma-	Ma-takw
Canoe ...	M-humbwi	Mu-humbwi	I-lokw	...	...	M-tumbi
Cat ...	Nyaw	M-nyaw	Nyaw. I-tulwa	...	Nyaw	Nyaw
Charcoal ...	...	...	Li-kala; ma-	...	Ma-kala	Ma-kala
Chief ...	N-dewa	M-dema. Jumbe. (M-dewa = <i>interpreter</i>)	Mn-dewa <i>or</i> M-gwasi	...	M-teme	M-temi. M-suñgati (26 a)
Child ...	Mw-ana. M-dwdw	Cin-keli; viñ- Mw-ana. Gu-ündila; ma-undila (23 b)	C-ana; vy-ana. Ci-ali; vi- M-dwdw. Caniki; vy-	Mw-ana. M-dwdw	Mw-ana. M-dwdw. Ki-dzererw	Mw-ana m-dudia
Cloth ...	N-guwaw; zi +	N-guw	Mw-enda. Lũ-ke	...	Mw-enda	Lu-enda; mi-enda <i>or</i> ny-enda. N-gona
Cold ...	Behw	M-behw. Bfega	M-behw. Ny-wba	...	M-behw	Talala
Country ...	I-si	I-si	I-si; zi-si. Ki-ruñga	...	I-si	I-si
Cow ...	N-ombe. M-buguma	N-ombe m-buguma. Señga m-twanzi (23 b)	M-buguma ya ñ-ombe	...	N-ombe. M-buguma ya ñ-ombe	N-ombe iñki
Crocodile ...	Mw-ena	M-buru	...	...	Mamba	Mamba
Day ...	Siku. Um-ũsi; imi-si	Mu-si. Siku. M-canya	I-jua. Mu-giñgw	...	K-ilw <i>or</i> C-irw. Ki-ñguru	Siku. Mu-si ...
Devil, evil spirit	Kuñgu <i>or</i> Di-kuñgu; ma-	I-dzimu; ma-	Isi-ntu i-kulu. I-swaka; ma +. I-zimu	I-kuñga (24 c)	Mu-zimu	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	M-gañga, N-gañga, M-lagula, M-laguzi	M-gañga. M-lagutsi	M-gañga	...	Mu-gañga	Mũ-añga

English	23. Dzalamo	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 c-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gwaw	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
Dog	M-bwa. Ki-bwa	Im-bwa, Yum-bwa, Jim-bwa	I-bwa <i>or</i> Di-bwa. Dinyam-bwa; manyam- Suku	Mnyam-bwa. Nyaka-bwa. Di-bwa; ma-	Mnyam-bwa, Im-bwa, Di-bwa	Kuli
Donkey	N-dogowe. Ki-hoñgwe	N-dogowe; ma-	N-dogowe	N-dogowe	N-dogowe	N-dakwi
Door	Lu-ivi; ny-ivi	M-lañgwo	Lu-iji; ma- M-lañgwo	...	Mu-lañgwo	Mu-riañgwo
Dream	N-dwozi	...	N-jwozi	...	...	...
Drum	Gombwo. In-gwoma; ziñ-gwoma	N-gwoma	N-gwoma	...	N-gwoma	M-ina
Ear	Gu-twi; ma-twi, gama-twi	Nghu-twe <i>or</i> Gu-twi; magu-twi	Fu-twe; ma-	I-sikidza; ma- Igu-twe; ma-	Igu-twe, Iku-tu; ma-	Ku-tu; ma-tu
Egg	Fiñga; gama +	Fiñga; ma +	I-tagi; ma-	...	I-gañkha <i>or</i> Gañga; ma +	Ya-i; ma-i
Elephant	N-hembwo	N-hembwo	N-thembwo	...	N-zwofu <i>or</i> N-dembwo	N-jwou
Excrement	Ma-vi	Ma-ve	Ma-vi	...	Ma-vi	...
Eye	S-iswo; m-eswo	Neñge; ma + <i>and</i> dzi- Z-iswo <i>or</i> L-iswo; m-eswo	I-giswo; ma-giswo. D-iswo; m-eswo	Z-ihow; m-ehwo. Iz-ihow; m-eswo	Z-iswo, L-iswo; m-eswo	R-iswo; m-iswo
Face, forehead	Ki-añga	Ci-hañga	Fumda? Ki-hañga?	N-dwosi; ma-dwosi	U-su. Kum-eswo. M-eswo ma-jeti	N-gúrirwo
Fat, oil	Gama-vuta <i>or</i> Ma-vuta. U-nwono	Ma-bvuta	Ma-futa	...	Ma-futa	Ma-kuta
Father	Tata, Thatha	Baba. Tate	Baba	Tata	Soga. Baba. Kwlori	Nani. Nanikwo. M-sedia. Tata
Fear	Di-woga, Woga	...	Woga	...	Mwoga? Woga?	...
Finger	Ki-dwole. C-anda. Gumba	Ci-dwole; pfi-dwole. Z-ala	Ki-dwole; ci-	I-dwole	K-ala. Ki-dwole	C-ala; vy-ala
Fire	Um-otwo	M-otwo	M-otwo	M-otwo	M-otwo. Ma-wāā	Kau. M-otwo
Fish	Somba	Somba	I-jwaka dya mē-dji	...	Comba, Somba	Somba
Foot	M-gulu; mi-	M-gulu. Lu-aywo	M-gulu; mi- I-jaywo; n-jaywo	...	Mu-gulu. Ki-gere	I-gulu
Forest	Di-hulwo, Umu-hulwo. M-bagwo	Mu-hulwo	M-bagu	M-bagu	M-bagu. I-saka. Mu-ceme	I-saki
Fowl	In-guku <i>or</i> In-huku	Nuku	N-xuxu	...	N-kuku <i>or</i> N-kuñkhu	Kuku
Frog	M-bula; mi-	Butwa; ma +	Bula; ma +	...	...	C-ura; vy-ura
Ghost	M-zimu. Kinya-mkela. Mu-luñgu; mi-	M-zimu	M-yefu. Mū-ye	...	Mu-tima?	...
Giraffe	N-hwiga	Twiga	N-dwiga	...	N-twiga	Tuia

English	23. Dzalamo	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 c-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gowo	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
Girl	M-twanzi. Ki-gwoli	Ci-gwole, Mw-ana ci-gwole	M-dere. Ki-gwoli	Mu-hinza	Ki-hinza. Mu-towo	Mu-hinja. Mw-ari
Goat	M-hene, M-pene	M-pheni. M-peeni (23b)	M-pēeni	M-peeni	M-peeni. M-buri. Mu-towo-ta ♀	M-buli
„ (he)	...	M-vulata. (M-togwota = <i>female</i>)	Fulata. Togwota ♀	I-fulata, M-vulata. M-buguma. N-gadata ♀	M-vulata	M-buzi mu-lume
God	Mu-luñgu; mi- Mw-uñgu	Mu-luñgu. M-vula (23 b) (= <i>rain</i>)	Mu-luñgu. M-balaw. C-omi	Mu-luñgu ...	Mu-luñgu. Mu-tari	Balaw. Mu-luñgu, M-uñgu
Grandparent	Se-kulu	Se-kulu	Kuku. Magowo; wama- (♀)	...	Yiya ō. Babu ō	Baba. Mamei
Grass	Mi-jani (<i>pl.</i>)	M-gina. Ma-bagwo	Mny-ari. N-yuju	...	Ma-hanza	I-sambi
Ground	I-si	I-si	I-si	...	A-si	I-si. N-si
Ground-nut	N-zugū. N-halañga	...	...	...	N-zugudu	...
Guinea-fowl	N-haŋga	N-haŋga	...	...	Kaŋga	...
Gun	Bunduki	Bunduki	Bundiki	...	Bunduki	...
Hair	Im-vili; zim-	Lu-vili; ma-vili	Lu-vili; n-juile	Lu-vuile; ma-vuile <i>or m-vuile</i>	Lu-vuile; m-vuile. M-viri	Lu-guwati. Ny-weri
Hand	M-kono. Di-ganza. Ki-limbili; vi-	Mw-oko. Ganza	M-kono. Mw-oko. I-ganji	...	Mw-oko. Ganza <i>or</i> Ganya	Twaliti. Mu-kono
Head	Di-twi; gama-twi	Li-twe <i>or</i> Di-twi	Di-twe <i>or</i> I-twe; ma-twe	Mu-twe	Mu-twe	Baiti. Mu-twe
Heart	M-oyo	M-oyo	M-tima. M-oyo	...	Mu-toga	Kolo. M-oyo
Heel	Ki-siginyo; vi-	Ki-segēyu	Ki-sinyagiro	...	M-katalo	...
Hide	Kwembe	Li-kwembe; ma-	N-kiñgo	...	N-ciñgo	Mo-mberu. N-diri
Hill	Ki-goñgo	I-tunda. Lu-goñgo <i>or</i> I-goñgo	Lu-kwilow; ma-	I-tunda	I-tunda. Ki-goñgo	...
Hippopotamus	Ki-boñho. Towondow	N-howondow	M-towondow; ma-	...	Towondow	...
Hoe	Di-gembe; ma-	Gembe; ma+	Li-yumbe. I-sire	...	I-sile	I-sere
Honey	Uki, W-uki	...	Uki	...	Uci	Ōki
Horn	N-hembe	M-hembe	M-pembe (? M-pombe)	...	Li-embe	...
House... ..	U-kaye, Kaya. Cañga; vi- Ki-banda <i>or</i> I-wanda, N-ganda, N-anda	N-anda. Ny-umba (23 b)	N-umba, Ny-umba; zi+. N-anda. Mu-kola. Ki-banda	N-anda, Ny-anda. Ny-umba	N-anda. Ny-umba. Ci-banda	N-khambi. Ny-umba- culow
Hunger	N-zala	N-zala	Cumbi	...	N-zala. M-kombe	N-jala
Husband	M-kazanow. M-bigalow	M-kasana	M-lume	M-zererow	M-umi	Mu-lume
Hyena	N-dula	Hobwe. Bau. M-dula	I-fisi, I-fisi	...	M-visi. Biti	Pici

English	23. Dzalamw	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 c-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gwaw	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
Iron	C-uma	C-uma	C-uma, Ci-boñgi. N-dopw	C-uma	C-uma	Lu-bvula, I-sanyenñge
Island... ..	Sölw <i>or</i> Di-sölw; ma-	...	...	...	...	Ir-iwa
Ivory	N-hembe	M-hembe	N-thembw	...	Lu-bali	Lw-hembe
Knee	Vindi; ma +	Funda; ma +	Figameru	...	Gose	K-iru (26a)
Knife	Mw-ele	Mage. Mw-ere	Ki-magi. Nereza	...	Mw-ere. Maje	L-usu; ny-usu. L-ufyu; ny-ufyu
Lake	Lamba	...	I-lamba. I-siwa	...	I-ramba	Lawa
Leg	Di-gulu. Ki-gonhw; vi-	Li-gulu; ma-	M-gulu; mi-	M-gulu; mi-	Mu-gulu; mi-	Kulu; mi-ulu. I-gulu; ma-
Leopard ...	Duma; ma +	Duma	Gui; ma +. Duma	...	N-sui. Duma	Suwi
Lion	Simba. N-gwðwmi	Simba	Nya-lwपाला. I-simba	...	Simba. Nya-lwपाला. Nya-tuni	Simba
Lips	M-lwmw; mi-	Mi-lwmw (<i>pl.</i>)	M-lemw; mi-	...	Ma-lwmw	Ma-lwmw
Magic... ..	U-gañga	U-gañga	U-gañga	...	U-wai	U-wai
Maize... ..	Mu-hindi	Ma-hindi	I-tama <i>or</i> U-tama	...	Mu-hindi	Mu-hindi
Man	Umu-nhu, Imu-nhu, Mu-nhu; wa-nhu	Mu-nhu; wa-nhu	Mu-nhu	Mu-nhu; wa- Mu-lume	Mu-nhu <i>or</i> Mu-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Mu-lume. M-bigalw	M-lume. M-bigalw	M-gwsi. M-lume	...	Mu-dimi. Mu-gwsi. M-zererw	Mu-dimi. Mu-lume
Meat	Iny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ny-ama	...
Medicine ...	I-dawa	Mu-gwda	Mu-ti. M-gwda	...	...	M-wwda
Milk	Ma-bisi (?)	M-ere, m-ele (ga ñ-ombe)	M-eli; ma-eli. (Ku-kama = <i>verb</i>)	...	M-eri	...
Monkey ...	...	...	Tumbili. Kima	...	Gediñgwa	Taha
Moon	Mw-ezi	Mw-edzi. M-leñge	Mw-ezi. M-leñgi. M-luñga	...	Mw-ezi. M-leñge	M-leñge. Mw-eri
Mother ...	Mamw	Wenye, M-wenye. Mama. (I-nyw = <i>va-</i> <i>gina</i>)	Mañ, Wañ. N-gina. N-yina.	...	Yaya <i>or</i> Yiya	Ihyw, Iyw. Mawe (26 a)
Mountain ...	Ki-lima	Göñgw	Lu-kwilw. I-tunda; ma-	...	I-tunda	Lulu
Mouth ...	M-lwmw	M-lwmw	M-lwmw; mi-	Mu-lwmw, M-dwmw	Mu-lwmw. Ku-mwa. Ma-laka	Dida
Nail (of finger or toe)	Iñ-hombe; zi-	N-hombe	I-kombi. J-era	...	Kombe. Zala	Ci-riri
Name	Tagwa <i>or</i> Tañgwa, Di-tagwa	Twaga	I-sina. I-tagwa	I-tagwa	I-tagwa	I-rina
Navel... ..	Di-kuvu	Kubfu. Ci-nena	Tudūw	...	Mu-kuvu	...

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Neck	Siñw? U-gwsi	Siñw	Siñw	...	N-gwzi. Siñw	I-kiñw
Night	I-kiw. (Dziza = darkness)	C-irw. U-siku	Kilw, Cilw. (Lu-isa dark- ness)	...	K-irw or C-iru	U-ciku. Ny-wlw. (Ki-luilya = darkness)
Nose	M-hula	Im-pula; zim- M-hula; zim-	M-pula; ma-	M-pula	M-pula	Saiti; ma-saiti, Pula
Oil palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	N-ombe	N-ombe. Señga; ma +	N-ombe. N-dafu	N-ombe. Señga; ma +. N-koñw	N-ombe	Palala. N-dafu. N-gombe
Paddle	N-hafi	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	U-gimbi. Tembw. N-gema	U-gema. M-baali. Tembw	U-gema. U-gimbi	...	Ma-lusw	I-rusw; ma- Nywu
Parrot	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penis	M-bw. M-w-azi	Temwa	...	...	...	M-bw
Pig	M-tumbi. Iñ-guluwe	M-tumbi	N-gume. N-guruwe	...	N-gubi	...
Pigeon	N-ziwa	N-ziwa. Huwa	N-jiwa	N-dziwa	N-ziwa	...
Place	Ha-nhu	Ha-nhu	Ha-nhu, Ha-ntu	...	Ma-bala	Ha-ntu. Ma-hare
Rain	Im-vula	M-vula	M-vula	M-vula	M-vula. Tanya	M-bula
Rat	M-huku. M-bewa	M-bewa	M-buku	...	M-bewa	Puku
Rhinoceros	M-tupa; mi-	Faru	M-phera; ma-	...	...	M-pera
River	Lu-anda	Mü-tsanda, Ci-tsanda. Lu-anda	Lu-koloñw. Lu-anda	...	Lueña. Koloñw. M-oñw	Mu-vulw
Road	N-dzila. Di-kondw	N-zila	N-gila	...	N-zira	...
Salt	M-kele. Ny-humvi	Mu-nyw	Mu-nyu	...	Mw-inu	Sañgasw
Shame	Ki-nyala	Ci-nyala	Soni	Soni	Soni	Soni
Sheep	N-hondw	N-hw. N-onдорw	N-khw or Xwlu	...	N-khw. Nkorw	Mu-ndi
Shield	Ki-kidzw	N-guluma	N-gula	...	N-gula	...
Shoulder	Yega; mi-ega	Yega; m-ega	Yega; ma +	...	I-wega; ma-	...
Sister	Lumbu. Di-lumbu	Lumbu; ma +	Lumbu	Mu-hadza; wa- Lumbu; ma +	Mw-elumbu	Lumbu. N-dugwe
Skin	Kwembe	Li-kwembe	Li-kwembe?	...	N-kuli	...
Sky	U-lañga	...	U-lañga. Vunde	...	Vunde. W-aw	...
Slave	M-tumwa. M-fugwa. M-piñga ♀	M-fugwa. M-tumwa. M-piñga ♀	M-fugwa	M-fugwa. M-phañgu	Mu-lelwa. M-fugwa	M-terewa. M-rerwa. M-siñga; wa- M-tumba
Sleep	U-tulw	U-tulw. Noñw. (N-dalw = sleeping-place)	...	...	Sinzira	...
Smoke	Di-wsi	Y-wsi	M-wsi or Di-wsi	...	Li-wsi, Y-wsi	...

English	23. Dzalamo	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 c-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gugwo	26. Iraŋgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
Snake... ..	N-zoka	Zoka; ma+. N-zoka	Nj-oka or Ny-oka. Pili. Ci-hililya	...	Zoka	Ny-oka
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana. M-hale	M-soŋgolo. Mw-ana. Ka-bigalo, M-bigalo	Mw-ana. C-ana. Ci-lume. Mw-aniki	Mw-ana. Mu-dimi. Ki-soŋgolo. K-ana; <i>pl.</i> tw-ana	Mw-ana m-lume. Ki-zerero	Mw-ana. Mu-tawana
Song	Lu-ila; ny-ila	Ci-goma. Lu-imbwo (?)	Lu-imbwo; ma+	...	U-imbwo	...
Spear... ..	M-goha	M-goha	Mu-guha	...	M-goha. I-tari	I-jimu; ma-
Spirit, soul	Um-oywo. M-zimu. Im-beho	Um-oywo. Ki-dia Kinya-mkera	Mu-zimu	...	Mu-zimu	M-oywo
Star	Tondwo or N-hondwo. N-hilu	N-tondwo	My-erezi; zi+	N-tondwe	Ny-eredzi. N-tondwa	N-tondwe
Stick	N-hota; mi-khota	I-bika? M-biviri	I-bike; ma-. M-phandwo; ma-	N-xwekw. Mu-koti	I-biki. Kwomi	M-raŋga
Stone	Di-bwe; ma-bwe. U-bwe; gama-bwe	I-bwe; ma-bwe	I-we or Di-bwe	...	I-bwe; ma-bwe	I-we; ma-we
Stool	Ki-goda	Ki-goda, Ci-goda	Ci-goda, Li-goda	...	Ki-goda	...
Sun	Di-zuwa	Dzuwa	I-jua	...	I-dzua. Mu-aswo	C-owe. Mw-aswo
Tail	M-khila	Mu-iŋgo	Mu-se	...	Mu-cira	...
Tear	Hwozi; ma+	Hwotsi; ma+	I-swozi; ma-	I-swozi; ma-	Wdzi	...
Testicles ...	Pumbu	...	...	...	...	M-bia
Thief	M-bavi	Mu-hizi	Mu-hiji; wa-	...	Mu-izi	...
Thigh... ..	Hadza; ma+	...	I-haja	...	C-ima	...
Thing... ..	Iki-nhu; ivi-nhu	Ci-nhu; vi-nhu	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu	...	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu
Thorn... ..	Mw-iba	Mu-iwa	M-ua; mi-wa	...	Mu-wa; mi-wa	...
Tobacco ...	Tumbaku	...	I-kondi	...	Konde	Tumbatu
To-day ...	Lelwo	Lelwo	Lelwo	Lelwo, Di-lelwo, Dya-lelwo	Zuari	I-sikwo
Toe	C-anda. Gumba	Ci-dwole ca m-gulu	N-dwole dya m-gulu	...	Ki-dwole	Mamba ra kulu
To-morrow	Imi-tondwo	I-rubfi	Au-siku. I-tondwo	Mi-tondwo	Mi-tondwo. Ci-law	Lu-vi. M-tondwo
Tongue ...	Lu-limi; n-dimi	I-limi or Lu-limi (23 b)	Lu-limi; zin-dimi or malu-limi. Lu-laka	...	Lu-limi	Lu-wa
Tooth ...	J-inwo, Dy-inwo; m-enwo	Dz-inwo; m-enwo, ma-zinwo	Inwo, D-inwo; m-enwo. Gegwo; ma+	I-dzinwo; ma-zinwo or m-enwo	Idz-inwo; m-enwo	L-inwo; m-enwo
Town, village	Kayi (?). Ki-rambo	Kaya or Kaye. Bu-lulu	I-kaya	...	Kaya	Kaya
Tree	Mu-biki, M-biki; mi- (imi-)	I-bike, Li-biki. I-bika (23 b)	I-biki; ma-. Mu-ti; mi-ti	I-biki. M-goda	I-biki. Ki-bit	Mu-ti; mi-ti
Twins ...	Vi-basa (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Pasa; ma-pasa	...	Hasa; ma-hasa	...
Urine	Ma-kowwo	M-kowwo	...	Ma-tunzi	Ma-tunzi	...

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Vein	...	...	N-kundi	Ki-timba; vi-	Ki-kwari; vi-	I-sirira. Mu-kifa
War	N-hondw	N-hondw	U-khondw. Lewa	...	U-lugu. Ma-feta	Feta. M-kondw
Water	Gama-zi	Ma-tsi or Ma-zi. Lu-leñga; ma-	Me-ji or Ma-ji	Ma-dzi. Ma-leñga	Ma-leñga	Nua. Ma-ji
Well, source	Sima or M-sima	Ci-sima	I-sima	...	...	Ki-rimoyw. Ki-riñkazw
White man	M-zuñgu	M-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	...	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-juñgu; wa-
Wife	Im-wehe	M-wehe; wehe	M-ke, Mu-ke. M-cekulu	Mwe-ha; we-ha. Mwe-he. Mu-ke. M-cekulu	Mu-ke; wa-ke. M-cekulu	Mu-ke; wa-ke
Wind	Im-behw. Di-behw	U-behw	M-phehw	...	...	Pehw
Witch	Mu-hawi	Mu-hawi	Mu-sai, Mu-hai	...	Mu-hai. Mu-gaṅga	...
Witchcraft	U-hawi. U-gaṅga	Wu-hawi	U-sai, U-hai	...	U-hai	...
Woman	M-ke. Mw-ali. M-piṅga	Mu-ke. M-piṅga. M-twanzi	M-veli. Mu-ke	M-kodzi; wa- M-piṅga.	Mu-ndu-mu-ke. Mu-dala	Mu-ntu-mu-ke. Mu-iletu. Mu-hinja
Womb	...	...	I-fū. I-sambw	Nimi. I-sambw	...	Nda
Wood (fire- wood)	Lu-pekaw. N-godi	N-godi; ziñ-godi	N-godi; ziñ- Bilw	N-godi	...	Kūi
Yam	Ki-gondw; vi-	...	...	...	...	...
Year	Umw-aka; imi-aka	Mw-aka. Ci-rimw	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka
Yesterday...	Ma-yw	I-goww	Li-gulu	Li-gulu. Di-goww	I-goww	I-jw
Zebra... ..	...	M-hunda m-lia	M-punda. N-jowwe?	...	N-dwege. Ku-rira	N-dakwa ya i-sagi
One	-moṅga. Mwsi. -mwe	Mwsi? Mwe-ṅga. -mwe	-mwe (Di-mwe). Mwsi	Mwse. -mwe	Mwse, Bwsi. -moṅga	Munce. -moṅga. -mwe
Two	-bili	-pili, -wiri, -ili, -bili	-idi (Ka-idi). -ili (K-eli). ele (K-ele, P-ili)	-pili. -bili. -ele	-ijete (Me-ijete, Ke-ijete)	-bili, -wiri
Three	-datu, -dathu	-datu, -tatu	-datu (Ka-datu)	-datu, -tatu	-datu (Ka-datu)	-tatu
Four	-ne	-nne, -ne	-ne (Ka-ne), -nne	-nne	-ni, -ne, -ena (Ka-ne)	-nne
Five	-thanw	-thanw, -sanw (23 b)	-sanw (Ka-sanw)	-tanw. -hanw (24 e)	-hanw (Ka-hanw)	Salia. -sanw
Six	Sita	M-tanda. M-tandatu (23 b)	M-tandatu. M-tanda (24b)	M-tandatu	M-tandatu, -n-tadatu	I-sasatu, -sansatu
Seven... ..	Saba. M-fuṅgate	M-fuṅgati	M-fuṅgati	M-fuṅgati	M-fuṅgati	M-puṅgate, M-fuṅgate
Eight	Nane	M-nane. M-nana	M-nana	M-nana	Mu-nane, M-nana	I-nane

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Nine	Kenda	Kenda	Kenda	I-kenda	I-kenda	M-cenda. Kenda
Ten	M-loŋgw. Mu-loŋgw. Kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi, I-cumi	I-kumi	A-fundika. Kumi. Mu-roŋgw
Eleven	M-loŋgw na -moŋga	I-kumi na -mwe	I-kumi na di-mwe	...	I-kumi nari -moŋga	Kumi na mwe
Twenty	Mi-loŋgw mi-bili. Iŋerini (Arab.)	Mi-loŋgw mi-ili or mi-wili	Ma-kumi ma-idi, or ma-ili, m-ele	Mi-loŋgw mi-wili. Mi-loŋgw mi-ili	Ma-kumi me-ijeti	Ma-kumiawiri. Mi-roŋgw i-wiri
Thirty	Mi-loŋgw mi-dathu	Mi-loŋgw mi-datu	Ma-kumi ma-datu	Mi-loŋgw mi-datu	Ma-kumi ma-datu	Ma-kumi a-tatu
Forty	Mi-loŋgw mi-ne	Mi-loŋgw mi-nne	Ma-kumi ma-ne	Mi-loŋgw mi-nne	Ma-kumi ma-ne	Ma-kumi a-nne
Fifty	Mi-loŋgw mi-thanw	Mi-loŋgw mi-thanw	Ma-kumi ma-sanw	Mi-loŋgw mi-tanw or mi-hanw	Ma-kumi ma-hanw. (Ma-kumi ma-ntadatū = 60)	A-fundika. Ka-hanw. Mi-roŋgw i-sanw
Hundred	Mi-loŋgw kumi	I-gana	I-gana	I-gana. Mi-loŋgw cumi	I-gana, I-jana	Gana ; ma-gana
Thousand	...	...	Ki-dwle. Ma-gana ma-kumi	...	...	...
I, me, my	Mia. Nene. Niye. N- ¹ Ni. -n-. -a-ŋgu	Nene or A-nie. N-, Ni. -m-, -n-. -a-ŋgu	Anie. Ni-, N-. -nye, -neni. -ni-, -n-, -a-ŋgu	...	Nene. Ni-, N-. -ni-, -n-. -a-ŋgu	Nene, Nanu. Ni-, N-, J-. -n-, -ni-. -a-ne
Thou, thee, thy	Gw! Gwe, Gwegwe. K', Ku, U. -ku-. -a-gw	Gwege, Wege, or Agwee or Egwe. U-, Ku, Kw-. -ku-, -a-kw	Agwegwe. U-. -gwe. -ku-. -a-kw	...	Gwegwe, Gwe. U-, Ku. -gwe. -u-, -ku-. -a-kw	Wewe, Wē. U-. -ku-. -a-kw
He, him, his	Yuyw, Heyw. Ka-, K-, Ye-, Ya, A-. -m-, -mū-. -a-ke, -a-ge	Yuye, Uyu. Ayu. Ka-, Ya, A-. -m-. -a-ke, -a-kwe	Aye. Yuyu. Ka-, Yu, Y-, A-. -yu. -m-, -mw-. -a-kwe.	...	Yuyu, Ayu. Yu-, A-, Ka-, Ya-. -m-. mū-. -a-kwe	Yeye, Iya. A-. -m-, -mu-. -a-kwe
We, us, our	Twee, Twetwe. Tu-, T'. -tu-. -e-tu	Atie, Hetwe, Tete. Tu-, Ti-. -tu-, -ti-. -e-tu	Ase. Ci-, C-. -se. -ci-, -c-. -e-tu	...	Sese, Se. Ci-, C-. -ase. -tu-. -e-tu	Susu. Tu-, Ti-. -tu-. -i-swe
Ye, you, your	Mwe or Mwemwe. M-, Mū-. -wa-. -e-nu	Amwēē, Hemwe, Mwemwe. Mu-. -wa-. -e-nyu, -e-nhu	Anyie. Mu-, M-. -nye. -wa-. -e-nu	...	Anye, Nyie. Mū-, M-. -nye. -wa-. -e-nu	Nyunyu. M-, Mū-. ?-w-. -i-nywe
They, them, their	Ww. Heww. Wa-, W'. -wa-. -a-w	Waww. Wa-. -wa-. -a-w	Waw. Wa-. -aw. -wa-. -a-w	...	Aww, Wa-. -wa-. -a-w	Www. Wa-. -wa-. -a-w

¹ As in the northern Swahili dialects, *hu-*, the impersonal pronominal particle, may take the place of any pronoun in the nominative case before verbs.

English	23. Dzalamo	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 c-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gwogo	26. Iraŋgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
All This, these	-ose -no (yu-nw; wa-nw, &c.)	-ose -no (yu-nw; wa-nw; gu-nw or u-nw; i-nw; li-nw or di-nw; ga-nw; ci-nw; fi-nw, pfi-nw, or vi-nw; i-nw; zi-nw; lu-nw; u-nw; ku-nw; ha-nw; mu-nw)	-ose A-yu; wa-wa; a-u; a-i; a-li; a-ga, a-ya; a-ci; a-vi; a-i; a-zi; a-lu; a-u; a-ku; ba-ha		-ose Yuyu; ha-wa; hu-w; hi-i; lidi; gaga; cici; vivi; hi-i; zizi; lulu; hū-ū; kuku; ha-ha	-wzi, -wse -nw (w-nw, -nw, &c.) Hū-ū or nhū-ū; hā-wa or uhā-wa; hū-ū or nhū-ū; hi-i or nhi-i; hi-ri, &c.; ha-ya, &c.; hi-ki, hi-vi, &c.
That, those	-w (He-w, he-yw; he-ww; &c.)	Hu-u; hi-ci; hi-pfi; &c.	-nw (Yu-nw; wa-nw; &c.)	...	...	...
That, those, yonder	-dya (A-ida; ya; aw-adya; a-ūdyā; a-ida; a-dida; a-gadya; a-kida; a-vida; a-ida; a-zida; a-ludya; a-ūdyā; a-kudya; a-hadya)	-ja (Yu-ja or ayu-ja; wa-ja, awa-ja; &c.) -da (23 b)	-w (Yuyw; waww; u; iyw; didw; gagw; &c.) -dia (yu-dia, wa-dia, &c.)	...	Yu-ria; wa-ria; U-ria; i-ria; ri-ria; ga-ria; ci-ria; vi-ria; i-ria; zi-ria; ru-ria; u-ria; ku-ria; ha-ria	U-re or uo-re; wa-re or nawa-re; u-re or ue-re; i-re or ue-re; ri-re or na-rire; ya-re or naya-re, &c. ¹
Bad	-i-ha. -i-hile	-i-ha	-e-ha	-bi	-e-ha. -bi	-e-ha, we-ha. -kakw
Black	-hitu or fita	-titu	-titu	...	-titu. -iru	-iru
Female	-ke	-ke. -gole M-buguma.	-ke. -gole. M-buguma	...	-cekulu, -ce	-ke
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-kali	-kali	-khali	-kali	-kali	Adalawa. -kare
Good	-noga	-noga. -goya	-noga. -swamu	-swamu	-swamu	-bōha
Great	-kulu	-kuru	-kulu	...	-kulu	-kulu
Little	-dōdō	-dōdō	-dōdō. -ŋgeke	-dōdō. -ana	-dōdō	-dudia
Long	-ñ-hali, -hali. -tali	-tali	-tali	...	-tari	-leha. -tali
Male	-lume	-lume (dume). -beberu	-lume. -gōsi	...	-lūme. -gōsi	-lume
Old	-kulu. -dala. -vyele	-vele	-gōsi. -dala	...	...	-wzi (Mw-wzi) or -wsi (M-wsi)
Red	-duñhu	-duñhu	-domyō	...	-duñkhu. -duñu	ere-ñkundu

¹ The latter forms are somewhat suppositious.

English	23. Dzalamw	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 c-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gwgw	26. Iraŋgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
Rotten ...	...	-gata	-doda	...	-imbi	-vira
Short ...	... -guhi	-guhi	-guhi	...	-fupi	-kuhi
Sick ...	... -tamu	-tamu	-tamu	...	-tamwa	-lwala. -lwaiye
White...	... -zelu	-zeru	-eru, -jeru	...	-eru, -zeru, -geru	-eru
Above, up, on top	U-cana ya	U-canya	Ku-canya. Ku-laŋga	Canya. U-laŋga	Canya, Ku-canya	M-weri. Ku-tóli? Mbele.
Before ...	Ku-loŋgwi ya	Ku-loŋgwi. Ku-mwandi (23 b)	Ya-loŋgwa	Ku-mwandw	Ku-mwandi	Mbele. Mhele
Behind ...	Ku-cugu kwa- Ki-sogw ca	Ku-cugu, Ku-cisogw	Ku-nyuma	Ku-mbele. Ku-cisogw	Ku-mbele, Ku-nyuma, Ku-mgoŋgw	Nyuma. Sigya
Below, down	Ha-si	Ha-si	Ha-si	Ha-si, Ha-nhi	Ha-si	Aha-si
Far ...	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	Ku-vali, Ku-hali	Ku-tali. Aku-la	Ku-tali. Pirimu	Ko-le, Ku-le. Uxu-ata
Here ...	A-ha, A-hanw. Baha	A-ha, A-hanw. Baha, Bahw	Baha	...	Ha-ha	A-ha. A-hw
In, inside ...	Mumw. Mu-na, M-ua. Mg-ati.	Mu, Mw. Muna, Mumw. M-le, M-li. Mu-gati	Mu, -nda-ni. Ku-nda-ni	...	Mu-	? Mu- -mu, -i. M-beri
Middle ...	Ku-gati. Ha-gati	-gati (Ku-gati, Ha-gati)	Ha-gati	...	Ku-fanika. Ku-gati. Tu-rika	Ku-gati?
Near ...	Behibehi	Behi	Behi	Behi	Behi. Kariasi	Behi
Outside ...	Ku-nze ya	Ku-nse, Ha-nse	Ku-nje	...	Ku-nze	Ki-werwi
Plenty, many	Bw-andw. -iŋgi. N-hani	-iŋgi. N-hani	Lu-ganw. -ŋgi. -mnw	-ŋgi. -ŋgi	-nji (Me-nji)	-wi? -munw
There ...	Kukw, Ku-kudya. A-hadya	A-haja, A-kuja. Bahw	Kudia. A-kunw	...	Kuria. Kukw	-wkw. Pare
Where? ...	A-hi? Kwahi?	Kuli-hi? Mw-ani? Kw-ani?	Hwki?	...	Li-kwi? Cili-kwi?	Ha-i?
No! ...	Bule!	Bule! Sibw!	Ndawa!	...	Nw! Ncina! Asima!	Nw!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Si-, hu-, ha- (hatu, ha-m-, ha-wa). Si-ku-	Si. Si-, hu-, ha-, &c. Iñali	Si-. -si-. Khali-	...	Si-	Si-. -si-. Ku-leka
To ...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-towa	-twa	-twa.	-twa. -kwa, -kwa	-katowa. -towa	-oma
„ buy, sell	-gula	-gula	-halika	-gula	-gula	-ola
„ come ...	-eza, -iza, -idza, -vika	-lawā. -iza (-izw! = come!)	-idza, -isa. -lawā	-idza	-za, -zala	-jā
„ cut ...	-kanha	-tema	-tema. -seŋga	...	-tema	-tema. -kera
„ dance ...	...	...	-vina	...	-dawala	-vija?
„ die ...	-fa	-fa	-fa	...	-fwa	...
„ eat ...	-ja, -dya, -la	-dya	-dia	...	-ria	-rya
„ give ...	-eñka, -iñka. -golela	-iñka, -iñha. -golela, -ga	-iñka	-pa	-sola or -kasola. -pa. -pera	-ha

English	23. Dzalamo	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24-24 b. Kaguru and Northern Sagara	24 c-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gwgo	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki- umbugwe
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ go	-genda. -wola	-genda. -ka	-luta. -genda. -tamba (travel)	-luta	-jenda	-eta, -ita. -tamanya. -tamba (travel)
„ kill	-koma	-koma	-koma	...	-kwpole, -pola. -neñga	-hola
„ know	-manyā. -jua. -tañga	-manyā	-manyā	...	-zua	-manyā. -tañga
„ laugh	...	-seka	-seka	...	...	-seka
„ leave off, cease	-leka. -asa	-leka	-leka	...	-reka	-reka
„ love, want	-londa	-londa. -twgola	-enda	...	-wenda. -saka	-enda. -saka
„ see	-ōna. -lola	-ōna. -lola	-lañga	...	-wona	-ona
„ sit, remain, abide	-kala, -sigala	-kala	-kala, -sigala	-ikala	-kala	-ikala
„ sleep	-basa, -wasa. -gona	-gona	-gona. -sisila	...	-gona	-lala
„ stand, stop be erect	-ima. -gwoka	-ima	-ima	...	-wima, -ima	-ima
„ steal	-iba	-iba	-hija	...	-hidza	-iva

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-DZALAMŌ

Preprefixes present in a specially demonstrative or pronominal sense.

Class 1. **Um, Mu, M, Imu, Im** (m, umu, yu-, y-, i-); 2. **Wa, Iwa** (wa); 3. **Um, M** (umu-, m-, u¹); 4. **Imi, Mi** (imi-, i); 5. —, **Di** (di, j); 6. **Gama, Ma** (ma-, ga); 7. **Iki, Ki** (ki, c'); 8. **Ivi, Vi** (vi, bvi); 9. **In (Im), N (M), N̄, Ny** (n-, ñ-, ny-, i); 10. **Dzi, Zi, In (Im), N, N̄, Ny** (dzi or zi, n-, ny-); 11. **Lu** (lu); 12. (wanting); 13. (wanting. **Ki** replaces **Ka** as diminutive); 14. **U** (u); 15. **Ku, Gu** (ku); 16. **Ha, Ba** (ha, ba); 17. **Mu** (mu, m).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KAMI AND XUTU

No preprefixes except in Class 3.

Class 1. **Mu, M** (m, mŭ, gu-, u-, ka-); 2. **Wa** (wa); 3. **Umu, Mu, M** (m-, mŭ-, nw-, u); 4. **Mi** (mi-, y-, gi, i); 5. —, **Li, Di, I, Zi** (li, di, l', j'); 6. **Ma** (ma-, ga, g'); 7. **Ci, Ki, C'** (ki, ci, c'); 8. **Fi or Pfi, F'** (fi, f'); 9. —, **N (M), N̄** (—, n- (m-), ñ-, i) (*pl.* sometimes, Class 6); 10. —, **Zi, N (M), N̄, Ny** (zi, z', n-, ny'-); 11. **Lu** (lu) (*pl.* Classes 10, 4, and 6); 12. missing; 13. (missing, except in **Xutu** numerals); 14. **U** (u) (*pl.* same as Class 4); 15. **Ku, Gu** (ku); 16. **Ha, Ba** (ha, ba); 17. **Mu** (as preposition only).

¹ A. Worms (see Bibliography) also gives **di** as a concord for the 3rd Class with a plural **mi**; perhaps by confusion with the augmentatives **mi** and **di** (No. 5).

PREFIXES, &c., IN **SAGARA** DIALECTS

(Slight trace of preprefixes in No. 5.)

Class 1. **Mu**-, **M**· (mū, m, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa**· (wa); 3. **M**·, **Mu**· (mu-, m-, u); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, i); 5. —, **I**·, **Igi**·, **Izi**·, **Zi**·, **Di**· (di, li); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ga); 7. **Ki**·, **Ci**·, **C'**· (ki, ci, c'); 8. **Vi**· (vi); 9. —, **N**· (**M**·), **N**· (n-, i) (*pl.* sometimes, Class 6); 10. **Zi**·, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**·, **S'**·, **Siny'**· (zi, u); 11. **Lu**· (lu-) (*pl.* Classes 6 and 10); 12. missing; 13. missing, except in numerals; 14. **U**· (u); 15. **Ku**· (ku); 16. **Ha**·, **Ba**· (ha, ba-); 17. **Mu**· (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN **GOGW**

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**·, **M**· (mu, m, u-, yu-); 2. **Wa**· (wa); 3. **Mū**·, **M**· (m-, mū-, u); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, i-); 5. —, **I**·, **Zi**·, **Li**· (li, di, ri); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ga); 7. **Ki**·, **Ci**· (ki, ci); 8. **Vi**· (vi); 9. —, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**· (n-, i); 10. —, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**· (n-, zi, z'); 11. **Lu**· (lu); 12. missing; 13. (in numerals only); 14. **U**· (u); 15. **Ku**· (ku); 16. **Ha**· (ha); 17. **Mu**· (as preposition only).

PREFIXES, &c., IN **IRANGI**

No preprefixes except in No. 5.

Class 1. **Mu**·, **Mω**·, **M**· (m, mu, u-); 2. **Wa**· (wa); 3. **Mu**·, **Mω**·, **M**· (m-, mu-, u); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, i); 5. **Iri**·, **R**·, **I**·, — (r', ri, i); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ya, a); 7. **Ki**·, **Ci**·, **C'**· (ki, c'); 8. **Vi**· (vi); 9. —, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**· (n-, i); 10. —, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**· (n-, j', ji); 11. **Lu**·, **Lω**· (lu); 12. (missing); 13. **Ka**· (ka); 14. **U**· (u); 15. **Ku**·, **Kω**· (ku); 16. **Ha**·, **Pa**· (ha, pa); 17. **Mu**· (preposition) (-mu, -i shortened from -ni).

23. **Dzalamω** is spoken in Uzaramω, between the Upper Kiṅgani and the Lower Rufiji rivers.

23 a. **Kami**, 23 b. **Ki-xutu**, and 23 c. **Ki-ruguru** are spoken in Ukami, immediately west of the Middle Kiṅgani river, north-west of Uzaramω and south of Uzigula (Uzeguha). **Ki-xutu** is the southern dialect of Kikami and is spoken in the basin of the Upper Kidunda-Kiṅgani. **Ki-ruguru** is the speech of Uluguru, west of Uzaramω.

24-24 b. **Kaguru** and **Northern Sagara**. These dialects are spoken in northern Usagara in the basin of the Upper Wami (Rubehω), east of Ugogw and west of Uzigula, excluding Uluguru.

24 c-g. **Southern Sagara** dialects are spoken in south and south-east Usagara, south of the Upper Wami river and north of the Ruaha. The **Ngwila** dialect is probably spoken south of the Ruaha opposite the Ndunda territory.

25. **Gogw** is spoken in Ugogw, west of Usagara, east of Itumba and Unyamwezi, south of Nyaturu and Sandawi.

26. **Iraṅgi** is spoken in Iraṅgi and Buruṅgi, north of Ugogw in the north-eastern basin of the Bubu river. The **Ki-umbugwe** dialect is spoken in an isolated patch (Umbugwe) immediately south of Lake Manyaza, 3° 45' to 4° South latitude.

GROUP H
THE UPPER RUFIJI LANGUAGES

27. Hehe

28. Pwgorw and Maheñge

29. Sañgwa (Rori, Safwa)

30. Bena

31. Gañgi and 31 a. Buñga

GROUP I
THE LOWER RUFJI-RUVUMA LANGUAGES

32. Ki-matumbi

32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω

32 b. Ki-rufiji

English	27. Hehe	28. Pwogoro and Maheñge	29. Sañgwa (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gāngi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgereko
Adze	Nemw	...	...	...	...	M-basw ? N-desw
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama. Li-kwakw, ñwakw	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	N-yama; ma + Li-kwakw
Ant	Ny-arafu. Sisina. Nya-kongw. I-nemi; ma-temi	Salafu. Suñgu. M-ce; wam-ce. Nam-tuta	...	...	...	Lu-pamba; m-pamba. Lu-añgala; añgala. Meya; mi-meya
Ant, white (termite)	Lu-huwa; ny-uhwa. Lu-mehe	Sua; wa-sua	...	...	...	Lu-nyaunyau. Li-ñeñena
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Li-wwakw; mi-wwakw	Li-wkw	Gu-vwxw, Mu-wwakw or M-wkw; <i>pl.</i> ma-wwakw	Mu-wwakw	M-wwakw	Lu-bwakw
Arrow	Lu-dibulw. Ki-sonyw. (Mw-ifwa = <i>arrow-head</i>)	M-sale. Li-wanw	Mu-sari; mi-sari	...	...	Nn-ale (Mw-ale); <i>pl.</i> mi-ale
Axe	Vega. Nemw. Li-huka. Li-gimiro	Li-wagw	N-hemu; ma-temu	...	...	Li-wagw; ma-
Baboon	Li-puma or M-uma. I-kabiya	E-yani	...	...	...	Li-yani; ma-yani
Back	Mu-gongw. Lu-ngata	N-gongw. M-bere, Cim-bere	Mu-gongw	M-gongw	M-gongw	Pa-sanja
Banana	Ki-kwaw. I-ñoww	N-kwu; Ziñ-kwu	N-khw	...	...	N-gwbw; ma-kwbw
Beard	Nuza. N-defu	Lu-lefu	...	...	...	Lu-leu, N-deu, Ki-leu
Bee	N-zuki	N-juki	In-yusi	...	...	N-yuci? U-yutsi
Belly	Li-reme or I-lemi; ma-leme. Lu-fu. U-tumbw	M-tima. U-tumbw	U-tumbu, I-tumbu	I-nda; Nyi-nda	Ku-tumbw; ma- Yi-nda; mayi-nda (31 a)	N-dumbw
Bird	N-dege, Ka-dege. Ny-uni	M-poñgwa	Iny-uni	Ny-uni; ma +	N-dege. Degi (31 a)	Ki-yuni; <i>pl.</i> i-yuni

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogorw and Mahanenge	29. Sangw (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gaŋgi, 31 a. Buŋga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeŋgerekw
Blood	Danda	Mu-azi	...	...	...	Mw-ai, Mi-ai (Mi-azi)
Body	Mu-vile	N-cimba	Mu-wili. Gu-vili (<i>pl.</i> ma-vili?)	...	...	Y-ega
Bone	Li-zege <i>or</i> Ki-sege	Ci-fupa. Ci-hondw	...	...	...	Ki-upa
Borassuspalm	...	M-kwoma	...	...	...	N-nala; mi-lala
Bow	A-zima. Ki-dibulw	U-pindi	Ki-wuta	...	...	M-pinde; mi-pinde
Bowels ...	I-nda. Lu-tumbu; n-umbu	Vyamu-nda. Ci-seke. Lu-kutu	...	...	...	Li-tumbu
Brains ...	W-wsola. W-oŋgoŋw	W-oŋw	...	...	...	Bw-oŋgo
Breast(man's)	Ma-mbaga. Ki-kūa (= <i>in</i> <i>beasts</i>)	Ci-fūa	Ki-fula; fi-	...	...	Ki-uba, Paki-ūba
Breast (woman's)	I-wele, I-were; ma-wele	Ma-wele	I-wele; ma-	...	...	Ma-bele
Brother ...	M-nuñuna. Mw-ana-kw-etu Lumbu-lie. M-loŋw (<i>a</i> <i>relation</i>)	M-haca (<i>also</i> <i>sister</i>)	Lu-kwōw. Mu-nuñūna	Mu-nuñūna; wa-	M-gwōw <i>or</i> M-kulu. Mu-nuñūna (31 a)	Nuna
Buffalo ...	M-bwōw. Sikirō q	Ny-ati. M-bwōw	...	...	...	Nj-ati
Bull	Nambakwa	M-poŋw	I-kida; ma- Khambaku	I-seŋga i-lume	I-seŋga i-lume. N-ombe n-dumi (31 a)	...
Buttocks ...	Li-dakw	Li-takw; ma-	...	...	...	Ma-takw
Canoe.. ...	Ci-lyw. I-windi. Ki-pwōw	W-atw, m-atw	Ru-watw	...	...	...
Cat	Li-paka. Nyau	N-kanw. Siuzi	Lu-paka; <i>pl.</i> mm-aka <i>or</i> mi-baka	M-nyaw	...	Li-yōme. Nyau
Charcoal ...	Kala; ma+	Ma-kala	...	...	...	...
Chief	Mu-twa. M-temi M-lugu	M-tua. M-koni	...	...	...	Yumbe, Jumbe. M-pindw
Child	Mw-ana. C-ali	Mw-ana	Mw-ana. Mw-ainši. (Mu-hinja = <i>daughter</i> , C-ana = <i>son</i>)	Mw-ana	Mw-ana. M-fwana (31 a) (<i>see Zulu</i>)	Mw-ana; b-ana. A-lau
Cloth	Mw-enda	N-gūw	Mw-enda	...	...	N-gubw; ma-gubw
Cold	Iñ-gala. Sisimw	Ma-hundi	Mm-ehw <i>or</i> Mm-epw	...	...	-ima
Country ...	In-nyi, E-nyi	M-lima	I-nhi	...	...	Nima. Ki-lambw
Cow	M-buguma. Seŋga	N-g-ombe e-kolw	M-buguma	I-seŋga n-dala	N-ombe m-piŋga. I-seŋga m-piŋga. N-ombe m-kahanw (31 a)	...

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogoro and Maheñge	29. Saŋgwa (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gaŋgi, 31 a. Buŋga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeŋgerekwa
Crocodile ...	Mamba <i>or</i> I-mamba; <i>pl.</i> ma-pamba	Mamba	...	...	...	N-gwena; ma-kwena
Date palm...	M-kindwa	Lu-kindu	...	...	...	...
Day	Mu-nyi. K-irow. Ki-gwawa. (Lu-isa = <i>daylight</i>)	E-jūa. Li-siku. (M-luŋgu go-pala = <i>day-</i> <i>light</i>)	Pa-munsi. Lu-siku	...	...	Li-suba <i>or</i> Li-tsoba
Devil, evil spirit ...	I-soka	E-hoka Lu-dewa; ma-	Lu-kwati. M-kahaba	I-funya; ma-	I-kuŋgu <i>or</i> I-kisi. I-koka (31 a)	M-bepwa
Doctor (medi- cine man)	M-lagusi ¹	M-gaŋga	...	...	...	N-gaŋga; ama-gaŋga ¹
Dog	Im-bwa, Ka-bwa. Igu-bwa; ma-	Naŋga. (M-bwawa = <i>wild dog</i>)	Xa-bwa, Im-bwa. I-korowa ♂. M-barusi ♀	Im-bwa	Nyaka-bwa. I-galwa; ma- (31 a)	M-bwa; ma-pwa. Li-pumbe; ma-
Donkey ...	Dogwawi	M-punda	N-dogowe	In-dogowe	N-dogowa	M-bunda
Door	M-lyanŋwa. Lw-izi	Mu-liaŋwa	...	...	...	N-nyaŋwa; mi-liaŋwa
Dream ...	N-dotwa <i>or</i> I-dotwa	N-dotwa. N-sawa	N-dotwa; sin-	...	...	N-dotwa (Ku-dotwa)
Drum	N-duzi <i>or</i> In-dusi	Li-goma	...	...	...	Li-sindwa. Li-luŋga. N-goma
Ear	Li-sikiza. I-twi; ma-twi	Li-pepe. E-kutu	E-twe	I-sikidza; ma-	I-gutwe; ma-	Li-kutu; ma-
Egg	Li-kaŋga	Li-gi	Susu; ama-susu. Li-xanxa; ama-	...	...	Li-piŋga
Elephant ...	N-dembwe. N-dembwa	N-tembwa	Joŋgwa. N-zovu	...	...	N-dembwa; ma-tembwa
Excrement	Ma-pi, Ma-fi	Ci-kutu. Lu-puekwa. Ma-fi	...	...	...	Ma-i
Eye	Li-ihwa; m-ihwa	Li-iswa; ma-swa	Li-ihwa	Iz-ihwa; m-ehwa	Iz-ihwa; m-ehwa. L-eswa; m-eswa (31 a)	Li-ywa; m-iŋwa
Face, fore- head	Usw. I-palaswa	C-eni. Kuma-swa	Kum-ehwa; am-ehwa (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	Kum-inywa. Ki-buŋgi
Fat, oil ...	Ma-futa. Ma-pama	Ma-futa	Ma-futha	...	...	Ma-ŋta
Father ...	Dada, Dade. Isa. Ise	Tati. U-swa-gwa. U-swa-gwe	Dada. U-heswa	Dada	Tata. Tate (31 a)	Tate; ba-tate. Ki-tati; aki-tati
Fear	Mu-hwehwe. I-duŋga. M-dotwa	Li-waga	...	...	...	Bw-waga
Finger ...	C-ala; fi-ala	C-ala, vi-ala	Ki-dori	...	...	Lu-kontsi, Lu-konji; fi-gontsi. (Li-gumba = <i>thumb</i>)
Fire	M-dotwa	M-otwa	M-otwa	Motwa	Motwa	Mw-dotwa

¹ .lagūa = *to heal with medicine.*

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogor ^o and Mahan ^{ge}	29. Saŋg ^o (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gaŋgi 31 a. Buŋga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndehngerek ^o
Fish	I-zwi. Somba	Somba	N-swi	...	...	Omba ; ma-
Foot	M-gulu. Lw-ah ^o ; m-ah ^o or nz-ah ^o	Li-gulu. Lu-sayu	M-gulu	M-gulu	M-gulu	Lu-gulu. Lu-ay ^o (<i>sole</i>)
Forest	Li-kuŋgu. Li-hala. M-hulu. M-situ	U-puŋguti. (Lu-h ^o le = <i>tall forest.</i>) M-bagu	Mw-ihaka	...	...	Mw-itu. Mi-tela
Fowl	N-guku ; Temba	N-kuku	N-guku	...	N-guku	N-guku
Frog	C-ura, Ki-ūla	Nama-ny ^o ma	...	...	...	Ky-ula ; <i>pl.</i> y-ula
Ghost	Lu-he. I-ñala. I-s ^o ka	E-h ^o ka ; M-oy ^o	...	...	...	...
Giraffe	N-dūnduru or N-ūndulu	...	...	...	...	...
Girl, maiden	Mu-hinza. Mw-aruka	Mu-hiŋga. Mw-ali. M-ceŋgu	...	Mu-hinza, Ki-hinza	Ci-g ^o li. Mu-hinza	M-minja ; ab-inja or a-inja
Goat	M-ene or M-ēēni. Ki-pene	M-buzi. M-ene	Im-heni ; <i>pl.</i> zim-. Or M-peeni, M-meni	M-buzi	M-peeni. M-buhi ; ma- (31 a)	M-bui
„ (he)	Boŋg ^o or Poŋg ^o	M-poŋg ^o	I-poŋg ^o	Poŋg ^o	I-vulata. M-buhi m-lume (31 a)	...
„ (she)	Łogwata	M-buzi e-kol ^o	Łogwata	M-buguma	M-buguma. M-buhi m-kahan ^o (31 a)	...
God	N-gulwi. Mu-luŋgu	M-luŋgu ; <i>pl.</i> wam-luŋgu	Mu-luŋgu. N-rui, N-gūrii	Mu-luŋgu. N-guluwe	Mu-luŋgu	N-nuŋgu
Grandparent	Kuku. Pape	M-buzi	...	...	...	U-kulu. (M-buya = <i>grandmother</i>)
Grass	Li-s ^o li. Ma-hamba	Lu-tundhu ; tundhu	...	...	...	Ma-nyei
Ground	N-nyi. Lu-haŋga. U-loŋg ^o	N-tambu. Mu-haŋga. Pa-zi	...	...	...	U-t ^o pi?
Ground-nut	Li-ŋg ^o g ^o . Li-ŋgalaŋga. N-zugu	Li-rawi	...	...	...	N-tesa. Li-y ^o be
Guinea-fowl	N ^o aŋga or N-gaŋga ; <i>pl.</i> ma-kaŋga	Khaŋga	Li-xaŋga	...	...	Li-kaŋga
Gun	Hute	Huti	...	...	...	K ^o łopind ^o
Hair	Fwili, Fwiri	Vuiri	Im-fuile ; <i>pl.</i> <i>same or</i> zim-fuile	Lu-vuile	Lu-vuile ; m-vuile	Ny-wili
Hand	I-ganza	Li- ^o k ^o . Ci-gaza	Umu-w ^o k ^o ; ama-. Ili- ganja ; ama-	Mu-w ^o k ^o	Mu-w ^o k ^o . M-k ^o n ^o (31 a)	Lu-b ^o k ^o . Ki-ganja
Head	Mū-twe, Mu-tūwe	M-tui	Umu-thwe ; imi-	Kumu-twe ; mamu-	Kumu-twe ; ma- Ci-mundila ; vi- (31 a)	M-twe ; mi-twe

English	27. Hehe	28. Pwogorw and Mahaenge	29. Saŋgwo (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gaŋgi 31 a. Buŋga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeŋgerekw
Heart... ..	Númbula. Mu-tima	M-oyw	...	...	...	M-oyw. M-tima
Heel	Ki-siŋganw	Ci-swakūnw	...	...	...	Ki-ŋginw
Hide	N-giŋgw	Lu-kuli	N-kwembi	...	...	N-gwi. Li-kiŋgw. Li-sambara
Hill	Lu-tanana	Ci-goŋgw. Ci-dugudugu	I-tunda	...	I-tunda	Ki-tumbi
Hippopotamus	Fuw. Lumondw. I-tumondw	Huhu. N-dwomondw	...	...	...	Ki-boŋgw. N-dwomondw
Hoe	I-gimirw	C-uka. E-huka	I-kumburu	...	...	Li-jembe; ma-. Li-gela; ma-.
Honey	W-uki	N-juki	...	...	...	B-ūsi
Horn	Lu-pembe	Ma-gwoli (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	...	Li-peŋga. Lu-pembe
House... ..	Ny-anda. Cuw (<i>small hut</i>). Kai. Ny-umba. Tembe. I-jumbe	N-umba	I-tembi, Tembe. Iri-tembe	I-jumbi; ma-	N-anda. I-heŋge; ma- (31 a)	Ny-umba. Liy-umba. (Ki-umba = <i>nest</i>). Mm-ambe; mi-bambe
Hunger	N-sala. Mu-sale	N-jala	Jeŋxa (?) In-zala	...	...	N-jara
Husband ...	Mny-ikwzi. Muñ-gwzi	...	...	...	...	N-ceŋgw; a-ceŋgw. Na-lume; ana-lume
Hyena	Sakaŋga (<i>spotted</i>). Fifi (<i>striped</i>). N-segūmbi	M-twete (<i>spotted</i>). M-duba, M-dula (<i>striped</i>)	Fisi, N-fisi	...	...	N-twete
Iron	C-ūma; fy-uma. Ki-uma	C-uma	C-uma or Ci-cuma	C-uma	C-uma	Kij-uma; y-uma
Island	Ki-guŋguli	Ci-jinci. E-guŋguli	Iri-siwa	...	...	Ki-silwa
Ivory... ..	Lu-pembe; m-embe	N-tembw	...	...	...	Lu-pembe; m-bembe
Knee	Li-fugamilw or I-fugamirw	Lu-nūŋgūnū	...	...	...	Li-yuwa; ma-yuwa
Knife	I-mage, Li-mage	Ci-mage. Ci-fimbw. Ci-himbe	Magi	...	...	Ki-imbe. Lu-embe
Lake	I-temela. Mu-tanda	Li-tanda	I-lamba. Iny-anja	...	...	Li-tanda
Leg	M-gulu, Li-gulu	Lu-kwōkwōnw. Li-ondw	M-guru	...	M-gulu	Lu-gulu. Lu-koŋgwu
Leopard ...	Ki-duma	Duma	Duma	...	...	Ki-ūbi or Ubi
Lion	Ny-alopala	Simba	Ny-alopala	...	...	Imba
Lips	M-lwōmw	Li-rōmw	...	...	...	Mu-kanw; mi-
Magic... ..	U-hawi	U-gaŋga	...	...	...	(Ku-lwga = <i>to bewitch</i>)
Maize... ..	Ma-zabeli or Ma-sebere	Ma-jani	Ma-jaberi	...	...	Ma-rombe

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogoro and Maheŋge	29. Saŋgwa (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gaŋgi 31 a. Buŋga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeŋgerekwa
Man	Mu-nu, Mu-nhu; wa-nhu, wa-nu	Mu-ndhu	Mu-nhu. Umu-nhu; aba-, awa-	Mu-nhu; wa-	Mu-nhu; wa-nhu. Mu-ndu (31 a)	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu. Mu-analume
Man, vir. ...	M-gwzi. Mu-waha	M-palu	Umu-gwzi	...	...	N-ceŋgwa = husband; a-ceŋgwa (pl.)
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Mū-gwda	M-gwta. M-tera	...	...	...	N-tela; mi- N-tende. Li-pwŋwa
Milk	Li-ziwa	Ma-ziwa. Ma-wele	Tu-piywa	...	...	Li-bele
Monkey ...	N-gedege or N-kedeke	Ka-biri. E-ripa	...	...	...	N-dumbili. Ki-tumbili. N-jei
Moon	Mw-ezi. M-leŋge. M-kwmi	Mu-ezi	Mw-ezi	M-leŋge	Mw-edzi. M-leŋge (31 a)	Mw-ei. Lw-ei
Mother ...	Yowa, Yuwe. Ngina or Nina. Nyw-kw	Maow. Umw-kw. Umw-kwe	Yuwa. Nine-swa	Yuawa	Mama. Mau (31 a)	Mau. Ki-mau. Nyo-ŋgwa
Mountain ...	Ki-dunda	Lu-goŋgwa; pl. ŋoŋgwa	Dunda or Ki-dunda; vi-	...	...	Ki-tumbi. Li-tumbi; ma-tumbi
Mouth ...	Mu-lomwa	Ci-kanwa. M-lomwa	Mu-lomwa. Ru-mirwa	Mu-lomwa	Mu-lomwa	N-kanwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-nyowe. Nw-nerwa; tw-nerwa	N-konci	...	...	...	Ki-owa; y-owa
Name	Li-tawa	L-ina. Li-tawa	I-tagwa; ma-	...	I-tagwa	L-ina; mal-ina
Navel	Lu-duŋgu	N-kufu. (Lu-komba = string)	...	...	...	Ki-kū
Neck	Siŋgwa. Ki-sogwa	Siŋgwa	...	...	...	Ki-koi. Iŋgwa
Night	K-ilwa, Pa-kilwa	C-iru. Pac-iru	Pak-irwa. Lu-siku	...	...	K-ilwa. (Pali-bendwa = darkness)
Nose	M-ūla	M-pula	Im-pula; zim-	M-pula	M-pula. Lu-pepela (31 a)	M-pulwa; ma-pulwa. Li-pulwa; ma-
Ox	Gida. Seŋga. N-azwa	N-koŋgwa. Masai (Arab.). N-ombe	N-ombe	N-ombe	I-seŋga. N-ombe (31 a)	...
Paddle ...	Mu-tera	N-kavi	Ru-xafi	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	U-gimbwa	U-jimbi	...	...	...	U-wimbi
Parrot ...	Li-tui	...	...	...	...	N-gwalu; ma-kwalu
Penis	Ki-dōndwa	M-bwla	...	...	...	...
Pig	N-gubi	N-tumbi	...	...	...	N-gube; ma-gube
Pigeon ...	N-gunda. N-siwa	N-gundi. N-ciwa, N-dziwa	...	...	...	N-dutu

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogoro and Maheñge	29. Sañgwo (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeñgereko
Place	Panwo. Ki-wuñgu	Pa-kaya, U-kaya. Pantu	...	...	...	Pandu
Rain	N-donya. Ifugu. Tonya	I-vula	N-honya	...	...	Ula
Rat	M-buku. M-bewa. Gole. Goñgoñgwo	M-beya, Ka-dwirwo	...	...	...	Ki-puku. N-gule ; ma-kule
Rhinoceros	I-mera, M-ela or Li-pera	Tupa	...	...	...	...
River	Ru-aha. Lu-ñginalwo. Mu-koga	Lu-eni. Lu-cemba	M-koga	...	...	Lu-kemba
Road	I-ñazi, N-gazi ; ma-gazi. Ka-kazi. I-kuya	N-jira	In-zila	...	...	N-dila
Salt	Mu-nywo	Mũ-nũ (<i>a little</i> = Tũ-nũ)	Mu-nyu	...	...	Mwi-nywo
Shame	In-yoni	Zoni	N-soni	...	...	Wni
Sheep	I-ñwo ; ma-kwo. Ki-kwo	Nolwo. M-fuñgamwo	N-khwo	...	Li-ñondi	...
Shield	N-gwembe	Ci-kopa	...	...	...	Li-pende
Shoulder	Li-wega. Lu-kombe ; ñombe	Ma-wega	...	...	...	Li-pamba ; ma-bamba
Sister	Mu-haza	M-haja m-dala	Lumbu. Mu-hasa	Mu-hadza	Mu-hadza. I-lumbu (31 a)	N-numbu ; a-lumbu. N-kũwe N-gwi. Lu-kanda. Kiñgwo
Skin	Ki-gwoya	M-papha	...	...	...	Ku-nani, Pa-nani
Sky	U-lañga	M-luñgu. Li-kusi	Iri-wiñgu	...	U-lañga	Mm-anda ; ab-anda
Slave	M-fugwa. Ma-teka. Mnya-wiñgi. M-lelũwa	M-anda	M-fugwa. M-khami	M-lelelwa ; wa-	M-fugwa. M-sutu (31 a)	
Sleep	Tulwo	M-pwoa. (Ku-gonja = <i>verb</i>)	...	...	...	Ki-gwo, Lu-gwo
Smoke	Ly-usi. Li-susi	Li-osi	...	...	...	Li-oi
Snake	N-soka	N-joka	Iny-oxa	...	...	Li-pili. N-kuya
Son, boy	M-swamu. Mame. (<i>cp.</i> swamu = <i>good</i>)	Mw-ana. M-zererwo. Mu-dimi	C-ana. Mw-ana ci-lume. M-soñgwo. N-dimi	Mw-ana. Ka-kwa- midzi	Ki-soñgwo. Mw-ana m-lume. Mfw-ana mka-lume (31 a). Li-ziuha (31 a)	Mw-ana na-lume. Mwu-huñgwo ; ba-huñgwo
Song	W-imbwo, Lu-imbwo ; ny-imbwo	Sambwo	Lu-jimbwo ; n-jimbwo	...	...	Lu-yimbwo. Mw-ambwo ; mi-

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Spear	Li-sala. N-goya. Mu-gɔha	M-gɔhɔ	M-harara	...	...	Ki-leŋge
Spirit, soul	Numbula. Lu-he; nze-he	M-oyɔ. M-luŋgu; wam-luŋgu	...	...	...	...
Star	Ny-enyezi. N-sɔta	N-tondɔ	N-tondwe. Vi-nyɔta (<i>pl.</i>)	N-tondwe	N-tondwa. Nya-redzi	Lu-tondwa; n-dondwa Lu-tɔw-ana Bɔ-kɔla
Stick	Lu-gɔda. Lu-ambɔ. Lu-fimbɔ. Lu-kwegɔ	Mu-humbati	I-gɔda. N-kwegɔ	...	N-khwekwɔ	...
Stone	Li-gaŋga. Li-hwahwa	Li-bue	Di-ŋgaŋga; ma-	...	...	Lu-ala
Stool	Ki-gɔda. Ki-degu. Ki-teŋgɔ	Ci-gɔta	...	...	...	...
Sun	Li-zɔwa	M-jence	Li-dzɔva	Li-jɔa	I-dzua	Li-luba
Tail (of a mammal)	Mu-kira	Lu-cira	...	...	...	N-kila
Tear	Li-hɔzi or Lu-ihɔzi; <i>pl.</i> mi-hɔzi	Li-sɔzi	...	...	...	Li-ɔli; <i>pl.</i> m-ɔli
Testicles ...	...	N-toŋgi; zin- Kambako	...	...	...	N-doŋgɔ
Thief	Mu-hizi	M-kewa. Iwa	...	...	...	Ma-jibi; ba-jibi. Mu-i; ba-i. Ny-ibi Ky-ima. Li-bandɔ
Thigh	Ki-ma. Ki-werɔ	Li-paja	...	...	...	I-libe, Ki-libe. Ki-dibe Mw-imwa
Thing	Ki-nu	Ci-ndu	Xi-nhu; fi-nhu	...	...	...
Thorn	Mw-ifwa or Mu-fwa	Lu-sonthɔ	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Sayɔ. N-dyani	Tumbakɔ	...	...	...	Tumbakɔ
To-day ...	Na-mũnyi, Ne-ŋgɔni	Lerɔ	...	...	Lelɔ	L-inɔ
Toe	C-ala	C-ala	...	...	...	Li-gumba
To-morrow	Mi-lau, Imi-rau	Ci-lau	...	...	...	Ma-lau
Tongue ...	Lu-limi. Lumi-aŋgu	? Li-rimi	Lu-limi. Uru-miri?	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi; n-dimi
Tooth	L-inɔ. Li-gegwa	L-inɔ	L-inɔ	Iz-inɔ	Iz-inɔ. M-sɔkwɔle (31 a)	L-inɔ; m-inɔ
Town, village	Lu-sitɔ. I-riŋga. M-ji, Kaye	U-kaya	Mu-zi	...	Kaya, I-kaya	N-ceŋgɔ, Tseŋgɔ. U-kaya
Tree	Li-biki, Mu-biki. M-gɔda	Mu-ti. M-tera. Ci-biki	I-gɔda. I-piɔi. Iri-piki, or Umu-pixi; ama-, imi-	...	M-gɔda	N-tela; mi-tela. N-kɔŋgɔ; mi-kɔŋgɔ
Twins ...	Wanya-wendani	Ma-wira	...	...	...	Ma-paga

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogoro and Maheñge	29. Sañgwo (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeñgerekwo
Urine	Ma-tunzi	Ma-kwezwo	...	...	...	Ma-kwojwo, Ma-kwozwo
Vein	N-dera ; ma-dera	...	...	...	...	Mu-kwole ; mi-kwole. N-gwoleñgwole
War	Li-galu. Nondwo	M-kondua (warrior). Ma-kondwo. U-kali	...	...	...	N-gondwo
Water	Lu-leñga	Ma-ji	Ma-leñga	Ma-leñga	Ma-reñga. Me-se (31 a)	Ma-tsi
Well, spring, source	Ki-pera	Ci-sulu. E-negu	...	...	I-sima	Ku-lose
White man	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgũ	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	N-juñgu
Wife	M-dala. Mw-aha	M-dala	M-dala	Mu-kã	Mw-ehe. M-kahanwo (31 a)	N-nwawa ; pl. a-lwawa. N-yumbwo ; pl. a-yumbwo
Wind	Im-epwo. Nala. I-gudwa	M-pepwo. Li-yega	...	...	...	M-bepwo
Witch	Mu-hawi	M-gañga	...	...	...	Mw-abi ; b-abi
Witchcraft	...	U-gañga	...	...	...	(Ku-lwaga = to bewitch)
Woman	M-dala. Mu-dzima	M-dala	Mu-dala. M-jima	Mu-dala ; wa-	M-piñga. M-kwdzi. M-kahanwo (31 a)	N-wawa. Ny-umbwo. Ki-lumbu (bride)
Womb	Kuma ¹	M-tima	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Lu-ságala ; n-sagala	M-baw. N-gwodi, Tu-gwodi	...	...	...	Ny-ancu. Anyu. N-deketu
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	Mw-aka	C-aka ; vy-aka	...	...	Mw-aka ; mi-	Caka, Saka, Pa-saka
Yesterday...	Li-gwolo	Li-cu	...	...	...	L-iswo
Zebra	Señgere	M-punda	...	...	...	...
One	? Moñga. -mui	-mwo. (moñga = other)	U-moñga. -mwe. -mwo	Mosi	Mosi. Weka (31 a)	-mwo
Two	-wili, -wiri	-wili	-wili (Si-wili)	Pili, -wili	-bili, -wili (Ka-bili). Sona (31 a)	-bili
Three... ..	-datu	-tatu	-tatu or (Si-tatu) thathu	-tatu (Ka-tatu)	-tatu (Ka-tatu). Wa-lila (31 a)	-tatu
Four	-tai, -tei	M-cece. -cece	-na (Wa-na, Si-na)	-tai (Ka-tai)	-ne (Ka-ne). M-cece. -dai (Ka-dai 31 a)	-n-cece, -n-cene
Five	-hanwo	Mwo-hanwo or -hanwo	-sanwo	-hanwo (Ka-hanwo)	-hanwo. Fundwo (31 a)	Mw-anwo
Six	Mu-tanda. Mu-tandatu	Mwo-hanwo na(li)-mwo	M-tanda	M-tanatwo	M-tandatu. M-tã (31 a)	Mw-anwo na (yu)-mwo
Seven... ..	Mu-fuñgati	Mwo-hanwo (ma)-wili	-na na-datu	M-fuñgati	M-fuñgati. M-fũ (31 a)	Mw-anwo na bili

¹ Ki-kuma = vagina.

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogorw and Maheñge	29. Sañgwo (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeñgerekw
Eight	Mu-nana	Mw-hanw (ma)-tatu	M-nana	M-nana	M-nana. Mu-nana (31 a)	Mw-anw na tatu
Nine	I-gonzi, I-gonza. I-kenda	Mw-hanw m-cece	Sanw na wa-na (<i>or</i> si-na)	I-kenda	I-kenda. Mu-fwanw (31 a)	Mw-anw na n-cece
Ten	I-cumi, I-kyumi. I-funduka	Li-roñgwo li-mw. -kumi, -cumi, <i>or</i> Li-cumi	I-xumi <i>or</i> I-cumi	I-fundika ; ma-	I-kumi. Li-hundu ; ma- (31 a)	Noñgwo gu-mw (<i>pl.</i> mi-loñgwo)
Eleven	I-kyumi na- mui	Li-cumi na (li)-mw	I-xumi pa-canyali-mw	...	...	Noñgwo gu-mw na yu-mw
Twenty	Ma-cumi, Ma-kyumi ga-wili	Ma-roñgwo ma-wili <i>or</i> Ma-cumi ma-wili	Ama-xumi ga-wili <i>or</i> Simariri munhu (<i>to</i> <i>stand up one</i> <i>man !</i>)	Ma-fundika ma-wili	Mi-loñgwo mi-wili. Ma-hundu sona	Mi-loñgwo i-bili
Thirty	Ma-kyumi ga-datu	Ma-roñgwo ma-tatu	Simariri munhu, pa-canya i-cumi	Ma-fundika ma-tatu	Mi-loñgwo mi-tatu. Ma-hundu ma-lila (31 a)	Mi-loñgwo i-tatu
Forty	Ma-kyumi ga-tei	Ma-roñgwo m-cece	Simariri wanhu wawili	Ma-fundika ma-tai	Ma-loñgwo mi-ne. Ma-hundu' ma-dai (31 a)	Mi-loñgwo in-cece
Fifty	Ma-kyumi ga-hanw	Ma-roñgwo mw-hanw. (Ma-roñgwo mw-hanw na limw = <i>sixty</i> , <i>and so on</i>)	Ma-cumi ga-sanw <i>or</i> Simariri wanhu wa-wili pa-canya icumi. (Simariri wanhu watatu = <i>sixty</i> <i>and the other</i> <i>decades on the</i> <i>same plan</i>)	Ma-fundika ma-hanw	Mi-loñgwo mi-hanw. Ma-hundu ma-fundw (31 a)	Mi-loñgwo i-anw
Hundred	I-gana	Ma-roñgwo cumi <i>or</i> Ma-cumi ma-cumi	Wafile wanhu wasanw (<i>there died five</i> <i>men !</i>). <i>Also</i> I-gana.	Ci-gana	Mi-loñgwo mi-hanw, mi-loñgwo mi-hanw, di-merera	...
Thousand	Imbirima	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my	Nene. Ndi-, N-. -n-, -ni-. -a-ñgu	Nene. Ne-ñga. Na-, N- (M-). -n-, -ni-, -m-. -a-ñgu	Y-ñne. Mia. Ni-, N-. -n-. -a-ñgu	Ne-ñne. N-, Ni-. -n-. -a-ñgu	Ne-ñni. Ne-ñga (31 a). N-, Na-, Ni-. -n-, -ni-. -a-ñgu, -a-ne-ñga	Ne-ñga. Ni-. -ni-, -ny-. -n'. -a-ñgu
Thou, thee, thy	Wewe. Bewe, Bee. U-. -ku-. -a-kw	Gwe-ñga. Gwe! Gu-. -gu-. -a-kw	O-iwe, Uwe. U-, Gu-. -gu-. -a-kw	We-we. U-, Ku-? -ku-? -a-kw	Gwegwe, Wewe, Gwe-nya. Ku-, U-, W-. -ku-. -a-kw, -a-gwe-nya	We-ñga. We! U-. -ku-. -a-kw

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogorō and Mahañge	29. Sañgō (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeñgerekō
He, him, his	Yuyō, Uyu. A, I. -mu. -a-kwe	A-yu. Ka, Ga, Yu. -m. -a-kwe	Yuyu. Ya, A. -mu. -a-kwe	U-yu. Ya, Ka. -mu? -a-kwe	A-yu. Yu-nō, Yuyō. Ka, Ya. -mu. -e, -a-kwe, -a-yu-nō	Yu-embe. Yu, A. -kumu. kum', -kuñ. -a-ke
We, us, our	Hwehwe or Xwexwe. Tu. -tu. -e-tu	Twe-ñga. Tu. -tu. -e-tu	Au-se. Yu-se. Ti, Tu. -ti. or -tu. -e-su	Xwexwe. Tu. -tu. -e-tu	Twetwe. Twe-ñga (31 a). Tu. -tu. -e-tu	Twe-ñgō. Tu. -tu. -i-tu
Ye, you, your	Nyenye, Nyenyu, Nye-re. Mu. -wa. -e-nyu	Mwe-ñga. Mu. -gu-ni ¹ , acc. -enu	Yu-mwe. Mu. -wa. -e-nyu	Nyenye. Mu. -wa? -enu	Mwemwe. Mwe-ñga. Mu. ? -wa. -e-nyu	Mwe-ñga, Mwe. Mu. -kwa. -inu
They, them, their	Wawō, I-wō, I-wa. Wa. -wa. -aω	A-wa. Wa. -wa. -aω	Wawo. Wa, Ba. -wa. or -ba. -aω	Awō. Wa. -wa. -aω	A-wa. Wa. -wa. -aω	Bembe. Ba. -kwa. (-a-be = <i>their</i>)
All ...	Mbe-li (-li or -ri represents 'is', 'are'). Mbe-fi-ri = <i>all</i> <i>things</i> (Class 8). Mbe-wa-li = <i>all men</i> (Class 2)	-ose-re or -ose	-ōse. -ōna	-ōse	-ose. -ōha (31 a)	Omwike. -ote, -ote
This, these	U-yō, i-wa; ū-gū, u-gō, i-gi; i-li, i-ri, i-gā; i-ki, i-fi; i-yē, i-zi; u-lu; u-tu; i-ka; ū; u-ku; i-pā	A-yu, a-wa; a-gu, a-i; a-li, a-ga; a-ci, a-vi; a-i, a-zi; a-lu; a-tu; a-ka; a-u; a-ku; a-pa; a-mu	...	...	A-yu, a-wa; ōc.	N-yu, Class 1 ² , a-ba „ 2; m-gu „ 3; mi-yi „ 4; li-li „ 5; ma-ga „ 6; ki-ci „ 7; i-yi „ 8; n-yi „ 9, 10; lu-lu „ 11; tu-tu „ 12; ka-ka „ 13; u-u „ 14; ku-ku „ 15; pa-pa „ 16
That, those	Yu-lá, wa-lá; gu-lá, gi-rá; li-rá, ga-lá; ki-rá, fi-rá; i-rá, zi-rá; lu-lá; tu-lá; ka-lá; ū-lá; ku-rá; pa-lá	U-lia, wa-lia; gu-lia, i-lia; li-lia, ga-lia; ci-lia, vi-lia; i-lia, zi-lia; lu-lia; ōc.	...	...	-la (yu-la, wa-la; u-la; ōc.)	-nō (yu-nō, ba-nō, ōc.) -lya (yu-lya, ba-lya; gu-lya; ōc.: and yuyu-lia, baba-lia; gugu-lia, ōc.)
Bad ...	-anañge-fu, -ō-fu. -e-ha?	-kōmu	-bi. -ke-ha	...	e-ha. -wi-pa (31 a)	-baya. -bōu. Nyata

¹ The *gu-* particle is an infix, the *-ni* a suffix.² The word-root comes between, where the dash is placed.

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogoro and Mahaenge	29. Saŋgo (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gaŋgi 31 a. Buŋga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeŋgereko
Black	-titu	-titu	-titu	...	...	-m-bili, -pili, pilia
Female	-m-dala. -buguma	-e-dala	-hinja	-hinza. -dala	-kodzi. -kahanω (31 a)	-koŋgwe, -goŋgwe. -awa
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-kali	-kali-pa	-kali. -teni	...	...	-kali
Good	-nω-fu. -nω-ga	-here-pa. Nω-ga. Nama. (-swamu = beautiful)	-nω-fu	-nω-fu	-nωga, Ka-nωga	-nωgaũ. -ki-bwta. Kōti
Great	-komi. (-kula = to become big)	-kulu	-kome	...	...	-kulu
Little	-dωdω	-didi. -dididi	-dωdω	...	-dωdω	-tsene, -tsini. -tsake. Ki-pela
Long	-tali	-tari	-tali	...	-tali or -tati. -le-fu (31 a)	-lasω (mu-lasω = u-nasω)
Male	-kambakwa. -lume. -gwi, -kwi. -vina, -wina	-epalu	-ci-lume, -dume	...	-lume, -dumi (31 a)	-lume; -na-lume
Old	-gωgω	M-kulu. -mtua. -tōka. -e-kōlō	...	...	...	-goi
Red	-duŋu	-cere	-n-duhu	...	...	-kele
Rotten	-gatā	-puere	...	...	...	-bōla
Short	-fupi	-fupi	-fufu	...	...	-ipi
Sick	-tamwa	-luala. (U-tami = noun)	...	...	...	-tamwe. -luile
White	-eru. (-era = to become clean, white)	-eru	-bala-fu, -ewara-fu	...	-eru, -jeru	-ũ (mw-ũ, ba-ũ, mi-ũ, &c.). -lya. Ku-meta
Above, up, on top	Pacanya	Pampindi, Ku-mpindi	Canya	Canya	Ku-canya. U-laŋga. Ku-mbindi (31 a)	Ku-nani, Pa-nani
Before	Mu- or Ku-loŋgōlō. Ku-mihō ku-	Kω-roŋgōlō, Ku-loŋgōlō	Ku-mwandi, Ku-loŋgōdzi	Ku-ntalō	Ku-mundi, Ku-mwandi (31 a)	Nuŋgi. Muŋgi
Behind	Ku-mbele, Pa-mbele. Ku-mgoŋgo ku-	Ku-mberi. Ci-mberembere	Ku-nyuma	Kuci-sogō, Ku-mbele	Ku-mphele, Mu-mbele (31 a)	N-cugu, Ku-sugu
Below, down	Panyi. Pasi	Pazi. Pi-fuŋgō	Pa-nzi. Pa-si	Ha-si, Pa-si	Ha-ŋkhi. Ha-si. Pahi (31 a)	Pai
Far	Pa-tali, Ku-tali	Ku-tari	Ku-tali	Ku-tali. Pa-gi	Ku-tali. Ku-taluka (31 a)	Ku-lipite. Ku-talu
Here	I-pa. Paha, Baha. Kōnō	A-pa, Ha-pa	Baha	...	Hanō. Panō (31 a)	Papipi. Apa. Papō

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogor ^o and Maheñge	29. Sañg ^o (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeñgerekw ^o
In, inside ...	Mu-	Mu-	Mu-	...	Mu-	Mu-. Mu-lia. Mum ^o . Ndani. -bi (neg. 'not in' is -bui)
Middle ...	Pa-gati, Mu-gati	Pa-kati	Pa-kati pa	...	Ha-gati	...
Near ...	Pipi	Pa-behi	Behe	Pipi. I-palupi	Behi	Pa-pipi
Outside ...	Kw-ibala or Ku-iwala	Ku-nja. Ku-sa. Pa-nja	...	...	...	Pa-nyañg ^o , Pa-ntsa, Pa-nja
Plenty, many, much	W ^o -fu	Vua. Tañgala	-nji	...	-ñgi	Segege. -anatsima. -iñgi. -y ^o kw ^o -ka. -yai
There ...	Ku-la, Pa-la. Uku	A-kw. Palia	Uku	...	Kula	Kulya. Palya
Where? ...	-iya? -i? (Ku- <i>iya</i> or kū-i? mu- <i>iya</i> or mū-i? piya or pi?)	-wci?	...	...	...	-kwaku?
No! ...	Ndala! Ndema!	Ndala!	...	Ndala!	...	Ntūpū
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	Si. Ndá. Si- S', -si-, -s' (all persons); Si-nda; Si- la (not yet)	Na- (<i>impera-</i> <i>tive</i>); -na- (not yet). -ndiri. -hera (<i>suffixes</i>)	Ndali	N ^o	...	-lili or -liri (neg. <i>suffix</i>); -bwi, -kwak ^o (32 a, 32 b); -ki-lili (rare); -ka-, -na- (<i>condi-</i> <i>tional</i> and 'not yet'); -kani- (neg. verb); kana- (<i>subj.</i> neg. prefix)
To ...	Ku-	Ku-	Ki-, Ku- ¹ , Kwi-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-twa, -towa	-kwama	-thōwa	-twa	-twa. -tula, -hutula	-kumbwa
„ buy, sell	-hemela. -gula	-kopa	-gula	...	-gula	? -pima
„ come ...	-za	-iza	-iza, -jinza	...	-idza. -bwera	-isa
„ cut ...	-tema	-dumula. -tema	-dumora	...	...	-tema. -piñgwa
„ dance ...	-heziga	-wina- samb ^o	...	...	...	-ina
„ die ...	-fwa	-fua, -hwa	-fwa	-ifa	-fwa, -fa	-wa
„ eat ...	-dakula. -lia	-dia	-lia	-lia	-lia. -memena	-lya
„ give ...	-pa, -pela, -pera	-pa	-pa. -pela	-pera	-gawila	-peya
„ go ...	-hera. -luta	-genda	-jenda. -ruta	-luta	-luta. -hamba (31 a)	-enda, -yenda. -buka
„ kill ...	-wula-ga	-kwama	-ula-ga	...	...	-kwama
„ know ...	-uzera. -kagula. -tambula. -manyi (<i>in</i> <i>a negative</i> <i>sense only</i>) ²	-maana. (-maani = <i>I know not</i>)	...	...	...	-manya. -kutañga

¹ According to Last and Meinhof the ku- prefix is often ki- in Sangw.² i. e. 'Not to know'.

English	27. Hehe	28. Pogorō and Maheñge	29. Sañgō (Rori and Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi, 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki- ndeñgerekō
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ki-, Ku-, Kwi-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ laugh ...	-heka	-seka	-hexa	-hexa	...	-kweka
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-leka	-lexa	...	...	-leka
„ love, want	-enda. -kera	-fira	-gana. -naigela. -sákura	...	...	-penda
„ see ...	-ona. -lōlera	-ona	-bōna, -wōna	...	...	-bōna. -lōla
„ sit, remain, abide	-kala	-ikaala. -kawa. -lifuga	-kala	-kala	-kala. -tama	-dama, -tama
„ sleep ...	-gōna	-gōnya	-igōna	...	...	-gōnya
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima	-gōlōka	-imilila. -ima, -jima	-wima	-wima. -gōlōka	-yima. -gōlōka
„ steal ...	-hiza	-iwa	-ija	...	...	-yiba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-HEHE

Virtually no preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mū**, **M**· (mū, m, ū-, yu-, y'-); 2. **Wa**· (wa); 3. **Mū**, **M**· (mū-, m-, gu); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, gi); 5. **Li**·, **I**·, — (li); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ga, gl-); 7. **Ki**· (ki) (plural sometimes in No. 6); 8. **Fi**·, **Vi**· (fi, vi); 9. —, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Ny**· (n-, i) (plural often in No. 6); 10. —, **N**· (**M**·), **N**·, **Iny**·, **Ny**·, **Nze**· (zi, z'); 11. **Lu**·, **Nw**· (lu); 12. **Tu**· (tu) (perhaps plural to 11 sometimes); 13. **Ka**· (ka); 14. **U**· (u); 15. **Ku**· (ku); 16. **Pa**·, **Ba**·, **I-pa**· (pa); 17. **Mu**· as preposition only; 18. **Igu**· (in one or two words like 'Igu-bwa').

PREFIXES, &c., IN POGORŌ

No traces of preprefixes except in 9th Class.

Class 1. **Mu**·, **M**· (mu, m, gu-, gw-, yu, u-, ga-); 2. **Wa**· (wa); 3. **M**·, **Mu**· (m-, mū-, gu); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, i, y-); 5. **Li**·, **E**·, **I**· (li); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ga); 7. **Ci**· (ci); 8. **Vi**· (vi); 9. **In**· (**Im**·), **N**·, — (n-, i); 10. **Zin**·, **Zi**· (zi); 11. **Lu**· (lu) (*pl.* Nos. 10, 4, and 6); 12. **Tu**· (tu); 13. **Ka**· (ka); 14. **U**· (u); 15. **Ku**·, **Gu**· (ku); 16. **Pa**· (pa); 17. **Mu**· (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN SAÑGŌ

Preprefixes present in some classes.

Class 1. **Umu**·, **Mu**· (mu, ju-, gū- ?); 2. **Aba**·, **Awa**·, **Wa**·¹ (ba, wa); 3. **Umu**·, **Mu**· (mu-, gu); 4. **Imi**·, **Mi**· (mi-, gi); 5. **Iri**·, **Ri**·, **I**·, **Li**·, **Di**· (ri, li); 6. **Ma**·, **Mi**· (ma-, ga); 7. **Xi**·, **Ki**· (xi, ki); 8. **Fi**·, **Vi**· (fi or vi); 9. **In**· (**Im**·), **Iñ**·, **Iny**·, **N**·, — (n-, ji); 10. **In**·, &c., and perhaps in some dialects **Zin**· or **Sin**· (zi or si, n-); 11. **Lu**· or **Ru**· (lu, ru); 12. **Tu**· or **Thu**· (tu); 13. **Xa**· or **Ka**· (ka); 14. **Wu**·, **Bu**·, **U**· (wu or bu); 15. **Ki**·, **Kwi**·, **Ku**· or **Gu**· (ki or ku); 16. **Pa**· (pa); 17. **Mu**· (mu-).

¹ **Va**· according to Meinhof; which symbol means that the consonant varies between **B** and **W**.

ILLUSTRATIVE VOCABULARIES OF BANTU LANGUAGES

PREFIXES, &c., IN **BENA, GANGI, AND BUNGA**

Slight traces of preprefixes in Nos. 9 and 10.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**. (mu, yu-); 2. **Wa**. (wa); 3. **Mu**, **M**. (mu-, m-, gu); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, gi?); 5. **I**, **Izi**, **Li**. (li); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, ga?); 7. **Ki**, **Ci**, **C'**. (ki, ci); 8. **Vi**? (vi?); 9. **I**, **In**. (Im-), **N**, **N'**, **Ny**. (i, n-); 10. (same as 9); 11. **Lu**. (lu); 12? probably absent; 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **U**. (u); 15. **Ku**. (Gu-) (ku); 16. **Ha**. (ha); 17. **Mu**. (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN **KI-MATUMBI**

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**, **N**, **Mm**, **Nn**. (mu, yu-, u-); 2. **Ba**, **Ab'**, **Aba**, **A**. (ba); 3. **Mu**, **M**, **N**, **Nn**, — (n-, mu-); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i, -yi); 5. **Li**, — (li); 6. **Ma**, **Ama**. (ma-, ya or ga); 7. **Ki**. (ki); 8. **I**. (yi-, i); 9. **N**. (**M**-), **Ny**. (n- (m-), yi, i); 10. **N**. (**M**-), **Ny**. (n- (m-), yi, i); 11. **Lu**. (lu); 12. **Tu**. (tu); 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **U**. (u); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**. (mu-).

27. **Hehe** is spoken in Uhehe; the country in East Africa between the 9th degree of South latitude on the south and the main stream of the Middle Ruaha on the north; between Maheñge and Upwgorw (the Upper Rufiji) on the east and the Sañgwa country on the west.

28. **Pwgorw** and **Maheñge** are spoken in the Maheñge and Pwgorw countries, south of the Lower Ruaha, west of the Rufiji-Luwegu, north of the Upper Luwegu, and east of Uhehe and the Upper Rufiji.

29. **Sañgwa** (**Rori** and **Safwa**) is spoken in the long strip of Usañgwa (a portion of which is sometimes called Urori). Usañgwa is bounded on the east by Uhehe and Fuagi; on the south by Ubena and the head-streams of the Great and Little Ruaha; on the west by Usafwa and the upper course of the Mpimbo river; and on the north by Ugwogw and Itumba and 6° 30' of South latitude.

30. **Bena** is spoken in Ubena and Lupembe, bounded on the north by Usañgwa, Fuagi, and Uhehe, on the west by Ukiñga and the north Nyasa mountain country, on the south by Upañgwa and 9° 30' South latitude, and on the east by Matumbi, Uhehe, and Fuagi.

31. **Gañgi** and 31 a. **Buñga** are spoken south of Upwgorw, in the basin of the Luwegu and Marañgandu affluents of the Rufiji; east of Donde and north of the Magwañgwara (Bañgani-Zulu) and of the Wazutu or Wasutu.

32. **Ki-matumbi** is spoken in the coast region between the Lower Rufiji and Matandu rivers, east of the Donde and Wañgindw countries. West Matumbi (quite isolated) is spoken in a small area between the Pitw and Ruhinje (Upper Rufiji) rivers, south-east of Ubena, south-west of Maheñge-Upwgorw, between South latitudes 9° and 10°. **Kiñdeñgerekw** and **Kirufiji** are northern dialects of Matumbi very little known.

GROUP I

THE LOWER RUFUJI-RUVUMA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

33. Mwera. 33 a. Ki-donde 34. Makonde. 34 a. Mavia (Mabiha)

GROUP J

THE NORTH RUVUMA AND NORTH-EAST NYASALAND LANGUAGES

35. Sutu (Ma-nundi)¹
35 a. Ki-mateñgwo

36. Pañgwa
37. Kese or Kisi

GROUP K

THE UKINGA LANGUAGE

38. Kiñga

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateñgwo	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kiñga
Adze	...	? Ka-wedwo	Li-vagwo	...	Aka-wagwo	Aka-zunu ?
Animal, wild beast	...	Ny-ama. Li-cene	Ny-ama. Ki-kwo	I-ñhanwo	...	E-ñanu; i-ñanu (-kanu)
Ant	...	N-jalahu; din-	Li-nyagwo nyagwo. Halawo. Hyuñgwo hyuñgwo	...	Di-goñgorwo; ma-	Eli-dunuñgu; amā. Eli- halasū; ama-
Ant, white (termite)	...	U-cece	Li-kere. M-ehe. Ng-umbi. M-keke (35 a)	...	...	Um-mehe; emi-mehe
Ape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	M-kwo; mi-	Ku-kwo; ma- Uñ-kwo; mi-	Li-wokwo or Ku-wokwo	Ili-baxwo	Ki-wokwo; fi-	Eki-wokwo; ama-
Arrow	M-pamba	Li-hyoñga; ma. M-umba; mi-umba	Li-hoñga; ma-	...	Ru-cinji; n-jinji	Un-daswo; emi-laswo
Axe	Li-wagwo; ma-	M-bedwo; dim-bedwo	Li-wagwo, Li-vagwo; ma-	...	Iri-wagwo (or Di-); ma-	En-zunu
Baboon	...	N-yani; wa +	Li-yani or Li-jani	...	Di-jani	En-yani. Eli-jani. E-ñele, Li-kele
Back	...	Kum-oñgwo or Ci-cwo nywo	M-goñgwo or N-goñgwo	...	N-goñgwo. Ki-wunu	Uñ-goñgwo; emi-
Banana	...	Nwo; di +. Nwohwo. I-ñwo; di-	Li-twiki	...	Di-kombwe	Eñ-ōvwo; iñ-ōvwo. Eli- kōvwo; ama-
Beard	...	Ci-leu. U-rinda. Ci-revu. Ci-dambe	Ki-njwemba. In-deu	...	Ru-refu; n-defu	Ulu-lesu
Bee	...	Ny-uci or Ny-uñsi	N-juki; pl. in-susi. Lu-yusi	In-juxi	Lu-, Du-, or Ru-juki; pl. n-juki	Ulu-juke; in-zuke
Belly	...	Ci-tumbwo	Li-reme. Mu-nda. Lu-tumbwo	...	Di-deme; ma- Ma-tumbwo	Eli-tumbu

¹ The correct pronunciation may be Zutu.

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateñgwo	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kiñga
Bird	...	Ny-ehe; wany-ehe. Ny-uni; wa +	N-dege. Ki-yuni; hi-yuni (35 a)	...	Ki-dege; vi- or fi-	Eki-dege; isi-
Blood	...	Mi-adi (<i>pl.</i>)	Mw-azi or Mw-ahi	...	Mw-azi	Uñ-kisa
Body	...	Li-wimba. M-iri	Mu-vili. Higa	Umu-bili	Um-bere	Um-ana; emi-hana
Bone	...	Li-wañgwa; ma-	Li-fupa. Li-jege	...	Ki-fupa	Eki-tsege; isi-tsege
Borassus palm	...	Mu-ñgore	M-kwoma	...	M-kwoma	...
Bow	U-pinde; ma-	U-pindi	U-pindi; <i>pl.</i> m-pindi	...	U-pende	Ulu-yonde; ini-
Bowels	...	Ci-mbende?	Ma-tumbw	...	...	Uvu-tumbw
Brains	...	...	W-oñgwo	...	W-oñgwo	Uvw-oñgwo
Breast (man's)	...	Pam-tima (<i>'near the heart'</i>). Ci-huwa	Ki-vimba. N-gaŋga	Xi-fuba	Ki-fua	Eki-pambaya
Breast (woman's)	...	Ma-wele (<i>pl.</i>)	Ma-wele	Ili-bele	Di-were; ma-	Eli-vele; ama-
Brother	...	N-dugu. N-uñgu, N-uñu, N-uñgwi. M-noñgwo; wa-loñgwo	M-doñgo; wa-loñgwo	...	M-benawi, Ba-benawi	Um-atsa (<i>from the root -hatsa</i>). Un-nūna; ava-
Buffalo	...	Ny-ati	N-jati, Li-yati	Im-bwogwo	N-jati	Em-bwogwo. Ugu-bwogwo
Bull	...	N-ombe m-numi	N-kunzi. N-kambakwo	...	N-ombe li-kambakwo	E-ñambakwo
Buttocks	...	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ama-daxwo (<i>pl.</i>)	Ma-dakwo; di-	Ama-dakwo
Canoe	Yi-tumbi	Ki-pepe or Li-pepe; vi- or ma- Ri-pepe (34 a)	Uatw, Hw-atu; mi-yatu	...	Bw-atw; ma-watw	...
Cat	...	M-aka; wa +. M-inja (34 a)	M-lamu. Li-hyomi. M-buyali. Ka-namañga	Ixi-phaxa	Ka-namañga; tu-	En-yavu
Charcoal	...	...	...	Ili-xala	...	Eli-kala
Chief	Yumbe	M-kuluñgwa. Umu (34 a)	Mu-twa. Li-kwosi	...	Mú-tūa; aba-tūa	Uñ-kuludeva. Un-twa
Child	...	Mw-anyace ¹ . N-diōgwo. Mw-ana. Nunu	Mw-ana; w-ana	Umw-ana	Mw-ana; ab-ana	Um-wana; av-ana. Umm-enza; ava-henza
Cloth	N-guwo	...	N-guwo or In-guwu. Ny-ura. Li-hya	...	N-gwowo	Eki-lundw. Un-salwa
Cold	...	M-ehw	M-pēpw, Im-bepw, Ki-pepw	...	...	E-ñala (-kala)
Country	...	Ci-lambw. Ri-kaya (34 a)	M-lima	Iny-hi	N-dema	Eki-luñga. E-ñi (-ki)

¹ U-nyace = *childhood*.

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateŋw	36. Paŋgwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kĩnga
Cow	...	N-ombe	N-ombe ñ-ginda. Yu-ñkoru. Li-twili	I-seŋga. In-dama ¹ (heifer)	N-ombe n-dara	E-seŋga. Em-buyuma
Crocodile ...	...	N-wena. Ci-rembe	Li-gwina or Liñ-gwina	...	N-gwina	...
Day	...	Li-dũa; ma- Mw-hi	Li-gwaw. Li-suwa. Mu-hi. (I-mini = day- light)	Ulu-siku	Di-gwaw	Eli-tsuva. (Pamu-nyi = daylight)
Devil, evil spirit	...	Li-hwaka; ma-	Li-hwaka; ma-	...	Di-roŋw	Um-luŋgu; emi-
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	N-gaŋga; wa-gaŋga	Umu-gaŋga	...	Un-tuñanya ²
Dog	...	Li-bwa. Nawaŋga; wa + or Nawaŋga (14 a)	Garw. Im-bwa, Yim-bwa, Li-bwa	Im-bwa. (Axa-bwa = small dog)	Iri-bwa. Nyaka-wa	Em-bwa
Donkey ...	...	N-jowe; din-jowe	M-bunda	...	M-bonda	Eli-gwawwe. E-munda
Door	...	Lu-idi; din-jidi (pl.). Nangwa	M-lyañgw or N-diaŋgu	...	N-diaŋgw	Un-diaŋgw. Ulw-itsi
Dream ...	...	N-dwaw (-lwata = verb)	N-dwaw? (-lwata)	·lwatha	Di-rwaw	Ama-ɣwnasivi
Drum	...	...	N-oma or Iñ-gwama; pl. hiñ-gwama	...	N-oma	Eli-kule. I-neŋgela. Eñ-gatiŋga
Ear	Ku-tu; ma-tu	Ku-tu; ma-tu	Li-kutu; ma-	...	Ri-kutu	Em-bulu-ku-tu
Egg	...	Li-i; ma-i. Ka-i; tu-i	Li-kaŋga; ma- Li-humbi; ma-	Ili-xañha	Di-fumbi	Eli-kana
Elephant ...	N-dembw	N-embw, Un-embw; pl. in-embw	N-dembw	...	N-dembw	E-tsuŋgwa
Excrement	...	Ma-wi, Ma-vi	Ma-fi or Ma-hi. Ki-ndwaw-hi (35 a)	...	Di-fi, Ma-fi	Ama-kwaw. Ama-daba
Eye	Li-iw; m-ehw	Li-iw; m-ehw	Li-iw; m-iw	Il-iw; am-iw	Id-iw; am-iw	El-iw; am-iw
Face, fore- head	...	Kum-ehw. C-eni	Pam-iw	...	Kuma-sw	Eki-bake (fore- head)
Fat, oil ...	...	Ma-huta or Ma-ũta	Ma-futa or Ma-huta	Ama-futha	Ma-futa	Ama-suta
Father ...	...	Wawa. Tata	Dadi, A-tati	...	...	U-dada; awa-dada
Fear	...	U-opa	W-oga	...	Bw-oga	Ulu-dwadw
Finger ...	N-gwhe	C-ala. Ci-koŋw. Yu-kombi (34 a)	Lu-konje, Lu-kondzi. Lu-wumba	...	Du-konji; ñ-gonji	Ulu-konze; i-ñonze
Fire	...	M-otw	M-otw	...	M-otw	Umw-otw
Fish	...	In-swi. Hiomba; di +	Somba or Homba	...	Somba	E-somba; ini-

¹ Axa-dama = calf.² There is possibly also the word Umu-lagutsi from the verb ·lagula.

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateŋw	36. Paŋgwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kiŋga
Foot	...	Li-ulu ; ma-ulu. Lu-ayw ; dinj- Ri-dwɔw. Li-kambatu	Mu-gulu. Ku-guru ; ma- Lu-nyaw	...	Lu-ayw, nj-ayw	Ulw-ajw ; inz-ajw
Forest	...	Mny-itu. Nundu. Mw-itu	M-hitu. Ki-tesa. Li-sati. Li-pululu	...	Ma-behe	Eli-hanzi ?
Fowl	...	Nuku ; wa +	N-kuku	Iñ-huxu	N-guku	E-ñuku ; ini-kuku
Frog	...	C-ula ; vy-ula	Li-nywɔw. Ly-ula ; m-ula (35 a). Li-uñgula	...	...	...
Ghost	...	...	M-fuki. Ki-wuta ; i-wuta (35 a)	Limu-luñgu. Mami-luñgu	Mu-roñgw	Um-pepɔ ; awa
Giraffe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl	...	Na-haku ; wanama-	N-sikani	...	...	Um-enza
Goat	...	M-budi ; dim-budi	M-ene. M-buhi (35 a)	...	M-ene	Em-ene
„ (he)	...	Li-bebehu	Li-poñgw	...	...	Em-oñgw
„ (she)	...	M-budi	M-buguma.	...	...	Em-buguma
God	...	n-koñgwe Nam-paŋga. Moria. Nuñgu	N-ginda Mu-luñgu. N-duñgu	...	Mu-ruñgu	Uñ-guluve
Grandparent	...	Wiwi ; wa +	Hukuru †. M-buya. Papa ɔ	...	...	U-kuku †. U-papa ɔ
Grass	...	W-ahi or Gw-ahi ¹	Many-ahi	...	Diny-asi	Eliny-asi
Ground	...	...	M-lima. M-sisi	...	Di-dwopi	Eki-luñga. E-ñi
Ground-nut	...	N-tesa or N-teca	Li-lawi	...	Di-rawi	...
Guinea-fowl	...	Nañga	Li-cundu	...	Di-cundu	...
Gun	...	Ri-uti	Huti	...	N-dusu	...
Hair	...	U-wimbw	N-jwiri. Li-yunzu	...	Di-junju	Ulu-juwili
Hand	...	M-kwɔw. Un-kwɔw ; ma-. Li-anda. Pa-ianja	Ki-wɔkwɔ. Ki-ganja	Ili-ganja	Ki-kwɔfi	Eki-yanza. Eki-wɔkwɔ
Head	...	M-twe or Mū-tu	M-twe. Mū-tu or Umū-tu	Umu-twe	Mu-tu	Un-twe
Heart	...	M-tima ; mi-	M-tima ; mi-	(Mun-tima = liver)	N-dumbura. (Un-tima = liver)	E-numbula. (Un-tima = liver)
Heel	...	Ci-hiñginw Nyūñgunyūñgu	Ki-tende. Ki-hiñgini	...	Ki-sekeseke	Eki-seveja ; isi-
Hide	...	Dabala. Ma-pw ; di +	Ki-kumba	...	...	...

¹ Old Bantu: Bu-asi.

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateŋw	36. Paŋgwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kĩnga
Hill	...	Li-ciŋga; ma- M-rima	Ka-ɗunda. Ka-tumbi; hi-tumbi (35 a)	...	...	Ulu-nyika; i-nyika
Hippopotamus	...	Namondw	N-ɗomondw	I-fubw	Domondw	...
Hoe	...	Li-yembe	Li-gera; ma-	...	...	Eli-kumbulw
Honey	...	Uci	Uci	...	W-uki	Uvw-wke
Horn	...	Lu-pembe. Lim-embe	Li-nyerw. Pembe	...	Di-nyerw	Eli-palasa. Ulu-suga
House... ..	Ny-umba. Y-umba (<i>big</i>)	N-ande. I-nandi. N-duli (34 a)	Ny-umba. N-anda	Ny-umba. Ixi-ny-umba; ifi-	Ny-umba	Eny-umba. E-saka. Eli-heve
Hunger	...	N-dala. N-ɗaba (34 a)	N-jara	In-jala	Nj-ara	En-zala
Husband	...	N-nume; wa-lume. M-twau (<i>thy</i>)	N-dumi, A-lumi. Ny-oŋwɔw (35 a)	...	...	Uñ-gwosi, Uñ-ywosi
Hyena	...	Nana or Li-nana	Li-tūnūŋgu, Li-pundwa (<i>spotted</i>). Li-luhekalera, Li-hekera (<i>striped</i>)	I-fifi	Bondera	...
Iron	...	Ci-tali	C-uma, S-uma (35 a)	...	Ki-uma	Eki-uma. Un-ɗapw
Island	...	Ki-tiŋgwe. Li-tanda	Ki-seŋgerere. Ki-lumba (35 a)	...	Ki-rwa	...
Ivory	...	N-embw. Li-wenwa	Li-inw la n-dembw	...	Ru-pembe	...
Knee	...	Li-lundi	Li-fugamisw. Li-yugwa	...	Di-pefu	Eki-sugamilw
Knife	Ki-maye, Ci-maye	Ci-pula	Ki-pula. Ki-peni	...	M-pamba	Um-mage
Lake	...	Li-tanda	Li-tanda	...	...	Eli-lamba, E-nyanza
Leg	...	Ku-ūlu; ma- M-balu. Li-ɗɗw	Li-bondw. Ku-guru. Lu-weza (35 a)	...	Ki-rundi	Eki-lunde. Un-sōni
Leopard	...	Huwi, Li-huwi, Juhi	Li-huwi. In-sui	...	N-torwome	Eli-duma. (Eli-bwi = <i>a</i> <i>chita</i>)
Lion	...	Himba, Li-himba. In-tumi	Li-himba. Li-bonjw	...	...	Eli-bonzu
Lips	...	Lu-yeye; ndin-jeye. Lu-lɔmw; di-lɔmw	N-ɗomw; mi-lɔmw	Umu-lɔmw; imi-	N-ɗomw; mi-	Un-ɗomw; emi-lɔmw
Magic... ..	...	U-hiawi, U-hawi. (Ku-lɔha = <i>to</i> <i>bewitch</i>)	U-cawi or U-hawi	Uwu-hawi	Wu-hawi	Uvu-havi
Maize... ..	...	Eñ-gedia. Di-muri	Ma-rombe, Ma-lombi, Ki-lombi	...	Di-rombe	Ama-tsebele

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Man	Mu-ndu; wa-ndu	Mu-nu; wa-nu	Mu-ndu; wa-ndu	Umu-nhu; aba-nhu ¹	Mu-ndu; aba-	Umu-nu; ava-nu
Man, vir. ...	...	M-uume; wa-lume	M-gwzi. M-kambakwo	...	...	Uñ-gwsi; ava-
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ny-ama	Eny-ama
Medicine ...	M-tera	N-tela	M-tera. Ki-biki	...	N-thende	Un-tuguva. Un-tuñaya ²
Milk	...	Ma-were	Lu-ziwa. Lu-visa	...	...	Ulu-kamwo. Eli-tsiva. (-kama = to milk)
Monkey ...	...	Ny-ima. Ci-neñgwo	M-tumbiri or Li-tumbili	...	M-bweñgwo	E-ñilili; ini-kilili
Moon	...	Mw-edi	Mw-ezi or Mw-ehi	Umw-edzi	Mw-ezi	Umw-etsi
Mother ...	...	Hiyi; wa-hiyi. Tuyi. Na-ñole. Ma-nyokwe (34 a)	Mau. A-nyoñgwo, Nyoñgorwo. Nyokwo. Nina	...	...	U-juva; ava- (Uvanyokwo = thy —, Uvanyina = his —)
Mountain ...	...	Li-cinga. Mu-añgwo. Ci-cuñgwo. Li-tumbi(34a)	Ki-dūnda. Ki-tumbi	...	Ki-dwonda	Eki-dugala
Mouth ...	...	Ka-nywa. Cika-nywa	N-kanu. N-dwomwo or M-łomwo	...	...	Un-dwomwo
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Di-ñombe (pl.). U-kōmbe	Lu-zipwo. Suwu; hi-ūwu	...	Ki-ogwo	Ulu-konze, I-ñonze
Name	L-ina	L-ina	Li-hina	...	Di-hina; ma-	Eli-tavwa
Navel	...	N-uñgu; di +	Lu-kufu or N-kuhu	...	...	Ulu-tumbu
Neck	...	Li-kwoti; (pl.) diñ-gwoti	Siñgwo or Hiñgu	I-siñgwo	Siñgwo	Un-siñgwo. Eñ-gwsi
Night	...	C-ilwo. (Ci-hi = darkness)	K-ilwo or I-kilu. (Lw-ihl = darkness)	...	K-irwo, Pak-irwo	Ek-ilwo. (Uvu-titu = darkness)
Nose	...	M-ūla; di +	M-eñerwo. Im-bulu (35 a)	...	...	E-meñwo (-peñwo)
Ox	...	N-ombe	Li-boyi. N-kawi. N-ombe. N-tondola	I-señga. In-dama	N-ombe. Li-kambakwo †	E-señga. Uñ-gide. Eñ-gwada
Paddle ...	...	...	N-g-ahi; iñ-gahi	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	U-alwa (native beer)	U-gwimbi	...	...	Uvu-gembe
Parrot ...	...	...	Li-kwalu	...	...	...
Penis	...	...	...	...	M-borwo	...
Pig	...	N-guluwe; diñ +. Im-petumwa	N-guruwe or Li-gurūwi. Li-pañgwo (bush pig)	...	N-guruwe	Eñ-gube. Eñ-gwehe

¹ Ili-nhu = tall fellow. Ugu-nhu = hulking fellow. Aka-nhu = little man, in Pañgwa.² There is in Kiñga the verb -lagula, which has to do with witchcraft medicine.

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateŋgɔ	36. Paŋgwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kĩnga
Pigeon ...	...	Li-deia	N-gunda. Li-jiwa, N-jiwa or In-ziva	...	N-jewa	En-uta (-tuta). Eñ-gundya
Place ...	Pa-ndu	Pa-hali. Pa-wa. Ma-hala. Pa-	Pa- Ki-kunja. U-tamu	...	Pa-ñgōnɔ	...
Rain ...	...	M-bula. M-nuñgu. Mu-luñgu (34 a)	M-vula or I-hula	Im-fula, Axa-fula	I-fura	E-sula
Rat ...	...	Li-kula. Giñgondɔ	Li-panya. Li-kuli. Im-buku	...	Di-keñje	Em-beva
Rhinoceros	...	M-ela; di+ or wa+. Ci-ɔhɔ (34 a)	Ki-pembere	...	...	...
River ...	...	Lu-hundi. Mu-tɔ (34 a)	Lu-kemba. Lu-si. Ma-gasi	...	Ru-sɔkɔ	Ulu-gasi; iñ-gasi. Eki-hulu
Road ...	...	N-dila. In-dira (34 a)	N-jira	In-jila. Axa-jila	N-jera or N-dera	En-zila
Salt ...	...	Mu-nyu	Mw-inyɔ. Hi-huñgu	...	...	Umw-inyɔ
Shame ...	...	Li-ɔnyi, Li-hyɔni	Sɔni or I-hɔni. Li-hamu	Iny-hɔni	...	I-sɔni
Sheep ...	...	Nondɔɔ. Kondɔ (34 a)	M-berere or Lim-belele	...	Di-ñōsi, Mi-ñōsi	E-ñɔɔ
Shield ...	...	...	Ki-kɔpa	...	...	Eñ-gwembe
Shoulder ...	...	Li-wala; ma-	Li-vega; ma-	...	...	Eli-vega
Sister ...	...	Nuñuna. N-umbɔ	M-lumbu, N-dumbɔ	...	N-dumbu. Ba-rumbu	Um-atsa. U-mama. Un-nuna. (Vu-nɔnu = sisterhood)
Skin ...	...	Mapɔ; di+. Y-ambala	Lu-kanda	...	Ki-kɔwa	...
Sky ...	...	Li-wiñgu. Ku-canya. Di-ūndi	Li-zuru. Ku-nani. M-biñgu	...	Ku-kianya	Ku-kyanya
Slave ...	Mu-wanda; wa-	M-nɔne; wa-	M-sutu; wa-. M-banda; wa-	...	...	...
Sleep ...	...	Lu-ɔnɔ	Lu-gɔnɔ	...	Ru-gōnɔ	E-tulɔ
Smoke ...	...	...	Ly-ɔsi, Li-ɔhi. Li-hyɔhi	Ili-ɔsi	Di-ɔsi	Eli-ɔsi
Snake ...	...	M-hyōñgɔ; mi- In-yɔka. I-piri	Li-yɔka	In-jɔxa	Idi-jɔka. Ma-yɔka	Eli-lalwe (-dalwe). Ulu-jɔka; <i>pl.</i> in-zɔka
Son, boy ...	...	M-nemba; wa- Imw-ana i-nume	Mw-ana. M-soñgorɔ	...	Mw-ana. N-soñgorɔ	Un-swamba. ¹ N-dume

¹ Un-swamb-'angɔ = *my son*. Un-swamb-'ɔ = *thy son*. Un-swamb-ē = *his son*. Un-swamb-itu = *our son*.
Un-swamb-inyɔ = *your son*. Un-swamb-avɔ = *their son*.

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Song	Li-imbwa; ma-	Lu-himwa; di- R-imbwa (34 a)	Lu-kimwa. Ny-imbwa. M-hambwa	...	Uru-embwa	Ulu-embwa
Spear	...	M-kuci; mi- Ci-ndimbwa. Ri-umwa. Li-hioŋga (34 a). Mu-nya	M-kondwa. N-kwaha	...	N-gwaha	Eli-gwaha; ama- Eñ-gwaha
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star	...	Nondwa; di +. Ci-nondi (34 a)	Lu-tondwa; n-dondwa	...	N-dondwa. Ru-tondwa	Ulu-tondwe. I-nondwe
Stick	...	Ka-lawi; tu- Ci-koŋwa. Simba. I-ŋwaga (34 a)	M-sagi. N-doŋga. Lu-hyatu; hyatu	Ulu-fimbwa	N-sagi	E-sonzwa. Un-saga. Ulu-saga
Stone	Li-gaŋga	Li-aŋga or Ri-aŋga; ma-iaŋga. Li-wia, Ma-wia (34 a)	Li-gaŋga. Ili-wu	...	Li-gaŋga	Eli-gaŋga
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	Eki-tamelwa
Sun	...	Na-mayu. Ri-dūa or Li-dula (34 a)	Li-juwa or L-yuwa	Ili-dzuba	Di-juwa	Eli-tsuva
Tail (of a mammal)	...	In-cira, N-cira	M-kira or N-kila	Umu-xila	...	Uñ-kila
Tear	...	Mi-odi (pl.)	Li-hwoli; ma-	Mi-hwadzi (pl.)	Li-hwasi Di-toŋwa	Ulw-ihōtsi
Testicles ...	...	Ri-mumba	...	...	Mu-heji; aba-	...
Thief	...	M-wiwi. Iñku-iwa	Mw-ivi or Mw-ihhi	...	...	Um-etsi (hetsi)
Thigh	...	Ci-ya	M-huŋgula	...	...	...
Thing	...	Ci-nu; vi-nu	Ki-ndu; hi-ndu or vi-ndu	Iki-nhu; pl. ifi-nhu	Ki-ndu; fi-ndu	Eki-nu; isi-nu
Thorn	...	Mw-iwa	Mw-ifa, Mw-ihha; mi-ha	...	Mw-ifwa	Un-tula; emi- Un-twinywa; emi-
Tobacco ...	...	Ōria	Li-mbakwa. Li-hwona	...	N-gambwa. Di-hōna	E-sajwa
To-day ...	Lelwa	Lelwa. Nerwa	Lerwa. Li-linu	...	Lerwa, I-rerwa	E-lelwa
Toe	...	Ci-koŋwa	Lu-konje lwa mu-gulu. Lu-gumba	...	...	Ulu-konze
To-morrow	...	Lu-undu	Ki-rau	...	Ki-rawwa	Ki-lawa
Tongue ...	...	Lu-limi or Li-limi	Lu-limi; i-nimi	...	Lu-konji, N-gonji	Ulu-limi
Tooth	L-inwa; m-enwa	L-inwa	L-inwa; m-inwa	...	Ir-inwa	El-inwa
Town	...	Kaya	Mu-zi. Li-kaya	...	A-kaya	Uvu-tseŋge. Isi-jumba, Eli-tsumbe
Tree	M-koŋwa; mi- M-tera	N-tela. I-nandi, M-nandi, Mu-landi; mi-landi	M-tera. M-koŋwa. Ki-biki	...	Di-behe. N-thende	Um-beki, Eli-beki. Un-tuyuva

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Twins... ..	...	Ma-hā. W-ana wa ma-hā	Ma-paša or Ma-paha	...	Di-pasa ; ma-	U-nyali-pasa. Uvamwi-pasa (both in singu- lar sense)
Urine	...	Ma-kwedu	Ma-kwɔw. I-mahi	...	Ma-kōjw	...
Vein	...	...	...	Umu-sipha	...	Un-sipa
War	...	N-ondw. Hondw	N-gondw	...	N-gondw	Uvu-tavaŋwa
Water	...	M-edi	Ma-gasi. M-asi	...	Ama-ji	Ama-yasi
Well	...	...	Mw-eru wa ma-gasi. Ki-liwa	Ixi-sima	...	...
White man	M-xuŋgu	...	...	...	Mu-suŋgu	Un-suŋgu ; ava-
Wife	...	M-dyau (thy). M-mahi ; wa-	M-dala. M-bumba. Mama	...	M-gori ; ba-	Un-dala. Un-wehe
Wind	...	M-mepw ; di-mepw	M-puŋw. Ki-pepw. M-hwahi	Im-hephw	M-bepu	Em-epw. Eki-sɔla
Witch... ..	...	M-hyawī	M-cawi. M-hawi. M-gaŋga	Umu-gaŋga	Mu-hawi ; ba-	Um-avi ; ava-havi
Witchcraft Woman	... N-koŋgwe, Yuaŋ-koŋgwe; wa-koŋgwe	U-hyawī M-mahi ; wa- Uñ-koŋgwe	U-cawi M-dala. M-bumba	... Umu-dala ; ava- (Mu-ki- dala = little woman ; pl. va-ki-dala)	... Un-dara ; ba- awa-	Uvu-havi Un-dala. Um-enza ; ava-henza
Womb	...	...	Li-reme	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	...	Lu-kuni	Sagala. Handzu	...	Im-bawu	Iny-ágala (-hagala, -sagala)
Yam	...	...	...	...	Ki-tūū	...
Year	...	Mw-aka. C-aka	Mw-aka	Umw-axa	Mw-aka	Umw-aka
Yesterday...	...	Li-dw, Li-ndw	Gorw. Li-zu	...	Gorw	I-yōlō
Zebra	...	...	Li-punda or M-bunda	...	...	Em-unda
One	-mɔ	-mɔ	-moŋga. -mɔ. Yu-mɔ	-mwi (Ji-mwi)	Ka-mɔ	-pamatw
Two	-wili	-bili, -biri	-wili	-wili (Dzi-wili)	Tu-were	-veli
Three... ..	-latu ; i-tatu	-tatu (N-atu)	-datu, -tatu	-datu (Dzi-datu)	Tu-datu	-datu
Four	-xexe	N-cece. Mu-cece	m-cece or N-dzesi	-na (Dzi-na)	N-cece	-ni
Five	Ng-anw, -ganw	Ny-anw, -anw. Mu-anw (34 a)	-hanw	-hanw (Dzi-)	Tu-hanw	-hānw
Six	-g-anw na (gu)-mɔ	Ny-anw na i-mɔ	-hanw na moŋga	Mu-tanda	Tu-lintanda	-n-tanatu
Seven... ..	-ganw na wili	Ny-anw na m-bili	-hanw na wili	Heneka mu-hana	Tu-limhanw	-lekela-ku- pamatw

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateŋwo	36. Paŋgwa	37 Kese or Kisi	38. Kiŋga
Eight	-ganwo na tatu	Ny-anwo na n-atu	-hanwo na datu	Mu-nana, also Heneka k-owa (k-owa = 'over all', 'superior')	M-hanwo na tu-tatu	-nana
Nine	-ganwo na xexe	Ny-anwo na n-cece	-hanwo na m-cece	Fundika mu-hana ¹	M-hanwo na n-cece	-budika-ku- pamatw
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi	Fundika k-owa and Ma-budi	Cwmi	Ki-tsigwo, also Un-déwulw; pl. emi- léwulw
Eleven	...	Kumi na i-mw	Kumi na yi-mu	Ki-dzigwo. ² (22=Ki-dzigwo ka-vili. 33 = Ki-dzigwo ka-datu)	Cwmi na ka-mw	Ki-tsigwo-na- pamatw
Twenty	...	Ma-kumi ma-wiri or Ma-kumi m-eli	Ma-kumi ma-wili	...	Ma-kwmi ga-were	Ki-tsigwo ka-veli
Thirty	...	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	...	Ma-kwmi ga-datu	Ki-tsigwo ka-datu
Forty	...	Ma-kumi n-cece	Ma-kumi n-dzese	...	Ma-kwmi m-cece	Ki-tsigwo ka-ni
Fifty	...	Ma-kumi ny-anwo or mamu-anwo	Ma-kumi ma-hanwo	...	Ma-kwmi m-hanwo	Kitsigwo ka-hanwo
Hundred	...	I-gana	...	...	Ma-kwmi ga-likwmi	Emi-léwulw kitsigwo
Thousand	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Ne-yw. N. -ni-, -n. -a-ŋgu	Mi-pa. N, Mb. -n-, -gu-, -ŋgu. ³ -a-ŋgu	Ne-ŋga. Ne-, Ni-, N. -ni-, -n-, -a-ŋgu	...	Ne-ŋga. N, Ni'. -n-, -m-. -a-ŋgu	U-ne. Ne. Nd', Nde, Ndi-, Ndi. -ne. -ni. -ny-, -a-ne, -a-ŋgw
Thou, thee, thy	We-yw. U. -ku-, -a-kw	We-pw. We. Wara-kw. U. -ku-, -a-kw	We-ŋga. Wewe. Yū-we. U. -ku-, -a-kw	...	We-ŋga. U. -ku-, -a-kw	Uve. Ve. Vu-, U. -ve. -ku. -yw, -ve, -a-kw
He, him, his	A-yowa. A. -m-, -mū. -a-kwe	Naŋe. Nahie, Nanye. A, I, Ya. -we. -mu, -m-, -a-ke	Yuyu. Mw-ene. A, U. -m-, -a-ke, -ene	-a-ke, -a-jw	Ywra. A. -mu-, m-. -a-ke	Umw-ene. A, I, Ju. -mw-ene. -m-, -mw-, -ye, -ene
We, us, our	Twe-yw(?) Tu. -tu-, -etu	We-pa. Were-tu. Tu-, Ti-, T. -tu-, -etu	Twe-ŋga. Twetwe. Tu. -tu-, -etu	...	Twe-ŋga. Ti. -tu-, -ti-? -a-itu, -itu	U-vwe. Vwe. Vwevwe. Tu. -tu-, -a-vwe or -itu

¹ Klamroth gives -hana, not -hanwo. Apparently 'hana' (Mu-hana) means 'side', 'on one side', and 'Heneka' 'leave out from the others'.

² The peculiar numerals of Paŋgwa are explained by Klamroth as connected with finger notation, vide p. 192 of his 'Kurze Skizze' (Mitt. Sem. Or. Spr., Vol. X).

³ Mavia (34 a).

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateŋgwa	36. Paŋgwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kiŋga
Ye, you, your	Mwe-yw. Mu- -wa- -enu	Mwe-pw. U-mūe. Mu- -wa- -enu	Mwe-ŋga. Nyenye. M-, Mu-	...	Mwe-ŋga. Mu- -ba-? -inu	U-nye. Nye. Nyenye. M-, Mu-, N- -va- -a-nye or -inyw Avene. Vene. Va- -vw- -va- -ene, -avw
They, them, their	Wa-na? Wa- -wa- -waw	Wa-naŋw. Wa-ya. Wa- -wa- -aw	We-ne. Wa- -wa- -aw	...	Ba-ra. Ba- (Wa-). -wa- -a-waw	
All	-waha	-whe	-oha	-onha	-waha (? waka, ? emphatic)	-ōni
This, these	A-yu, a-wa; gu, a-gu, a-yi; a-li, a-ga; a-xi, a-yi; a-yi, a-yi; ? a-lu; ? a-ka; gu, a-vu, a-u? a-ku; ? a-pa	A-yu, -yu; a-wa; a-u, a-i; a-li, a-nw; ci-nw, vi-nw; i-nw, di-nw; lu-nw; tu-nw; ka-nw; u-nw; ku-nw; pa-nw; mu-nw	A-yu, a-wa; a-u; <i>ŋc.</i> -la (u-la; wa-la; <i>ŋc.</i>)	...	Uyu, aba (awa); ugu, egi; eri, aga; <i>ŋc.</i>	Ve, vw; gwaw, gyw; lyw, yw; kyw, syw; jw, tsaw; lwaw; twaw; kaw; vwaw; kwaw; pw; mwaw; gwaw Uju, awa; ugu, egi; eli, aya; eki, isi; eji, itsi; ulu; utw; aka; uvu; uku; apa; umu; ugu Ujw-a, avaw; ugw-a, egy-w, <i>ŋc.</i> u-lya, va-lya; gu-lya, i-lya; <i>ŋc.</i> Juju, vava; gugu, gegi; <i>ŋc.</i> Jujw-a, vavaw, <i>ŋc.</i> Ŋg-uju, ŋg-ava; ŋg-ugu, ŋg-egi; ŋg-eli, ŋg-aga; ŋg-eki, ŋg-isi; ŋg-eji, ŋg-itsi; ŋg-ulu; ŋg-utu; ŋg-aka; ŋg-uvu; ŋg-uku; ŋg-apa; ŋg-umu; ŋg-ugu
That, those	A-yu-la, a-wa-la; a-gu-la; <i>ŋc.</i>	U-ya, wa-ya; u-ya, i-ya; li-ya, a-ya; ci-ya, vi-ya; i-ya, di-ya; lu-ya; tu-ya; ka-ya; u-ya; ku-ya; <i>ŋc.</i>	...	...	Yu-ra, ba-ra; gu-ra, gi-ra; re-ra, ga-ra; <i>ŋc.</i>	

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateŋgwa	36. Pangwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kiŋga
Bad	...	-kiwa. -nyata	-haki	-bi-fu	-be-fu	-vivi
Black	...	-a na-pi, -pi	-titu. -yiru. -pili	-thalamu. -thithu, n-hithu	-titu	-titu
Female	...	-ñ-goŋgwe. -mahi	-i-dala. -m-buruba	...	-n-dara	-n-dala
Fierce, sharp	...	-kali; -kali-pa (to be —)	-kali	-xali	...	-talamu
Good	...	Cihi. (Ku-nwa = to be sweet, good)	-maha	...	-nwa-fu	-nwa; -nwa
Great	-kulu	-kulu. Na-norwa	-baha, -waha. -ñ-kuluŋgwa	-nwa-fu	-baha; -goroŋgwa	-m-baha
Little	-xwakwa	-cigi. -diokwa	-debe. -sokwa	...	-cokwa. -nandi	-debe. Ki-sekele
Long	...	-lehu	-tali	...	...	-tale
Male	...	-na-nume. N-dume	-gosi	...	N-gambakwa	-lume, N-dume. -gosi. -kambaku
Old	...	-a taŋgu. ce-kulu, ce-kelu. Na-norwa	M-gogwowa	...	...	-gogwowa. -lala
Red	...	-a huwi	-duŋu	...	...	-duŋu
Rotten	...	...	-kata. -wola	-vōla. -bōfu	...	-vwa-su
Short	...	-ipi, -wipi	-fupi or -yipi	-fuphi	...	-supi
Sick	...	-lwala. (U-lwala = a disease)	-tamu. -rwara	...	...	-tamu
White	...	-a nibe, -pe. -nahi. -helela (to be —)	-wara-fu. -huhu	...	-futwa	-vala-su
Above, up, on top	...	Mu-ha. Ku-canya, Pa-canya	Pa-canya. Pa-nani	...	...	Pa-kyanya. Nena, Pa-nena. -ōni (Mw-ōni, S.C.)
Before	...	Mwa-hyu	Ku-loŋgowa. Pa-luŋgi pa-	...	...	Mbu-loŋgōlō
Behind	...	Ku-hye or Kw-hye. Ku-nyuma	Kum-bele. Mu-nyuma	...	...	M-bele
Below, down	...	Pahi	Pahi	Pasi, Phasi	...	Pasi
Far	...	Kucu. Ku-kala	Ku-tali	...	...	-vu-tale, -tale
Here	...	Panwa, Pana. Wopapapa, Upapapa	Konwa, Kuni. Pa-ni. Pamba	...	Apa	Baha. Kunwa
In, inside ...	...	M-kāti. In-kati	Mu-gati, M-kati, P', Pa-	...	Mu-kati	Umwa. Mu-gati
Middle	...	Pa-kati	Pa-kati	Pha-gati	...	Pa-gati, Ku-gati
Near	...	Na-nyenje	Pa-pipi	...	...	Pipi. Kw-ipi

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia or Mabiha	35. Sutu or Manundi 35 a. Ki- mateŋgwo	36. Paŋgwa	37. Kese or Kisi	38. Kiŋga
Outside ...	...	Pa-nji, Pa-nda	Mw-ibala. Kw-ibala. Ku-ndza Pa-ndza	...	...	Ku-nzi, Pa-nzi
Plenty, many	...	N-ndi, -ndi. -whe	-omehere. Vululu. -iŋgi	...	-iŋgi	-ōlōsu, -ōŋgōsu, -ōŋgesu
There... ..	...	Kuya. Paya. Kunw	Ukw, Kula, Pala	...	Para	Palya. Kukw
Where ? ...	...	Kwaci?	Kwa? Ku?	...	...	Ndapi? -ku?
No!	...	Itamūa!	Nw! Nale! Ndá!	...	Dietu! (-kana! to refuse)	Bakw!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	...	Hi, Hu, Ha, Ha-tu, &c. -na- (sub.)	Na. Sa? -kwōka (neg. verb, to abstain from), -ndeka	...	-ri (suffix). No negative pre- fixes. Com- pare Ki- matumbi)	Na. Kita- -ga (negative suffix for in- finitives, future, and imperative). Jw-ga (not only)
To	...	Ku-	Ku-	Uxu-	Ku-	Uku-
„ beat ...	...	-kōma. -tarega	-tōwa. -puta	...	...	-tōwa. -bitsula
„ buy, sell	...	-hyūma	-gura. -lomba. -hemela	...	-gura. -himera	-gula
„ come ...	...	-ida	-bwera. -hisa	-ija	-ica, -iza	-itsa
„ cut ...	...	-kaŋana	-tema. -hikita	-vōla. -hoŋgōla	...	...
„ dance ...	...	-wina	-hina	...	-jumba	-kumbela
„ die ...	...	-hwa	-fwa. -hwa	-fwa. (Uxú-fwa)	-fwa	-swa
„ eat ...	...	-lya	-lya	-lya	-ra	-lya
„ give ...	...	-wiŋa or -winya	-pera. -pa. ¹ -hamba	...	-pa	-pa
„ go... ..	...	-hwena	-genda	-genda	-wōka	-beha. -vuka. -luta. -genda
„ kill ...	...	-ulaya. -lia	-kōma	...	...	-buda
„ know ...	...	-manyā. -maiya	-manyā	...	-manyā, -manyē ²	-manyā
„ laugh ...	...	-hyeka	-heka	-hexa	...	-heka
„ leave off, cease	...	-leka	-leka	...	...	-leka, -lekela
„ love, want	...	-penda	-gana. -para	...	-ronda	-gana, -yana
„ see ...	...	-ōna, -wōna, -lōla	-wōna. -lōra	-bōna	-rōra	-vōna. -lala
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-ikala or -kikala	-tama	-ixala	...	-tama
„ sleep ...	...	-lala (<i>lie down</i>)	-gōna. -gōzela	-gōna (<i>to sleep with</i>)	...	-gōna
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-hyimila. -takaluka	-yima	-ima	...	-ema. -simika
„ steal ...	...	-iwa	-hija. -yiwa	...	-hedya	-hetsa

¹ Ku-nyima = *not to give*.² -manyē-ri = *know not*. Kese has negative verbs or auxiliary verbs like Ki-matumbi.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-MWERA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**. (mu, m-, ũ-, yu-); 2. **Wa**. (wa); 3. **Mu**, **M**. (mu-, m-, gu); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, yi, i-); 5. **Li**, **Ji**?, — (li); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, ga); 7. **Ci**, **Xi**, **Ki** (?) (xi-, xi); 8. **Vi**?, **I**. (yi-, i); 9. **N**. (**M**), **N**. (n-, i); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu**. (lu); 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **U**. (u-, gu?, vu-?); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**. (pa); 17. ?.

PREFIXES, &c., IN MAKONDE AND MAVIA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**, **N**. (m-, mü, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa**. (wa); 3. **Mu**, **M**, **N**, **Yu**. (34 a) (m-, mü-, u); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i); 5. **Li**. (li); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, a); 7. **Ci**, **Ki**. (ci, ki); 8. **Vi**. (vi); 9. **N**. (**M**), **N**. (n-, i); 10. **Lin**, **Ndin**, **Din**. (di, liñ-); 11. **Lu**. (lu); 12. **Tu**. (tu); 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **U**. (u); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**. (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN SUTU-MATENGW

No preprefixes except in Nos. 9 and 10.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**, **N**. (mu, m, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa**. (wa); 3. **Mu**, **M**, **N**. (mu-, m-, u); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i); 5. **Li**. (li-); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, ya-); 7. **Ki**. (ki-); 8. **I**, **Hi**, **Vi**. (hi-, vi-); 9. **Yin**, **In**, **N**. (**M**), **N**, **Ny**, — (n-, i-); 10. **I**, **In**, **N**. (**M**), **N**, **Ny**, **Hy**, — (i-?, zi-?); 11. **Lu**. (lu-); 12. missing in **Sutu**, **Tu**, **Tw** in **Ma-teñg**; 13. **Ka**. (ka-); 14. **U**, **Hw**. (u-); 15. **Ku**. (ku-); 16. **Pa**. (pa-); 17. **Mu**. (mu-), **A**. honorific.

PREFIXES, &c., IN PANGWA

Preprefixes present in full.

Class 1. **Umu**. (mu, ? gu-); 2. **Aba**, **Ava**, **Awa**. (ba-); 3. **Umu**. (mu-, gu); 4. **Imi**. (mi-? gi); 5. **Ili**, **I**?, **Ji**?, (li, ji ?); 6. **Ama**. (ma-, ga ?); 7. **Ixi**. (xi); 8. **Ifi**. (fi); 9. **In**. (**Im**), (ji, j, n-?); 10. ? **Dzi**. (dzi); 11. **Ulu**. (lu); 12. ?; 13. **Aka**. (ka); 14. **Ubu**, **Uwu**. (bu); 15. **Uxu**. (xu); 16. **Pa**, **Pha**. (pa); 17. **Mu**?. (?); 18. **Ugu**. (gu ?).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KESE

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Um**, **Un**, **Mu**, **M**. (mu, ?); 2. **Aba**, **Bw**. (ba); 3. **Um**, **Un**, **Mu**, **M**. (mu, ?); 4. **Imi**. (mi-, ?); 5. **Idi**, **Iri**, **Di**. (ri, di); 6. **Ma**. (? **Ama**) (ma-, ga ?); 7. **Ki**. (ki); 8. **Fi** or **Vi**. (fi or vi); 9. **In**. (**Im**), —, **N**. (ji, j, n-?); 10. ? same as 9; 11. **Uru**, **Ru**, **Du**. (ru); 12. **Tu**. (tu); 13. **Aka**. (ka); 14. **Wu**, **U**, **Bu**. (wu ?); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KINGA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu**, **Um**, **Un**, **Uñ**, **U**. (um-, un-, -mw-, ju-, u-, ve); 2. **Va**. (va, vaw-); 3. **Umu**, **Um**, **Un**, **Uñ**. (mu-, un-, gu, yu); 4. **Emi**. (emi-, yi, i-); 5. **Eli**. (li); 6. **Ama**. (ama-, ma-, ya); 7. **Eki**. (ki); 8. **Isi**. (si); 9. **Eni**, **Eny**, **En**. (**Em**), **E**. (en-, ji, i-); 10. **Ini**, **Iny**, **Inz**, **In**, **E**. (n- (m-), tsi, i-); 11. **Ulu**, **Uru**. (lu, ru); 12. **Utu**. (tu); 13. **Aka**. (ka); 14. **Uvu**. (vu); 15. **Uku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**, **Ba**. (pa, ba); 17. **Mu**. (mu-, m-, ñ); 18. **Uyu**. (yu).

Also the **Nya** prefix, without concord.

33. **Mwera** and 33 a. **Kidonde** are spoken in the hinterland of the Lindi coast district of German East Africa between the Mbemkuru river on the north and the Lindi or Lukuledi river on the south, and extending sporadically to the Ruvuma. To it seems to be allied the widespread but unrecorded dialect of the Wadonde, which extends from the Middle Rufji and its Maraṅgandu affluent on the north-west to the Mbemkuru on the south.

34. **Makonde** and 34 a. **Mavia** or **Mabiha** are spoken in the coast regions of German East Africa and northern Portuguese East Africa immediately behind the Swahili sea-shore settlements; between the Mbemkuru river on the north and the Msalu or Marari.

35. **Sutu** (**Manundi**) and 35 a. **Kimateṅgwa** are spoken in the Magwaṅwara or Aṅṅoni country of south German East Africa, north of the Portuguese frontier and Upper Ruvuma, south of Upaṅgwa and the basin of the Upper Rufji; east of the Maraṅgandu and the Mtetesi-Muhesi. The Wamateṅgwa extend their range to the east coast of Lake Nyasa, south of the Kisi coast-belt and Ruhuhu river.

36. **Paṅgwa** is spoken in Upaṅgwa, a very mountainous tract to the north-east of Lake Nyasa; east of the Livingstone mountains and west of the Pitu river; and south of the Bena and west Matumbi countries.

37. **Kese** or **Kisi** is spoken on the north-east coast of Lake Nyasa from the northernmost point of the lake, southwards to the River Ruhuhu.

38. **Kiṅga** is spoken in Ukiṅga, north of the north end of Lake Nyasa, south of the Upper Ruaha basin, west of Ubena and east of Nkonde and Ukukwe.

GROUP L

THE TANGANYIKA-BANGWEULU LANGUAGES

39. Ka-bwari. 39 a. Ki-lega¹

40. Guha

41. Tabwa

42. Bemba (Ki-emba)

43. Luŋgu

43 a. Mambwe

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Adze	Ke-londa	M-bajw	Ka-temw	Im-bafi	...	Ka-pasa
Animal, wild beast	N-ama <i>or</i> Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-nama	In-nama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	Lu-asi; ñ-asi	M-basi. Bu-niegene	Mu-naw. M-pazi	Im-pasi. Awa-nañgi	Kalandu	Simu-nyemwe. Ñ-kalandu. Im-pasi U-wni
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa. Lu-suñga; suñga	N-jowa. N-swa	Bu-swa	Ulu-swa	W-wnyi	U-wni
Ape (chim- panzi <i>or</i> gorilla)	Sokw	...	N-sokw	In-sokw	...	...
Arm	Ku-bokw; ma-	Ku-bokw; ma-	Ku-bokw	Ku-wokw	I-kasa	I-kasa; ma-
Arrow	Mw-ambi; mi- Ki-keñge. I-soma (39 a)	M-bi. M-ketw. Mu-sari; mi- N-sari; mi-sari	Mu-vwi	Mu-fwi	Umu-vwi	Mu-vwi; mi- Lu-kyetw; ñ-kyetw
Axe	M-basa. M-bwacu. I-yuka. Lu-kasu; ñ-gasu (39 a)	Ka-temw; tu-	M-bazw. M-bavi. Li-zembe	Li-sembe. I-sembe; ma-	Im-pasa	Im-pasa. M-patw. I-se; ma-se
Baboon	Ñ-gama	Twlue	Ñ-kwlwe	Korwe, Kolowe	Kolwe	Kolwe <i>or</i> Ya-kolwe
Back	Mw-oñw, M-oñgw	Ñ-goñw <i>or</i> M-goñgw	Mu-oñgw. Mu-sana	Mu-sana. In-uma	Mu-sana. I-tundu	Mu-sisi. I-tundu
Banana	Ki-w; <i>pl.</i> bi-w. Konde; ma +	Twka, Twke, Twiki; ma +	Li-konde; ma-	Ñ-konde. Li-twce (<i>fruit</i>). I-twce (<i>wild</i>)	Konde	Ñ-konde. (<i>tree</i> = Mu- fuka)
Beard... ..	Lu-levu. Ka-levu; Tu-levu = (<i>hair of</i>). N-delu (39 a)	Ka-lesi; tu-	Lu-levu. Mu-efu	Mw-efu	Ki-lezu	Ki-lezu
Bee	Nz-uki	Ny-uki, Nj-uki	N-zuki. N-zimu	Ulu-zimu. Ici-pasi	In-zimu	N-zimu
Belly	Vumu. I-kundu	Gumw	Li-vumw. (<i>Li-bu</i> = <i>liver</i>)	Di-fumw	In-dilwa	N-diliwa
Bird	Ka-nwani; tu-	U-nwani; mi- Ka-nwani	Ki-wni; vi-	Ki-wni, Iki-wni. Ci-pele	Ki-unyi	Ki-uni
Blood	Mū-si. Ma-si (39 a)	Mi-lwa, M-lwaha	Mu-lwpa	Mu-lwpa; mi-	Uw-azi	Uw-azi
Body	Mu-biri	M-bili	Mu-bili	Mu-wiri	Mw-idi	Mw-ili
Bone	Fua; ma +. Ku-ha (39 a)	Kuja <i>or</i> Kudza; ma-kuja	Li-kuza. Li-fupa	Li-fupa	I-fupa	Fupa
Borassus palm	Kokw	Belewili; ma +	Ka-bilibili	Mu-kwoma	Mu-kwoma	Mu-kwoma

¹ Kilega, as spoken near Lake Tañganyika, is akin to Kabwari; but it is really little else than No. 144.

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Bow	Mw-eitw; mi-	Bu-ta	Bu-ta	Wu-ta, Ubu-ta	U-lapwa; ama-	U-lapwa
Bowels ...	Mi-la	Mi-la	N-da. Ma-la (Bu-la)	Ma-la	Ma-la ya limūn-dā	Ama-la
Brains ...	Ma-kā. Bw-kese (39 a)	B-oŋgo	Bu-oŋgo. Tomfwe	I-tompwe	Tōmpwe	Uw-oŋgo
Breast (man's)	Ki-ari	Ki-ali	Ki-fuba. Ŋ-kulw	Ki-fuba	Ki-fūa	Ki-fua
Breast (woman's)	Bele; ma+	Bele	Li-bere; ma-	I-bere; ma-	I-ede; ma-ede	...
Brother ...	Mw-an'-itu. Mu-butwa. Mu-tamba	Mw-an'-etu. M-umi. Mu-kiŋgu	Ki-nsaŋga, N-dum-ya, Mw-ine, N-dum-esw, ŋc.	Umū-nyina. N-dume	U-lupwa; <i>pl.</i> n-dupwa. Mw-ina	Mw-ina, Mu-nyo.
Buffalo ...	M-ω. M-bωω (39 a)	M-ωgw	M-bωω	Im-bωω	Im-bωω	Im-bωhw
Bull	Mu-tuŋgula (39 a)	...	...	...	...	M-pambasi
Buttocks ...	Ma-takw. Ma-kuma (39 a)	Ma-takw	Li-takw. Mu-pani. M-putu	Im-puti. Ma-takw	Ma-takw	...
Canoe... ..	Bw-atw; m-atw	Bu-atw	Bw-atw, Kabw-atw	Bw-atw	U-atw	Uw-atw
Cat	Ka-nyabw. Mw-era (39 a)	Ŋ-yavu	Ka-mensi. Ka-paka	M-paka. Sumbwe. I-cwona	N-yau	N-yau
Charcoal ...	...	...	Li-fita	Umu-fita	...	Ma-kala
Chief	Mu-twale. Numbi. Mu- lōhwē (39 a)	Kωw	Li-kωw. Im-fumu Mu-sumba	Im-fumu	Mw-ene; a-ene	M-fumw; a-fumw. Mw-ene
Child	Mw-ana. K-ana. M-alaika	Mw-ana	Mw-an-ike <i>or</i> Mw-a'-ike. Mw-ina; <i>pl.</i> b-ena	Mw-ana, K-ana; <i>pl.</i> utw-ana	Mw-anā; ana	Mw-ana; ana
Cloth	Mw-enda. Ŋ-guvw	Mw-enda	N-salu. My-enda	In-salu. Ici-rundu	In-salu	In-saru. Mw-enda. Mw-era
Cold	M-pekω, M-pehw	M-behw	Mu-pepω. Ka-sama	Im-pepω	...	M-pepω
Country ...	Ki-balw; bi- Mu-ziu. Bu-sambw	I-nzi	Ky-alw	Ici-alw. Im-paŋga	M-paŋga	In-si. M-paŋga
Cow	Ŋ-ga ŋ-gazi-ana. M-kaci wa ŋ-ombe	Ŋ-ōme	Ŋ-gombe li-kōta	Ŋ-ombe. Kombe. Iŋ-kōta	Iŋ-ombe	Ŋ-ombe ya-ŋki. N-dama (<i>heifer</i>)
Crocodile ...	Ŋ-wēna. Ŋ-andu, Ŋ-gwenūa (39 a)	Ŋ-wena	Ŋ-hwena	Iŋ-wena	Iŋ-gwena	Iŋ-gwena
Date palm...	Ka-sue	...	Mu-tende	...	...	...
Day	Bu-su, Lu-su; ma-su (<i>pl.</i>). Mu-zuba (= <i>light</i>). I-lumbu; ma- (39 a)	Bu-sigi; <i>pl.</i> ma-sigi. Mw-ijuva	N-siku. Kōba (= <i>day- light</i>)	Uwu-siku; <i>pl.</i> in-siku	W-anda; <i>pl.</i> m-anda	Mw-anda. Mu-sanya. N-saŋgalala (<i>daylight</i>)

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Lungu	43 a. Mambwe
Devil, evil spirit ...	I-dima ; ma-rima	M-kisi	N-gulu. Ki-wa	Ki-ñkala. Ici-banda. Mu-pasi. Ki-wa	Ki-wa ; vi-wa	Ki-wa
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Mu-fumw	...	Mu-ñaña	In-ñaña. Si-ñaña	Si-ñaña	Si-ñaña
Dog ...	Ka-bwa <i>or</i> Im-bwa	Kam-bwa ; tu-	Ka-bwa	Im-bwa	Sim-bwa	Sim-bwa
Donkey ...	Kapa. M-punda	N-geña	W-añkeñka ; <i>pl.</i> baw- Ka-balwa. Kikw	In-dokwe. M-pelembe	N-dokoi	N-dogowe
Door, door- way	Ki-vi ; bi- Mw-anw (<i>doorway</i>). Mu-kinda (39 a)	N-jiañw ; mi- Ki-limba	Mu-lyañw. Ki-bi. Ki-izi	Mw-insi. Ci-wi <i>or</i> Ici-bi	Ki-sasa	Ki-saza ; ki-sekw
Dream ...	Ku-łota. N-łoci	K-ilw ; bi- N-dwtw	Ki-łotw. Ka-łw	Ki-rotw. Ulu-łotw	Ki-łotw	N-dwtw
Drum ...	N-oma <i>or</i> N-gomw. Mu-lile	N-oma	N-oma	N-oma	Iñ-gwma	N-gwma
Ear ...	Ku-tũ. I-twi	Ku-tũ ; <i>pl.</i> ma-tũ. Ku-tui	Ku-twi	Ku-twi	Ku-twi	Ku-tũ
Egg ...	I-ye. C-ayi ; <i>pl.</i> m-ayi	Uji ; ma-uji. Husi	Li-yi ; ma-yi. Li-teta	Di-ni	Di-enza ; ma-	Li-ensa ; m-ensa
Elephant ...	N-zwvu. N-juu (39 a)	N-ywgi	N-zwvu	In-swfu	In-zwvu	N-zwvu
Excrement	Ma-vi. Tu-bi	Tu-ivi, Tu-bi	Tu-vi	Ama-fi	Ama-vi	...
Eye ...	D-isw ; m-esw	L-isw	Li-nsw	Di-nsw	Di-nsw	Li-nsw ; ma-nsw Kuma-nsw
Face, forehead	M-esw. Ki-ene	Ku-kieni, Ku-merw	Lu-kebu. M-ensw	Kum-ensw	Kuma-sw	Kuma-nsw
Fat ...	Ma-futa. Ma-kuta (39 a)	Ma-kita	Ma-futa	Ama-futa	Ama-futa	Ma-futa. Ma-nwana
Father ...	Tata- (wane). I-šō. I-ša-ke. Ba-tata. Bi-šō (<i>both</i> <i>these latter pls.</i> <i>and honorific</i> <i>sing.</i>)	Tata. Sw, Se, Šc. ? Tutu	Tata. Ta-we = <i>my</i> ; Sw <i>or</i> Wi-sw = <i>thy</i> ; Se, Wi-se = <i>his</i> ; Si-twe = <i>our</i> ; Si-nwe = <i>your</i> ; Si-bo = <i>their</i>	Tata. W-isw, ... W-isi	...	Tata. Sw, I-si
Fear ...	Bu-oba, B-oba	Bw-enyw	Ki-tinw. (Ku-tina = <i>to</i> <i>fear</i>)	Mw-ensw	In-tete	N-tete
Finger ...	Mu-nwe. Mu-sai ; mi-	Nwe ; mi-nwe. M-nye	Mu-nwe	Mu-nñe. C-ala ; ifi-ala	Umñ-nñe ; mi-nñe	Mu-nwe
Fire ...	Ka-ia. Tu-iya	Ka-ia	Mu-lirw	Mu-rirw	M-ōtw	M-ōtw
Fish ...	Swi. Me-vera (<i>pl.</i>)	Ny-ama	Li-sabi. Ki-kulu	I-sabi, Li-sawi	In-sui	N-swi
Foot ...	Ki-kasa. Ki-limba ; vi- I-tindi (39 a)	Ki-kasa ; bi- Ku-guru	Ku-ulu. Ma-ulu	Lu-kasa	Iñ-gazw (<i>pl.</i>)	Lu-azw ; iñ-gazw
Forest ...	Ki-bila. Numbe	Mw-itu. Ki-tundu	Mw-itu	Mu-situ	Mu-situ	Lu-tala

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Fowl	N-gokw	N-gokw	N-kokw	Iñ-kokw	Iñ-kokw	N-kokw
Frog	Ki-ula	...	Ki-ūla	C-ula	...	Ki-ūla
Ghost... ..	Mu-zimu; mi- Ki-kuli	N-kisi; mi- Naya; bi-nyaga	Ki-zwa. Mu-pasi; mi- (ancestral spirit). N-gulu (evil spirit)	Mu-pasi	Mu-pasi. Mu-zimu. Mu-zā	Mu-pasi
Giraffe	...	...	Twiga	I-ci-liama-luba	...	N-wiya
Girl	Numa	M-pakasi	Ki-nundwe. Mu-kaziyana	...	...	Ka-ki. Mu-kaziana
Goat	M-ūzi. M-buci (39 a)	M-uji. Buzi; ma-buzi	M-buzi	Im-buzi	Im-buzi	M-buzi
„ (he)	...	...	Ka-pwata. M-pumbwe	...	...	Sawe
„ (she)... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	Ka-bezia. Firie. Ny-ambi (39 a)	Ka-bejea. M-puŋgu. Lezi ¹	Leza. Leza. ma-laŋgu	I-lesa, Li-lesa. Umu-luŋgu	I-leza	Mu-luŋgu. Leza
Grandparent	N-guku. Ba-kalukisi (pl.)	Ba-kuli. Ba-kote	Ba-kote. Ba-kuku Vi-kolwe. Ba-kulu	Fi-kolwa. Awa-kola. Si-kulu, So-kulu, W-isi-kulu	...	Kuku. So-kulu, Isi-kulu
Grass... ..	M-ani. Lu-suku	Y-asi. Ki-asi; bi-	Bi-kusi	Ki-ani. Ifi-	I-sote	I-sote.
Ground	Lwba	Ma-bue	Bu-loŋgw. Ma-lwba, Ma-lundw	Mu-sidi	I-vū	Ka-sanza Mu-sili. Pa-nsi
Ground-nut	Ka-zuzu. Ka-lima (39 a)	Ka-jugūa	M-balala	Iñ-kalaŋga. In-šiana	M-balala	M-balala
Guinea-fowl	Kaŋga. N-gaŋga, I-laŋga (39 a)	Kaŋa	Li-kaŋga	Di-kaŋga, N-kaŋga	I-kaŋga	Kaŋga
Gun	Bundusi. Ke-bwvye (39 a)	Bunduki, N-gwōw	M-futi. Ki-pōwōwōw. Bu-ta	M-futi	M-putu	M-putu
Hair	M-vūire. Suki (39 a)	Ny-uwele, N-jili	Lu-vwili. Mu-sisi	Mu-sisi	N-yele	N-yele
Hand	Ki-anzanza. Kō-bōkw. Ki-basabasa. M-anja (39 a)	Mw-iswe; ma- Ku-bōkw	Mu-nwe. Ki-zanza. Ku-bōkw	Lu-pi; ma-pi	I-kufi	I-kasa
Head	Mu-twe	Tue	Mu-twe	Mu-tue	Mu-twe; mi-	Mu-twe.
Heart... ..	Mu-tima	N-tima	Mu-tima	Mu-tima. (Um-weow = life)	Mw-enzw. (I-tima = liver)	N-kōtw Mw-enzw. (I-tima = liver)
Heel	Ki-sukulu. Ka-bili-bili (39 a)	Ka-sindagōlw. Ka-sindagulu	Ka-siŋginw. Ka-sinzilw	Ka-tende; utu. Ici-tende	Ki-ntunta	Ki-ntunta.
Hide	L-ū. Ki-sava; vi- (39 a)	Ki-leŋga. Ki-sewa	M-papa. Ki-kanda	Umu-kupw. Im-papa. Iñ-kanda	...	Ki-kwera. M-papa

¹ Lezi = clouds.

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Hill	Ki-rimbi. Lu-ūba (39 a)	Lu-gulu. Mu-tenda	Ka-pili	Ulu-piri	...	Ka-mwamba
Hippopotamus	N-uvu, N-guvu (39 a)	Ny-igi	Ki-ɔfwe. M-vubu	I-ɔfwe. Im-vuvu	In-kambwe	Ki-vūū
Hoe	Lu-kasu	Lu-kasu	Lu-kasu	Ulu-kasu	Ulu-kasu	I-se; ma-se
Honey	B-uki	B-uki	B-uki, Bu-iki	B-uci	U-gyi	Uki
Horn	Di-a; m-eya. Lu-iya; ŋg-iya	Lu-ega; me-ega	Li-seŋgɔ; ma-seŋgɔ. (Cf. I-seŋgɔ, <i>ox</i>)	In-seŋgɔ	Im-pembe	Pembe. N-tandala (<i>spiral</i>) N-ganda
House... ..	N-zu; ma+. N-dabu; ma-labu. Ke-sɔsɔ, M-sɔsɔ (39 a)	Sibɔ. N-dzese; ma-zese	N-sesi. N-ganda. Mu-tanda	N-anda	N-anda	N-ganda
Hunger	N-zala	Ny-ala	N-zala	In-sala	N-zala	N-zala
Husband ...	I-be; bai-be (39 a)	M-palume	Mu-lume	...	...	Mu-kalamba. Iya
Hyena	Ci-mbwe. Ki-mbwi	Ki-mbwi; bi-	Ki-mbwi. Lu-sumpa. Lu-pula- ñ-kalamu	Ki-mbwi. Buya. Ci-nsokɔta. Ici-nsumpa	Ki-mbwi	Ki-mbwi. A-sugutu
Iron	Ki-uma. Ki-kale	Ki-geala, Ki-gera	Ki-ela. Mu-tapɔ	Ki-eala. U-luŋgu	Iki-eala; vi-eala	Ki-era
Island	Ki-lila. Ki-kila	Ki-lela	Ki-lira	Ki-rira. Ci-siwa	Ki-dila	Ki-lila
Ivory	Di-a <i>or</i> Li-a Iye n-zɔvu. Mu-baŋga	Me-nɔ ga n-yɔgi	L-ina Iya n-zɔvu	I-dinɔ Iya n-sɔfu	D-inɔ la in-zɔvu	Pembe zia n-zɔvu
Knee	U-vūū. I-lu. Ma-vui. Ma-lu	Sĩ; ma-sĩ	Li-kufi	Di-kufi <i>or</i> Li-kɔfi	Kɔ-kɔla	Kɔ-kɔla; ma-
Knife	Mw-ele; mi- Ki-wabi. Lu-baɔ; m-bau (39 a)	Lu-hete. K-ele; tw-ele	Mu-ere	Mw-ele. Umu-pene	Mw-ele	Mw-ere
Lake	Ki-riba	N-duyi, N-gɔkɔ	Bu-biza, Ki-ziba, Ki-lambe, Y-embe, N-kɔkɔ (<i>Taŋganyika</i>)	Ici-pula	Li-emba	Lu-si. Li-emba
Leg	Kulu. Mu-indi. I-tindi (39 a)	Ku-gulu	Ku-ulu; ma-	Mu-konsɔ	Kulu	Ku-ulu. Mu-ulu
Leopard	N-we	N-ge; ñ-gwe	Ka-mfuma	Im-bwiri	Naŋgu	I-naŋgu. Ka-mboto
Lion	N-dambwe	M-tambwe	N-kalaŋga	Iñ-kalamu	...	Ki-sama
Lips	Mi-lɔmɔ (<i>pl.</i>)	Mi-rɔmɔ (<i>pl.</i>)	Mi-lɔmɔ (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-rɔmɔ	Mu-lɔmɔ	Mu-lɔmɔ
Magic... ..	Bu-lɔzi. N-gisi. Bu-lɔ	Bu-gaŋga	Bu-lɔzi	Bw-aŋga. Ubu-lɔsi	Uw-aŋga	Uw-aŋga. (Mu-lɔzi = <i>magician</i>)
Maize... ..	Ki-saka. Ma-saŋgu. Cebele (39 a)	Ki-saka	Ki-saŋge, Ny-aŋge	Iny-aŋge	Ki-saka	Ki-saka
Man	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu	Ndu; ba-ndu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; a-ntu	Mu-ntu; a-ntu. (Ukalamba = <i>manhood</i>)
Man, vir. ...	...	M-palume	Mu-lume	...	...	M-onsi. Ka-lume

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Meat	N-ama	Ny-ama	Nn-ama	In-ama	Iny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Bu-law	Mi-ti	Buñ-aŋga. Mi-ti	Umu-ti	...	Mu-lembo
Milk	...	Ma-bele	Ma-bere	Ulu-kama. I-šiba	...	I-ziya. (Ku-kama = to milk)
Monkey ...	Ka-kene	Ng-ema. N-kima	M-peñge. M-bele	Mu-penje. In-cima	Sāngye	N-kima
Moon	Mw-ezi	Mw-eji. Kw-ezi	Mw-ezi. Kw-ezi. (Lu-samw = moonlight)	Mw-ezi. Mw-eši	...	Mw-ezi
Mother	...	Maju. Nyw-kw. Nana. Nina, &c.	Ya-ñgu. Nw-kw. Nina. Nine-twe	Ma-yw, Nw-kw, Nyina. Mama. Na-	...	Ya-ñgw. Niw-kw. Nina
Mountain ...	Mw-ala	N-tandw. Lu-gulu- lu-kata. N-guru	Lu-pili	Lu-piri ; im-piri	...	Mw-amba
Mouth	...	Ka-nya, Ka-nwa	Ka-nwa	Aka-nwa	...	Ka-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	Nz-ala	Lu-ala ; m-ala	Li-zala, Lu-ala	W-ala, Lu-ala, Du-ala ; <i>pl.</i> ñg-ala	Iñg-ala (<i>pl.</i>)	K-era ; tu-era
Name	I-zina	Zina, S-ina	L-ina, Li-zina	I-šina, Li-zina	I-zina	Zina
Navel	...	...	Mu-twtw	Umu-twtw	N-kombw	N-kombw
Neck	Kwsi	N-giñw	Mu-kwsi. N-kwtw	Mu-kwsi	N-siñw	N-siñw
Night	N-esū. (Ki-rima = darkness.) Bu-tu ; ma-tu	Bu-sigi. U-fuku. M-jw. (Mu-fitw = darkness)	Bu-siku	Bu-siku	U-siku	U-siku
Nose	...	J-ulu. Mu-hembe	Mū-wana ; mi-	Um-wana. (Ici-punda = nostril)	M-pumw	M-pūnw
Oil palm ...	Ki-azi	Ki-gadzi	Li-toñge	Ku-imbu. Takwawa	Ki-azi	N-gazi
Ox	Nga ye-lume. N-ombe (39 a)	N-ome. (Y-analume)	N-ombe ; bañ-	N-ombe	Y-onsi	Ng-ombe
Paddle	...	N-kai. N-gafi	Li-kafi	Umu-kafi	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lūa	Bw-arwa	Bw-arwa	Ki-bale. Mu-tondō	N-zamba	...
Parrot	N-gusu	N-gusu	Ka-suku	Ki-roñgw. Mu-cence	Kusu	...
Penis	Mu-lua	Bōlw	Lu-twtwe. Bu-kandi. ¹ Bu-kala	Bu-kala, Ici-kala	Im-bōlw	M-bōlw
Pig	Nulube	N-guluwe	Ka-pwoli. N-gulube	Ka-pwoli	Ka-poli	Ka-pori. Mu-ñgili
Pigeon	Ka-pele	N-gunda. N-jiba	N-kunda	N-kunda. Ci-pele	N-kunda	N-kunda
Place	Ha-ndu	A-nzi	Panu, pa-	A-pa. I-calw. Pa-	Palia, Pa-	Pa-

¹ Ki-bola = a man with a poor penis, impotent. Lu-bwla means a sting ; Li-bwla = a testicle.

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Rain	M-vula	M-ila. M-bila	M-vula	Im-fula	Im-vula	M-vula
Rat	M-beba	Li-nde; ma-nde	M-puku	Im-puku	Ku-sulu	M-bea. Kuza
Rhinoceros ...	...	...	Ki-pembele	Ici-pembere	...	Tupa
River	Mw-ela	N-koñe; <i>pl.</i> mi-koñe. Lu-ji. Mu-tutw	Ki-ezi, Mu-ezi. Mu-mana	Mu-mana. Ic'-ambeši	L-uzi; ñg-uzi	L-uzi
Road	In-zila	N-yila	N-gila, N-zila	In-sila	N-zila	N-zila
Salt	...	M-kele. Mu-nyu	Mu-kele	Umu-cere. Umu-fumbw	...	Mu-silya. Mu-kyere
Shame	...	...	Bu-soni	In-soni	N-soni	N-soni
Sheep... ..	Mu-kwkw	N-kwkw	Mu-kwkw. M-fwere	Im-paŋga	M-fuele	Fwere
Shield... ..	N-gavu. N-abw (39 a)	...	N-gabw	...	...	Ki-syañgu
Shoulder ...	...	...	Ki-kope. Li-kombe	Uku-bea. Ici-kope	...	Ki-ye
Sister... ..	N-gazi	N-gazi	Kazi-amw-ine	Iñ-kaši. Umw-ina Mw-inyina. Mu-viala	Kazi ya mw-ine	Kaki
Skin	Ki-reñga	Ki-leñga	Lu-anza; ñg-anza	Iñ-kanda. Ici-papa	Im-papa	N-kwa. M-papa. Mu-kwera
Sky	Ma-ülü. I-yubu	Gulu, Yulu. (Lezi = cloud, God)	Mu-yulu	Iñ-kuba. I-lesa, I-leza	I-yulu. (I-kumbi = clouds)	I-ulu
Slave... ..	...	M-jya	Mu-zyw. Bu-kwkw. Ka-lume	Umu-šya. Ka-polo	...	Mu-zya
Sleep	Ka-lw	Tu-lw	Tu-lw. Kona	Tu-lw, Utu-lw	Utu-lw	Tu-lw
Smoke	Mū-si	L-iñgi; m-iñgi. Mw-iñki	M-unsi, Ky-unsi	Iš-unsi, C-usi	C-unsi	Ki-unsi
Snake	Nz-waka	N-ywaka	N-zwaka	In-swaka	N-zwaka	U-zwaka
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana	Mw-ana lume. Mw-anike	Mw-ana lume	Mw-ana. m-wa-ume. (Umw-aice = boy)	M-oni. (Ak-anya; utu = boy)	Mw-ana. Mw-añkye. Mu-rumendu
Song	Lu-imw; <i>pl.</i> ny-imw	Lu-imw; <i>pl.</i> ñg-imw. Lu-imbw	Lu-imbw	Lu-imbw; <i>pl.</i> iny-imbw	Ulu-imbw	Lu-imbw
Spear... ..	Fumw; ma-	Simw, Fumu	Li-fumw	I-fumw	I-sumw	I-sumw
Spirit, soul	...	M-kisi	Mu-tima. Mu-pasi	Ub-umi. Umu-paši	...	Mu-pasi
Star	Ka-ülü; tu-ülü	Ka-mbalambala Ka-ñgemogemw	Lu-tanda	In-tanda	In-tanda	Lu-tanda
Stick	N-gwoni	Ka-bubi	Ka-pini, Ka-mama, Lu-bañgw	Iñ-kwata. Iñ-kontw	N-tuwa	...
Stone... ..	Bue. Ma-bwe	Bue or Di-bwe; ma-bwe	Li-bwe	Di-bwe	I-we	I-we
Stool	...	Ki-wala. Ki-hona	Ki-pwona. Ki-tebe	Ici-puna	...	Ki-limba
Sun	Zuba	Juba, Juva	Kwaba. Ka-zuba	Ka-suba	Aka-sanya	I-ransi
Tail (of an animal)	Mu-kila	M-kila	Mu-kila	Umu-cira	...	Mu-sinda

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Tear	Lu-swozi	Li-swozi; me-	Li-nswozi	Idi-nswozi, Mu-nswozi	Li-nswozi	Mu-nswozi
Testicles ...	Bwɔ	Ma-uli	Ma-peke. Ma-bwɔla. Li-puli; ma-	Ma-wɔwɔ. I-twɔle. I-gwampa	Ma-tulu	I-tulu
Thief	Mw-ivi; b-ebi	Mw-ibi; b-ebi	Mw-ivi. Ki-ponda	Mu-ñw. Pompwe	Mu-pupu	Mu-ivi
Thigh... ..	I-bimbi (39 a)	...	Li-tanta. Li-teberw	I-tanta. Ulu-tuŋgu	Im-pamba	Lu-tuŋgw. M-pamba
Thing... ..	Ki-ndu; bi-ndu	Ki-ndu; bi-ndu	Ki-ntu, Ka-ntu	Ki-ntu; iñ-ntu. Ic-uma	Ki-ntu	Ki-uma; vi-uma
Thorn	Mw-iwa	Mw-iba	Mu-uŋga	M-uŋga	M-uŋga	M-uŋga
Tobacco ...	Fwaŋga	N-juŋgw	N-suŋkw. Fwaŋka	M-fwaka	Fwaka	Fwaka
To-day	Bu-na bu-sū	Bu-legulu	Lenu, Lelw. N-dakai	Lelw	I-lelw	Lelw
Toe	Ki-ala	Ki-ala. Lu-nw; ma-nw	Mu-nwe	Ki-kondw. Ci-kumw	Ki-kandw	Kandw; ma + . Ki-kandw; vi-
To-morrow ...	...	Jw ¹	Lu-kere. Ma-iw	Ma-iw	Mu-tondw	Ka-tondw
Tongue	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi; in-dimi	Lu-limi
Tooth... ..	D-inw; m-enw	L-inw	L-inw	D-inw	D-inw	L-inw; m-inw
Town... ..	Lu-zi; <i>pl. n-zi.</i> M-ua (<i>for</i> M-bua); <i>pl. ma-bua</i>	N-gutu	Mu-zi. N-kutu	Mu-si	Umu-zi	Mu-zi
Tree	Ki-ti; bi-ti	N-ti; mi-ti	Mu-ti, Kimu-ti. Ka-sala (<i>bush</i>)	Mu-ti, Ci-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti
Twins	Ma-asa	Ma-asa	Ma-pasa. (Li-pasa = <i>twin</i>). M-pundu. (Nam-pundu = <i>mother of</i> <i>a twin</i>)	Bam-pundu	Ma-pasa	Yam-pundu
Urine	Mā-sw	Ma-sw	Ma-su	Ma-su	Tunzi	Ma-tunsi
Vein	...	...	Li-sipa	Ulu-kwɔle. Umu-sipa	...	Lu-kwɔle
War	Bi-ta	Bú-luba	Bu-kali	Fi-ta, Vi-ta. Iñ-kondw	Mú-sika	N-kondw. Vi-ta
Water	Ma-zi	M-ema. Ma-dzi, Ma-ji	M-enda. M-enzi	Am-ensi	Ma-nzi	Ma-nsi
Well	...	(Lu-ji = <i>pool</i>)	Ka-twɔwɔ. Ki-ima. Ki-lindi	I-fwe, I-tapa. Ici-sima	...	Ki-ziya
White man	Mu-zuŋgu	N-dzuŋgu; ba-dzuŋgu	Mu-zuŋgu	Mu-suŋgu	Mu-zuŋgu; a-	Mu-zuŋgu; a-
Wife	N-kazi-ana	N-kasigw	Mu-kazi. Mu-kwɔwɔ	Mu-kā. Mu-kasi <i>or</i> .kazi. Mu-kwɔwɔ	Wa-ne (?)	Um-ūki
Wind	M-bew	N-yaya	Mu-ela	Im-pepɔ	Um-ūza	Um-uza

¹ Cf. Lu-ganda.

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Witch ...	Mu-łozi. Mu-fumω	Nogi, M-łogi; ba-nogi	Mu-łozi; ba- N-łozi	Iñ-ulu, Iñ-gulu. Mu-łosi	Mu-łozi	Mu-łozi
Witchcraft	Bu-łozi. N-gisi	Bu-łogi	Bu-łozi	Wu-łosi, Ubu-łosi. Ubu-panda	Uwu-łozi	U-łozi. Uw-aŋga
Woman ...	M-kazi. (Numa = <i>virgin</i>)	M-bakaji. M-pakasi	Mw-anakazi	Mu-kasi. Umu-saŋge	Mw-ánakyi	Mw-ánaki
Womb ...	...	...	Ki-nyω. N-koŋgwe (= <i>also vagina</i>). Limi (<i>foetus</i>)	Koŋgwe, I-nyω (= <i>also vagina</i>). Li-fumω	...	N-diliwa
Wood (fire- wood)	N-guni	N-guni	N-kuni	Iñ-kuni	N-kwi	N-kwi. N-si
Yam ...	Ki-zumω. Ki-kulu	Ki-gatši	Ki-luŋgwa	Ki-ruŋgwa	Ki-ruŋgu	U-luŋgu
Year ...	Mw-aka	Ki-mula	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka
Yesterday...	Mu-kese	Bu-la-bu-sigi	Lu-kere. Ma-irow	Ma-irow a-dia	Mu-tondω-lia	Mu-tondω
Zebra...	Ki-twasi	N-damwe. N-gωω	N-galika	Ki-byωbyω. M-kωlωtω	Ki-ŋgalika	Li-ŋka. Ki-orwa
One ...	-mwe	-mω	-umω	-mω	-mwi <i>or</i> -umwi	W-eŋga, -oŋga
Two ...	-biri	-wiri	-bili	-bidi (-wiri)	-idi	-iri
Three ...	-tatu	-tatu, -satω	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four ...	-nne	-na	-na	-nne	-ni	-ni
Five ...	-tanω	-tanω	-sanω	-sanω	-sanω	-sanu
Six ...	M-tanda	N-tanda	Mu-tanda	Mu-tanda <i>or</i> Vili- mω-tanda	Mu-tanda	Mu-tanda
Seven ...	N-dūi	Ki-łowa. Mu-sambω	Ki-łoba	Apa-i-nye- apa-itatu. Yi-sanω na viwiri	Ki-ne ru wari	Ki-ni-m-bali
Eight ...	Mu-nana	Mw-anda	Mu-anda	Ki-ne. Ko-nse- konse	Ki-nani	Ki-nani
Nine ...	Kenda	Habula. Ki-tema	Fundi	Fundi. lu-bali. Pabula	Fundi	Fundi m-bali
Ten ...	Kumi	Kumi	Li-kumi	I-kumi <i>or</i> Li-	I-kumi	I-kumi
Eleven ...	Kumi na -mwē	Kumi na ka-mω	Li-kumi na -mω	I-kumi na i-mω	Kumi na i-mwi	I-kumi na w-eŋga(-oŋga)
Twenty ...	Mi-łoŋgω i-biri	Ma-kumi ga-were	Ma-kumi a-bili	Ma-kumi a-bidi	Ma-kumi a-iri	Ma-kumi ya-iri
Thirty ...	Mi-łoŋgo i-tatu	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi ya-tatu
Forty ...	Mi-łoŋgω i-nne	Ma-kūmi	Ma-kumi a-nā	Ma-kumi a-nnē	Ma-kumi a-ni	Ma-kumi a-ni
Fifty ...	Mi-łoŋgω i-tanω	Ma-kumi ga-tanω	Ma-kumi a-sanω	Ma-kumi a-sanω	Ma-kumi a-sanω	Ma-kumi a-sanu
Hundred ...	Zana. Lu-kama; <i>pl.</i> ñ-kama (39a)	Zana. Lu-kama	Ki-nunu. Li-kumi na n-zala	Mw-anda. Umw-andω	Mw-anda	Mw-anda
Thousand ...	Ki-nωnω	?	?	Em-pωzωmω	?	?

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
I, me, my ...	Nene. Na, N-. -n-. -a-ne	Nene. Na, N, Ni. -n-, -ni-. -a-ne, -a-mi	Nene. Ne, N-. -n-. -ne	Ne-wə, I-ne, Ne-bə, Nine, Ne-ka. N-. -n-, -ndi-. -a-ndi	Nene. N-. -n-. -a-ne	Nene. N-. -n-. -a-ne
Thou, thee, thy	An-ūe, Ū-. -ku-. -əbe	Gūe. Ū-. -ku-. -əwe, -əge	Wewe. We. U-. -ku-. -əbe	I-we, We-bə. U-. -ku-. -ube, -əbe	Wewe. U-. -ku-. -a-kə	Wewe. U-. -ku-. -a-kə
He, him, his	U-ria. Wa, A-. -m-, -mw-. -a-ē	Gu-jə. Wa-. -mu-. -ege	Ozu, Ū-lya, We-ne. U, A-. -mu-. -a-kwe	Uyu. Ū, A-. -kwe. -mu-. -a-kwe	Wi-dia. Wa-. -mu-. -a-kwe	We. A, Wa-. -mū-. -a-kwe
We, us, our	Be-twe. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Be-twe. Tu-. -tu-. -a be-twe	Fwefwe, Fwe-bə. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Fwe-bə. I-fwe. Tu-. -isu. -tu-. -esu	A-fwefwe. Tu-. -tu-. -itu	Sweswe. Tu-. -tu-. -itu
Ye, you, your	Be-nwe. Mu-. -ba-? -enu	Be-nyi. Mu-. -ba-?, -mu-? -a be-nūe	Mwemwe, Mwe. Mu-. -mu-, -mi-, -ba-. -enu	Mwē-bə. I-mwe. Mu-. -inə. -mu-. -enə	Mwemwe. Mu-. -mu-. -inu	Mwemwe. Mu-. -mu-. -inu
They, them, their	Babə. Ba-. -ba-. -babə	Babə. Ba-. -ba-. -a bebə	Baba, Ba-lya. Ba-. -ba-. -bə	Babə, Wawə. Ba-. -ba-. -bə. -a-bə	Aə. A-. -a-. -a-ə	Ū. A. or Ya-. -a-, -ya-. -a-ə
All ... This, these	-ōse Uū, baba; ūū, ii; didi, gaga?; kiki, bibi; ɛɛ.	-onze Guju, baba; guju, giji; ɛɛ.	-onse Uzu, aba; ɛɛ.	-onse Uyu, aba; uwu, iyi; ili, aya; ici, ifi or iyi or isi; ulu; utu; aka; ubu; uku; apa; umu (uwu)	-onsi Wi, aa; ū, ii; ɛɛ.	-ensi, onsi Wiwi, aa; ūū, ii; ɛɛ.
That, those	U-lia, ba-lia; u-lia, i-lia; ɛɛ.	Gu-lia, ba-lia; gu-lia, gi-lia; ɛɛ.	U-lia, ba-lia; ɛɛ.	Uyə, abə; ɛɛ. U-lia, ba-lia; u-lya, i-ria; li-ria, a-lia; ci-ria, fi-ria; i-ria, ši-ria; lu-lia; tu-lia; ka-lia; bu-lia; ku-lia; pa-lia; mu-lia (a-lia)	Wi-dia, a-dia; ɛɛ.	Wi-lia, a-lia; ɛɛ.
Bad ... Black...	-bi -ilu	-bi -gasuke	-bi. -bi-pire -a-fi. -fi-ile. -a ka-fi	-bi -ya-fi	-wi -tifi	Ku-əla -tifi
Female ...	-zi-ana	-ba-kadzi	-kəta. -kazi. Mw-anakazi, Kazi-ana	Mw-anakasi, Na-kasi	-ŋki or -nci Mw-anaci	-ānaki

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Luŋgu	43 a. Mambwe
Fierce, sharp	-kali ?	-kali	-kali	-kali-pa	...	-kali-pa
Good	-swa. -vaci	-soga	-weme. -suma ¹	-suma. -wama	-zipa	Ku-zipa, -zipa. -suma
Great	-kule. -kuru. -ile	-kulu. -kata -la -kuju	-kata. -kulu -kalamba	-kulu. -kalamba	-kalamba. -kulu	-kuru. -kalamba. ω-m-pito -nonω
Little	-kole. -sekase. -keke. -sese	-anike. -ke. -siω	-nini. -nonω. -ike	-nini	-nonω	-nonω
Long, high, tall	-le (39 a)	-la	-le. -tari. -le-pele	-tala. -le-pa (<i>verb</i>)	...	-tari
Male	-lume	-ba-lume, -lume	-lume	Mwa-ume. -lume, -ka-lume	-onsi	-onsi, M-onsi. -ka-lume
Old	-koŋgwe (39 a)	-kote. -kulu	-kotele, -kote. (Ku-kota = <i>to be old</i>)	-kote	...	-a mpiti. -a-kota
Red	...	-kasuke	-kasi. -kasik-ile	-kaŋika. -sata	...	-yenzu
Rotten	-bω-vu'	-bω-le	-bω-lele	-bω-la	...	-ola, Ku-ola
Short	...	-ihi	-ipi	-ipi	-ipi	-ipi
Sick	...	-lugua. -m-isa	-lwere. Ku-toŋga. (Ku-lwala)	-lwala, -luere	...	-luala
White... ..	-āā	-muŋge. -muŋke	-a swe. buta	-ya wuta, -buta. -pemba	-tiswe	-tiswe
Above, up, on top	...	He-gulu	Ku-maŋga. Pe-yulu	Ku-mulu, Pa-mulu, &c.	...	Pa-pera, Ku-pera
Before	...	...	Pa-kyeni pa- Ku-ntanzi	Ku-ntanŋi	...	Ku-mansω?
Behind	...	Ku-nimba	Ku-kyamba. Ku-musana	Ku-nnuma, Pa-nnuma	...	Ki-sila
Below, down	...	Ha-nsi	Pa-nsi. Ku-insina	Pe-samba, Kw-isamba. Ku-ŋsi. Pa-ŋsi. P-efwe.	...	Ku-isika
Far	...	...	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	...	Ku-tari
Here	A-nω	Haha	Vapa. Kω-nu. Pa-nu. Pe-ŋka	Apa	Apa	Apa. Pa-nω
In, inside ...	Mu-	M-na	Mω-nu. Mu- -mω	Mu. Mukati	...	Mu-. -mω
Middle	...	Ha-kati	Pa-kati	A-kati	...	Mu-kasi
Near	...	Ha-buyi	Pepi-nu. Pabw-ipi	Pepi. Kw-ipi	...	Pipi
Outside	...	Ha-nje	Pa-nze	Ku-nse, Pa-nse, Mu-nse	...	Ku-nsi
Plenty, many	-i-ŋi	-i-ŋi or -i-nyi	-ŋgi. -vula	-i-ŋgi	-i-ŋgi	-i-ŋgi
There... ..	Kuku	Ku-lia	Kω-lya	Ku-lia, Pa-lia	Kuku	Papω
Where?	I?	Hi? Kw-i?	Pi? Ku-pi?	-kwi?	...	Pi?

¹ Bw-inω = *adv. well! good!* Ku-wama = *to be good.*

English	39. Ka-bwari 39 a. Ki-lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki-emba)	43. Lungu	43 a. Mambwe
No !	Wayi !	Nabeña ! Ndagile ! Mm ! Ngw	Abe ! N-dwō. Fwō. Te- (adv.).	Lika ! Iyō. Awe !	Awe	Awe !
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	-si- (after pro- nominal pre- fix, Ne-si-, A-sa-, Tu-sa-, &c.)	-si-, -zi-, -di-, (all persons); -ngw, -kw	Si-; -si-; Ta- (Tōw, Ta-tu, &c.); -fō; -pa, -sile. Na-ndi- Tana—e (not yet). Te-kuti-	Te-. -si- (1st pers. sing.). Ta-u-, Tā-, Ta-tu, &c.; -i-. -kana, -leka-		-ta-, -sya-; Si- -mō (neg. pronominal suffix)
To ...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	...	-bula	-uma. -puma	-uma. -puma	...	-uma
„ buy, sell	-ula	-gula, -ula	-ula	-gita	...	-kara
„ come ...	-vwa	-sia. -hika	-iza. -fika	-isa	...	-iza
„ cut ...	-tena	-kala, -gala	...	...	...	-putula. -sinda
„ dance ...	...	-keena	-kinda	-cinda	...	-kina. -kiondō
„ die ...	-fwa	-kia	-fwa	-fwa	...	-fwa
„ eat ...	-ria	-lia	-lya	-lya	...	-lya
„ give ...	-kua (Ku-kua). -elezia. -wa, wele	-ha	-pa	-pa. -pera	-pa	-pa. -pera
„ go ...	-yata	-gia. (Gi-ile = pret.)	-ya. -ila	-ya. -enda (walk)	...	-pita
„ kill ...	-wā	-niga	-ivaya	-ipaya	...	-kōma
„ know ...	-izi	-manya -iji, -dzi	-mana. -izibā	-manya	...	-manya
„ laugh ...	-seka. -seva (39 a)	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka
„ leave off, cease	...	-lekela or -leka	-leka	-leka	-leka	-leka
„ love, want	-sima	-lōgelelwa. -tōkela. -kunda	-temwa. -kunda (co- pulate)	-kunda, -temwa	...	-kunda
„ see ...	-mōna	-mōna	-mōna. (-lōla = to look)	-mōna	...	-lōla. -ōna (pret. -wene)
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-ikana	-ikala	-ikala	...	-tensi. -ikala
„ sleep ...	-lala	-lala. -biji	-lala	-sipula. -lala (to lie down)	...	-kasula. -lala
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-jimana	-imana	-ima	...	-imilila
„ steal ...	-iba	-giba	-iba	-iba	...	-iha

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KABWARI AND KI-LEGA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. Mu-, Mw- (mu, u-); 2. Ba- (ba); 3. Mu-, Mw- (mu-, m-, u); 4. Mi- (mi-, i); 5. Di-, I- (di); 6. Ma- (ma-, ga?); 7. Ki-, Ky-, C- (ki, ci); 8. Bi- (bi); 9. N-, Ny-, N- (n-, i); 10. N-, Ny-, N- (n-, i-, zi?); 11. Lu-, Lw- (lu); 12. Tu- (tu); 13. Ka-, Ke- (ka); 14. Bu-, Vu-, U- (bu, vu); 15. Ku- (ku); 16. Ha- (ha); 17. (prepositional) Mu-.

Traces of -ana, diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **GUHA**

Virtually no preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**. (m, wi-, u-, gu-, ju-); 2. **Ba**. (ba); 3. **Mu**, **M**, **N**, **U**, — (mu-, gu); 4. **Mi**. (mi, gi-, ji); 5. **Li**, — (li); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, ga); 7. **Ki**. (ki); 8. **Bi**. (bi); 9. —, **N**. (**M**), **N**, **Ny**, **In**. (n-, gi-, ji); 10. **In**, **N**. (**M**), **N**, **Ng**. (ji or zi); 11. **Lu**, **Lw**. (lu, lw); 12. **Tu**. (tu); 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **Bu**. (bu); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Ha**, **A**. (ha-, a); 17 (as a prepositional prefix). **Mu**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **TABWA**

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mw**. (mu, u-, zu-); 2. **Ba**. (ba); 3. **Mu**, **Mw**. (mu-, u); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i); 5. **Li**. (li); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, a); 7. **Ki**. (ki); 8. **Bi** or **Vi**. (bi, vi); 9. **N**. (**M**), **N**. (n-, i); 10. **N**. (**M**), **N**, **Ng**. (zi, i); 11. **Lu**. (lu-); 12. **Tu**. (tu); 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **Bu**. (bu); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**. (mu). **Si** honorific or 'male' (or 'father') prefix.

Several of the prefixes—notably **Ba**, **Ka**, **Tu**, **Ki**, **Bi** (**Vi**), **Lu**—are used in addition to others (making two prefixes in all) to qualify words—as: **Ki**-mu-ti; **Vi**-mu-ti. **Ki** and **Vi** are used as augmentatives. **Lu** as the 'long' prefix, **Ka** and **Tu** as diminutives.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **BEMBA**

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu**. (mu, u-, yu-); 2. **Aba**, **Awa**. (ba, wa); 3. **Umu**. (mu-, u-, wu); 4. **Imi**. (mi-, i, yi-); 5. **Ili**, **I**. (li); 6. **Ama**. (ma-, a, ya-); 7. **Iki**, **Ici**. (ci); 8. **Ifi**. (fi); 9. **In**. (**Im**), **N**, **Ng**. (n-, i); 10. **In**. (**Im**), **N**, **Ng**, **Šin**. (n-, ši); 11. **Ulu**, **Du**. (lu); 12. **Utu**. (tu); 13. **Aka**. (ka); 14. **Ubu**. (bu); 15. **Uku**. (ku); 16. **Apa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**. (mu).

PREFIXES, &c., IN **LUNGU AND MAMBWE**

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu**, **Mu**. (mu, wi-, u-); 2. **A** or **Ya**. (a); 3. **Umu**, **Mu**. (mu-, u); 4. **Imi**, **Mi**. (mi-, i); 5. **Di**, **Li** or **I**. (li, l'-); 6. **Ama** or even **Yama**, **Ma**. (ma-, ya-, a); 7. **Ki**, **Ci**. (ki, ci); 8. **Vi**. (vi); 9. **In**. (**Im**), **N**. (n-, i); 10. **In**, **Iŋgi**, **Zin**. (zi); 11. **Lu**. (lu); 12. **Tu**. (tu); 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **U**. (u); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**. (mu).

Si is used as an honorific prefix, apparently from a root meaning 'father'.

39. **Kabwari** is spoken on the north-west coast of Lake Taŋganyika and is called either Mwaka-bwari or Kibakabwari. **Kilega** (39 a), at first taken to be a related dialect, is in reality a distinct language equally related to Nos. 143, 144, which is spoken inland of the Bwari coast-belt as far north as Lake Kivu and the range of Ruanda, and as far west as the allied Elila-Lowa or Balega group (EE.).

40. **Guha** is spoken on the west and north-west coast-belt of Lake Taŋganyika from Ubwari on the north to about 6° 30' South latitude on the south and inland to the basin of the Lualaba-Congo.

41. **Tabwa** is spoken on the west and south-west lands of the Taŋganyika basin, from about 6° 30' South latitude to Cameron Bay (south-west corner of Taŋganyika); and inland to the vicinity of the Lualaba and the Rua or Luba domain.

42. **Bemba** or **Kiemba** is spoken in the western part of the Nyasa-Taŋganyika plateau, northwards to the south-west corner of Taŋganyika and to the north end of Lake Mweru and the Upper Lualaba, and southward to Lake Baŋgweulu and the Cambezi river.

43. **Luŋgu** is spoken at the south end of Lake Taŋganyika between the Lwofu river on the west and the Kilambw on the east.

43a. **Mambwe** is spoken in the region immediately east of the south end of Lake Taŋganyika, south to the Upper Saisi river and the Nyasa-Taŋganyika plateau and north to Marauŋgu.

GROUP L

THE TANGANYIKA-BANGWEULU LANGUAGES (*continued*)

44 a. Bwzwa.Usi (Baūsi)

44. Bisa (Wisa)

44 b. Lala-Lamba

45. Fipa. 45 a. South Fipa

46. Nya-luŋgwa (Ruŋgwa)

47. Ci-na-mwaŋga

English	44 a. Bwzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa ¹ and Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luŋgwa (Ruŋgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwaŋga
Adze	...	M-basw	M-basw	M-patw	...	Im-pasa
Animal, wild beast	...	I-nama	I-nama.	...	...	...
Ant	...	M-pasi. Mu-nyeŋgu	Ci-kekw Ci-weŋgele. Mu-nayu.	Kalandu	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	Mū-swa.	M-pasi Mu-swa.	...	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	Huweŋsi	Mu-wenŋi	I-sike	...	...
Arm	...	Wkw-bokw or Ku-wokw; ma-	Ku-wokw; ma-	I-kasa. Uñ-konw	...	...
Arrow	...	Mu-fue; mi-	Mum-fwi	Iñ-kyetw; iñ-kyetw. Mu-vwi or Umu-vwi	...	...
Axe	...	I-sembe; ma-	I-sembe. Ka-temw. M-baŋi ²	Im-pasa. M-palaŋga	...	Im-pasa
Baboon	...	Kwlew	Kwlew	...	...	...
Back	...	Mu-sana	Mu-sana. I-numa	In-thindi. N-goŋgw (hump)	M-suna. Kum-suna	In-sizi
Banana	...	Li-konde; ma-	I-twece. I-konde	In-sambala. N-dizi. Mu-konde	...	...
Beard	...	Mw-efu	Mw-emfu. Mw-embe	Iki-rezu. Ka-lezu; tu-	...	...
Bee	...	Ín-símu	Lu-simu; n-	In-zimu. N-zuki	...	In-zimu
Belly	...	Ma-la. I-fumw	I-fumw. N-dā	In-dā	In-dā	...
Bird	...	N-uni or Niñ-uni	N-uni. C-uni.	C-uni	Ny-uni; uny-uni	Iny-uni
Blood	...	Mw-lwpa	Mu-lwpa. Ka-luwula	Bw-azi	...	Uw-azi
Body	...	Mu-wiri	M-wili	...	...	Umu-wiri
Bone	...	Li-fupa	I-fupa	...	...	...
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	Wwu-ta; ma-ta	U-ta, Bu-ta	Vu-lahwa. U-ta (S.)	...	...
Bowels	...	Ma-la	Ma-la	Ama-la	...	Imi-la
Brains	...	Tompwe	Tompwe; wa+	...	...	...
Breast (man's)	...	Ki-fua	Ci-fuwa. N-tiwi	Ki-fua	...	Ci-fuwa
Breast (woman's)	...	Li-were; ma-were	I-wele; ma-	Ama-bele (pl.)	...	Ma-bere

¹ (N.) indicates northern dialects and Ki-pimbwe; (S.) the southern, 45 a.

² The w which appears in these vocabularies is an undecided b verging on w.

English	44 a. Bwzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa and Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luŋgwa (Ruŋgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwaŋga
Brother ...	...	Mw-ina ; we-ina	Mu-w'. (Mu-w-anji ; Mu-w-owe). Mum-bale	Mu-nina. Mu-to. Mwi-eki (S.)	I-lumbu	Umu-nyina
Buffalo ...	...	M-bwa	Nj-ati. M-bwa	M-bwa	...	...
Bull ...	...	Mu-cende	Mu-cende. Mu-ombe	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	...	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	...	...
Canoe ...	...	Bu-atw	U-atw	Bw-athw	...	Ubw-atw
Cat ...	...	Ty-wa	M-paka. C-wa	...	U-nyaw	...
Charcoal ...	...	Mi-saŋgalala	Ma-simbi	I-kala ; ama-	...	...
Chief ...	...	M-fumw (pl. m-fumw)	M-fumw. Mu-sumba. Ka-loŋga	I-yŋmbe. Um-wene ; aya-, aba-	...	Umu-fumu or Im-fumu
Child ...	...	K-ana ; tw-ana	Mw-ana. Ka-ice	Mw-ana	Ka-keke	Umw-ana
Cloth ...	...	In-salu	N-salu. N-guww (bark)	Mw-enda ; mi-enda. N-seketa. N-sarw	...	Ivi-zwalw
Cold ...	...	M-pepw. Mu-tontw	M-pepw. Mu-tontw. Celele	...	...	...
Country ...	...	Ci-alu	C-alw	Iky-arw	...	N-si. M-bali
Cow ...	...	N-ombe	N-ombe yana-kazi or m-pwisi	N-ombe	N-ombe ; ziŋ-ombe	Iŋ-ombe
Crocodile ...	...	Iŋ-wena	N-andu	N-gwena	...	...
Day ...	...	Lu-siku. (Ka-sowa = daylight)	N-siku. Ka-suwa	Vw-anda ; pl. am-anda. Ci-ŋgulw	...	M-pindi
Devil (evil spirit)	...	Ki-wanda, Ci-wanda	Simwe or Ci-simwe. Ci-wanda	Nulu. Muzi-zimu. Mu-kisi	...	Ici-wa ; ivi-wa. Eka-nama
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	Mu-laye. Mu-ŋaŋga	Si-ŋaŋga. ŋaŋga	Iŋi-ŋaŋga ; baŋi-	...	Si-ŋaŋga. Si-ka-pemba
Dog ...	...	Im-bwa	Im-bwa. Mum-bulu (wild)	I-vwa (N.). Isim-bwa ; pl. yasim-bwa. Kasim-bwa ; tu-	Um-bwa ; ma-bwa	Sim-bwa
Donkey ...	...	...	...	...	Umw-dagwawe	...
Door ...	...	Mw-insi. Mu-liaŋgw	Ci-si ; fi-si. Ci-wi. Ci-sasa. Mu-liaŋgw	...	...	...
Dream ...	...	N-cosi. N-dotw	Ci-dotw. Cosi	Ki-dotw	...	...
Drum ...	...	N-oma	N-oma	N-goma	...	...
Ear ...	...	Ku-twe ; ama-	Ku-twi	Ku-twi ; ama-twi	I-twe ; ama-twe	Ili-ku-twi. Ily-enza
Egg ...	...	Idi-ni ; ama-ni	I-sana. I-ni, Li-ni ; ma-ni	...	...	...
Elephant ...	...	Nyi-sowu	N-sowu	N-zowu. N-tirya (S.)	...	...
Excrement	...	Tu-fi	Tu-fi	...	...	...

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Eye	...	Id-insɔ; am-ensɔ	Isɔ, L-isɔ; m-esɔ. M-bɔni	L-isɔ; il-insɔ	Il-isɔ; am-esɔ	Il-insɔ; am-insɔ
Face, forehead	...	Kum-ensɔ	C-insɔ. N-kope	...	...	...
Fat	...	Ma-futa	Ma-futa. Ci-kasa	Ma-futa	...	Ma-futa
Father	...	Tata. Wisi	Wata, Bata (= my father), Wisi. Wis-ɔ. Tata. Si	I-tata; pl. ya-tata (S.)	Tate; wa-tate	Tata, E-tata. E-yisi, Umukwa-si, Mon-si
Fear	...	Umw-ensɔ	Umw-ensɔ. (Ku-tina, Ku-ɔ-pa)	(verb: Ku-oyɔ-ha)	...	Uku-tina
Finger	...	Mu-nũe	Mu-nũe	Mu-nwe; imi-nwe. Ki-ara	...	Umũ-nwe
Fire	...	Mu-lilɔ	Mu-lilɔ	Mu-rirɔ. M-õthɔ (S.)	Um-õthɔ	Umu-lirɔ
Fish	...	In-swi	In-swi. I-sawi	N-swi. I-sawi	...	In-swi
Foot	...	Lu-kasa : ma-	Lu-kasa. Mu-siele	I-gasa. I-kandɔ	...	Ili-nama
Forest	...	Ic-onde; ifi-onde. Mu-situ	M-paŋga. Ma-yaŋga	Mu-situ	...	...
Fowl	...	N-kɔkɔ	N-kɔkɔ. N-sumbi	N-gɔkɔ	...	Iñ-kɔkɔ
Frog	...	C-ula	C-ula. Wombe; wa +	...	...	...
Ghost... ..	...	Ikin-siŋgwa. Mu-pasi. Mu-simu	Cin-siŋgwa. Ci-wanda. Mu-pasi	Mu-zimu; mi-	Mu-zimu	Umu-zimu; imi-
Giraffe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl	...	Kam-butu. M-buli. Mw-ali	Mu-suŋgu, N-suŋgu. Mw-ali. Mu-simbi; wa-. M-oye	...	Ka-keke. Ka-kɔta. Kadi-ana	Umu-kazi-ana
Goat	...	M-buzi	M-busi	M-buli	Im-buzi; ama-buzi	Im-buzi
,, (he)	...	...	...	...	Im-buzi iñ-gɔsia. Im-buzi iñ-gɔta (female)	...
God	...	Lesɔ m-kulu	Lesɔ	Leza	I-dzuwa	Leza
Grandparent	...	Kuku	Si-kulu ɔ. Na-kulu ♀	...	...	Yisi-kuru
Grass	...	Li-sani; ma-	C-ani	...	...	I-sɔte
Ground	...	N-si, Pan-si, In-si	Mu-sili. Pan-si	In-si, I-si	...	N-si
Ground-nut	...	M-balala	N-siawa	Bu-futha	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	Li-kaŋga; ama-	Li-kaŋga	I-kaŋga	...	...
Gun	...	M-futi	M-futi	Mundusi	...	...
Hair	...	I-sisi	Mu-sisi. I-sakɔ	Mu-sisi. Ma-yuiri (pl.)	I-nyele	I-nyele

English	44 a. Bozwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa and Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luŋgwa (Ruŋgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwaŋga
Hand	...	Ki-sanza; ifi-	Lu-pi; mu-pi. Ci-sanza	Ku-konw. Ki-ganza	I-kasa	I-kasa; ma-
Head	...	Mu-twe	Mu-twe	Ki-twe	I-twe	Umu-twe
Heart	...	Mu-tima	Mu-tima. N-tiwi	Mw-enzw. (I-tima = liver)	...	Umw-enzw
Heel	...	Iki-tende	Ci-tende. Ka-sisilw	...	...	...
Hide	...	Im-papa	Ci-sewa	Mu-kwa. Ki-ganda	...	...
Hill	...	Aka-lima; utu-	Lu-pili. Mu-tunta	Aka-piri; utu-	...	...
Hippopotamus	...	M-vūū, M-vubu	M-vūū	N-twombw. N-twomondw. In-fū. N-kambwe	...	...
Hoe	...	Lu-se; ma-se	Lu-se	...	...	...
Honey	...	Uw-uci	U-ūci	V-ūci. B-uki	...	N-zimu
Horn	...	Ili-seŋgw; ama- N-wlwa	Lu-seŋgw; i-seŋgw. M-bata	Lu-hembe	...	...
House... ..	...	Nanda	Nanda. Nanda; ma +	N-umba. N-ganda	Iny-umba ?	I-ūanda
Hunger	...	N-sala	N-sala	N-zala	...	...
Husband	...	Mu-lume	Mu-lume	...	...	...
Hyena	...	Iki-mbwi (old dialect). Ci-mbwi	Ci-mbwi; wa +. Ci-mbwōw	I-viti. Ki-mbwi	...	M-pumpi
Iron	...	C-ela	C-ela	C-ele; fy-ela	Ny-ondw	...
Island	...	Ki-sinziri. Ki-rumba	Ci-si. N-sumbu. Ci-twōw	Ki-sera	...	...
Ivory... ..	...	Ny-ina n-zwvu	I-nyaŋga n-sōfu	Lu-hembe lwa n-zwvu	...	...
Knee	...	Li-koŋkw	I-kufi	...	...	I-kōkōla
Knife	...	Mw-ere. C-amw. Ci-weyw	Mw-ele. Lu-weŋi. Ci-mai. Ci-pula	Mw-ere. N-kumba. Lu-kala	...	...
Lake	...	Ci-siwa. Mu-mana. Iny-anja	Ci-siwa. Ny-anja	Mu-mana. Ki-rambi. Ikwa. Ki-ziba	...	E-sumbi
Leg	...	Mu-konzw. K-ulu	K-ulu; m-wlu. Mw-endw	Ukw-ulu	...	Ili-nama
Leopard	...	Iŋ-gw	Iŋ-gw; waŋ-gw. M-balale. N-kense	Ka-bwima. Iŋ-gwe	...	...
Lion	...	N-kalamu	N-kalamu	N-simba. I-kalaŋga	...	...
Lips	...	Mi-rōmw	Mu-lōmw; mi-	Mi-rōmw	...	...
Magic... ..	...	N-dwci	U-lōsi. U-fwiti	Ubu-lōzi	...	...
Maize... ..	...	Vi-toŋga. Ma-saka	Ci-toŋga. Ma-tawa	...	...	...
Man	...	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu, ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	U-ntu; ba-ntu (S.). U-nthu; ba-nthu, Mu-nu; va-nu (N.)	Umu-ntu; awa-ntu	Umu-ntu; awa-ntu

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Man, vir. ...	...	Mu-lume	Mu-kulu	...	...	...
Meat ...	...	N-ama	In-ama	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	Mu-ti. Mu-yanda	Mu-samu. Mu-ti. Mu-ŋkwala	Un-ti	...	...
Milk ...	...	Mu-kaka	Mu-kaka. Ma-kapa (-kama = verb)	Ma-ziva	...	...
Monkey ...	...	I-sanje	N-sanje. I-tumbwili	...	...	...
Moon ...	...	Mw-ezi	Mw-esi	Umw-ezi	Umw-edī	Umw-ezi
Mother ...	...	Ya-ŋgu or Na-ŋgu. Nyina. Nyw-kw	Nyina; ba- Bama or Wama. Na. Nyw-kw or U-nw-kw	I-maŋga	U-mai	Nyina
Mountain ...	...	Ulu-pili; ma-	Lu-pili	Mw-amba. Mu-piri	...	Mw-amba
Mouth ...	...	Aka-nwa; utu-	Ka-nwa; tu-nwa	Aka-mwa	Umu-lomw	Umu-lomw
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Ici-ala; ifi. Di-ala; ma-ala	I-ala; m-ala	...	...	...
Name ...	...	I-sina	I-sina	Zina	...	Zina
Navel ...	...	Mu-twtw	Mu-twtw. I-kombw. Mu-kwawa	Mu-sɔfu	...	...
Neck ...	...	Mu-ŋkwasi	Mu-kwasi	N-siŋgw	...	N-siŋgw
Night ...	...	Bu-siku. (Im-finsi = darkness)	U-siku. (M-finsi = darkness)	Bu-siku. (N-finsi = darkness)	...	Uwu-siku. (M-finzi = darkness)
Nose ...	...	Um-ona (old). Im-punw	M-punw	C-ulu. M-wana	Im-puna	...
Oil palm ...	...	Mu-sikisi	...	...	...	...
Ox ...	...	In-ombe	N-ombe	N-ombe	...	In-ombe
Paddle ...	...	In-kafi	N-kafi	Mu-kiŋgi	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	Ama-nyemw	...	...	...	Vi-m-pensya
Parrot ...	...	Cusu	...	...	...	...
Penis ...	...	Wu-kala. M-bwɔw	Um-bwɔw Mu-bwɔw	...	...	...
Pig ...	...	N-guluwe. N-kumba	N-kumba. N-guluwe	N-guluwe	...	Ka-pwɔli
Pigeon ...	...	Ici-iwa; ifi-iwa or iv-iwa	N-kunda. Ci-iwa; fiwa	Ki-huli	...	...
Place ...	...	Apa. Pa-conde	Ci-fulw. Pa-	Alaha	...	...
Rain ...	...	M-vula	M-vula	...	...	...
Rat ...	...	M-bewa. Kwswē; ba+	M-bewa. Kwswē	...	...	...
Rhinoceros	...	Ici-pembele	Ci-pembele. N-kwɔli	...	...	...
River ...	...	Aka-nika; tu- Mu-mana. Mu-roŋga	Mu-mana. I-nika. Mu-loŋga	Mu-loŋga	...	...
Road ...	...	In-sila. N-kwakwa	N-sila. Mu-seu	N-zira	...	N-zira
Salt ...	...	Mu-keri	Mu-cele	Mi-kere	...	I-membe

English	44 a. Bwzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa and Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luŋgwa? (Ruŋgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwaŋga
Shame	...	In-sɔni	N-sɔni. N-kope	...	...	In-sɔni
Sheep... ..	...	Im-paŋga	M-paŋga. M-belele	M-fwere	...	Iñ-onzi
Shield	...	Nulu	N-gawo	...	...	...
Shoulder	...	Ici-fusi. Ici-pi	Ci-fusi. Ku-weya; ma-weya	...	...	Ici-weya
Sister... ..	...	N-kasi. Ini-kas'	M-ũ. N-kasi. Mum-bale	...	U-witu?	N-kazi
Skin	...	N-kanda. Ci-kumba	Mu-kōpō. Ci-wewe. Ci-pale	Ki-ganda	...	...
Sky	...	I-kumbi	I-ulu. M-ulu	I-yulu. Ma-fimbi (pl.)	I-gulu	Yulu
Slave... ..	...	Ka-pool; ba+. Um-ũsya; aba+	Mu-sya. Ka-lume. Ka-pool	Mu-za; ya-za. Un-za; aya-za	Mu-zia	...
Sleep	...	Utu-ŵ	Tu-ŵ. Sinsila	...	...	...
Smoke	...	Uw-ũsi; am-osi	Ūsi	Mw-onŋi or Iki-unsĩ	...	...
Snake	...	I-soka	N-soka	...	...	In-zoka
Son, boy	...	Mw-ana lume	Mw-ana lume	Mw-ana mu-lumendō	Mw-ana. Mka-lumendu	Umw-ana
Song	...	Ulu-imbō; ny-imbō	Lu-imbō; ny-imbō	Lu-lundwa	...	...
Spear... ..	...	I-fumō	I-fumō. Mu-kondō. Mu-sumbu	I-sumō; ama-	...	...
Spirit, soul	...	Ōmu-simu	Mu-pasi. Mu-simu	...	Mu-zimu; mi-	Umu-zimu
Star	...	N-tandala	Lu-tanda. Ka-tandala. Ka-waŋga	Lu-tanda	I-toŋgwa	N-tanda
Stick	...	Ici-ti. Mu-sakō	Kaci-ti. Mu-kōtō	N-tuba. Ka-mama	...	N-sonzō
Stone... ..	...	I-bwe	I-we, I-hwe	Iri-bwe. Viŋga, I-finga	...	I-we; ma-we
Stool	...	Ici-puna or Iki-puna	Ci-puna	N-thebe	...	...
Sun	...	Ka-sowa	Ka-suwa	Limi. Aka-zua	I-dzuwa	I-lanzi
Tail (of an animal)	...	Mu-kila	Mu-cila. Ci-suka	...	...	...
Tear	...	Mun-sōzi. Mun-sōsi	Mu-sōsi	Lin-sōzi	...	Imin-sōzi
Testicles	...	Ma-kandi. Ama-cende?	I-kolwa. Ma-cende	...	...	...
Thief	...	Pompwe; ba+	Pompwe. Mu-ŋgō	Mw-ifi	...	Umu-ŋō; awa-ŋō
Thigh... ..	...	Ici-welō	Ci-welō. Ci-sō	...	...	...
Thing... ..	...	Ici-ntu; ivi-ntu	Ci-ntu; fi-ntu	Iki-nthu; ifi-nthu	...	Ici-ntu; ivi-ntu
Thorn	...	Mu-ŋga	Mu-ŋga	...	...	Umw-ũga; imy-
Tobacco	...	Fwaka	Fwaka	N-suŋgu	...	...
To-day	...	Lelō	Lelō	I-rerō	...	I-lerō

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Toe	...	Ici-kumw	Ci-kumw	...	...	...
To-morrow	...	Ama-irw	Ma-ilw. Ma-swzi	...	...	Mu-tondw. (Zw=day after) Ulu-limi
Tongue ...	...	I-rimi; ama- Ulu-limi; n-dimi	I-limi. Lu-mini. Mu-laka ¹	Lu-limi, Ulu-limi	Ulu-limi	...
Tooth... ..	...	Ir-inw; am-enw	Inw, Il-inw; m-enw	Il-inw; m-enw. Il-inw; Ili-cekw; ma-cekw	Il-inw; am-inw	...
Town... ..	...	Mu-si, Mu-ši	Mu-si	Un-zi; imi-zi	...	K-aya; tw-aya
Tree	...	Mu-ti	Ci-ti	Umu-ti or Un-thi; imi-ti. Ki-ti	...	Umu-ti; imi-ti
Twins	...	Wam-pundw	Ma-pasa. Wan-tembwa	I-hasa; ma-pasa	...	...
Urine	...	Mi-sw	Mi-kwsw. Mi-ame	Ma-tunzi	...	...
Vein	...	Ulu-sipa	Lu-šipa	...	...	...
War	...	Vi-ta	...	...	...	...
Water	...	M-ezi, Me-nzi	M-enda. M-enzi	Ma-nzi, Ama-nzi. Ami-nzi	Ama-ndi	Am-inzi
Well, source	...	Ici-sima	Mu-kalw. Ci-sima	...	...	...
White man	...	Mu-suŋgu	Mu-suŋgu	Un-zuŋgu; va- or ba-zuŋgu	...	...
Wife	...	Mu-kasi; awa-	Mu-kasi; wa-	Mu-kwota?	Mu-kwota	Umu-ci
Wind	...	Mw-era	M-pepew. Ka-wesia. Ci-pupu	M-behw	...	Umu-ūza. Mu-pera
Witch... ..	...	M-fwiti, I-fwiti	N-desi. M-fwiti	Mu-lwzi	...	...
Witchcraft	...	Uwu-lwci	U-lwsi. U-fwiti	Bu-lwzi	...	...
Woman	...	Mu-kasi	Mw-anakasi	Mw-anace	Mw-ana mu-kwota. Mu-kadi	Umw-anaci
Womb	...	I-fumw	I-pafu. I-mita	...	...	Uwu-la
Wood (fire- wood)	...	Iñ-kuni	N-kuni	Lu-kwi; ñ-khwi	...	...
Yam	...	Di-peta, Iri-peta; ama-	...	...	...	...
Year	...	Mw-aka	C-aka. Ci-limika	Mw-aka	...	Umw-aka
Yesterday...	...	Ama-irw	Ma-ilw	I-yulu	...	...
Zebra	...	Im-bisi	Cim-bwete. C-olwa. Ci-ñgoli	...	...	...
One	...	-mw	-mw	-mwi. -oŋga	-mwe	-mwi
Two	...	-wiri, -wili	-wili	-biri, -yiri	-wili	-wiri
Three... ..	...	-tatu	-tatu	-dathu, -tathu	-satu	-tatu
Four	...	-nne	-nne	-ne, -ni	-nne	-ni, -ani
Five	...	-sanw	-sanw	-thanw or -sanw	-tanw	-sanw

¹ The root of the tongue. -laka is an ancient and widespread Bantu root for 'tongue'.

English	44 a. Bwazwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa and Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-lungwa (Ruŋgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwaŋga
Six	...	-sanw-na- kamw. M-tanda (<i>old</i>)	-sanw-na- (ka)-mw. Mu-tanda	Mu-kaga (N.). -tandathu (S.)	M-kawaga	Mu-tanda
Seven... ..	...	-sanw-na- tu-wiri. M-fuŋgati (<i>old</i>)	Ci-lwawa. -sanw-na-(tu)- wili	M-puŋgate (N.). M-tanda (?)	M-samvu	Mu-nenu- la-m-bali
Eight	...	Sanw-na-ta- tatu. Ici-nani, Ki-nani (<i>old</i>)	-sanw-na-(tu)- tatu	Mu-nane, -nane	Mu-nane	Ka-nani- mon-si
Nine	...	Sanw-na-'nne. Mw-enda(<i>old</i>)	Sanw-na-'nne	Kenda (N.). Ka-mpusy ¹	Kenda	Mu-fundi- kam-bali
Ten	...	Di-kumi <i>or</i> Iri-kumi (<i>old</i>)	I-kumi	Li-kumi, I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi
Eleven	...	Di-kumi la di-mw	I-kumi na-'mw	Li-kumi ni -mwi	...	...
Twenty	...	Ma-kumi a-wiri <i>or</i> ya-viri (<i>old</i>)	Ma-kumi a-wili	Ma-kumi ya-yili	Ma-kumi ga-wili	Ama-kumi ya-wiri
Thirty	...	Ma-kumi a-tatu <i>or</i> ya-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi ya-tatu	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	Ama-kumi ya-tatu
Forty	...	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi ya-nne	Ma-kumi ga-nne	Ama-kumi ya-ni
Fifty	...	Ma-kumi a-sanw	Ma-kumi a-sanw	Ma-kumi ya-sanw	Ma-kumi ga-tanu	Ama-kumi ya-sanw
Hundred	...	Mw-anda. Iki-kumi (<i>old</i>)	Mw-anda	Mw-anda; mi-anda	I-gana	Umw-anda
Thousand... ..	...	Ki-rwaba, Ki-rwawa	...	...	...	...
I, me, my	...	I-ne. Ne-ww. Ni-ne. N- -ni-, -n-, -a-nji	Ne-ww. Ne. Ni-ne. N- -n-, -a-nji, -a-ŋgi	Nene. N- -ni-, -ñ-, -a-ne	U-nene. N-, Ni- -ni-, -ene?	Nene. N- -n-, -a-ne
Thou, thee, thy	...	We-ww. U- -we. -ku- -owe	We-ww, We. U- -we. -ku- -owe	We, Wewe, Ne-we. U- -ku-, -a-kw	We. U- -ku.? -a-kw	Wewe. U- -ku-, -a-kw
He, him, his	...	I-ye, Ye. U-, A- -ye. -m-, -mu- -a-kwe	I-ye, Ye. U-, A- -ye, -mu- -a-kwe	Ye-ne? U-, A- -mu-, -a-kwe	U-yu. A- -mu.? -a-mwe?	We-ni, We-ŋga. A-, W- Mu- (<i>imper- sonal</i>). -mu- -a-kwe
We, us, our	...	I-fwe, Fwe. Tu- -fwe. -tu-, -esu	Fwe-ww, Fwe. Tu- -fwe. -tu-, -esu	Sweswe. Tu- -tu-, -itu	U-sweswe. Tu- -tu-, -etu	? Sweswe. Tu- -tu-, -itu
Ye, you, your	...	Mwe-vw. Mu- -mwe-, -mu- -enu	Mwe-ww, Mwe. Mu- -mwe. -mu- -enu	Mwemwe. Mu- -mu-, -inu	Mwe. Mu- -mu.? -inu	Mwemwe, Mwe. Mu- -wa-, -inu
They, them, their	...	Baww. Ba-, Wa- -ww. -wa- -a-ww	Waww (Babw), Mbaw, Mba. Wa- -ww. -wa- -a-ww	Be-ne. Ya- -ya-, -a-bw, -a-ww	U-ww. Wa- -wa-, -a-ww	A-ww. Wa- -wa-, -a-ww

¹ A form recorded by Stanley. Doubtful.

English	44 a. Bwazwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa and Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luŋgwa (Ruŋgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwaŋga
All This, these	...	-onse Uwu-, uyu-; awa; uwu, uyu; iyi; ili or idi; ā; ici; ifi or ivi; iyi or ii; isi; ulu; utu; aka; uwu; uku; apa; umu	-onse Uwu-, uyu-; awa; uwu, uyu; iyi; ili or idi; ā; ici; ifi or ivi; iyi or ii; isi; ulu; utu; aka; uwu; uku; apa; umu	-onsi u or -wi; -ya; u-; yi; li; ya; ki, ci; fi; i; zi; lu; tu; ka; bu; ku; ha; mu -nō (wi-nō, ya-nō, u-nō, yi-nō, &c.)	-onsi ...	-onsi A-yu-, a-wa-; a-wu-, a-yi-; a-li-, a-ya-; a-ci-, a-vi-; a-i-, a-zi-; a-lu-, a-tu-; a-ka-, a-wu-; a-ku-, a-pa-; a-mu-
That, those	...	N-gu; mba; n-gu; n-ji; n-di; n-ga; n-ci; m-vi or m-fi; n-ji; n-si; n-du; n-tu; n-ka; m-bu; n-ku; m-pa; m-mu Uwō, uyō; awō; &c. N-gō; m-bō; &c. -nō (u-nō, ŋu-nō, &c.) -dia or -lya (u-lya, ŋu-lya, mba-dia, &c.) Also: demonstratives with a negative sense: 'not this', 'not that', &c.; formed by duplicating class concord: mumu, wawa, mumu, ii, cici, lulu, &c.	N-gu; mba; n-gu; n-ji; n-di; n-ga; n-ci; m-vi or m-fi; n-ji; n-si; n-du; n-tu; n-ka; m-bu; n-ku; m-pa; m-mu Uwō, uyō; awō; &c. N-gō; m-bō; &c. -nō (u-nō, ŋu-nō, &c.) -dia or -lya (u-lya, ŋu-lya, mba-dia, &c.) Also: demonstratives with a negative sense: 'not this', 'not that', &c.; formed by duplicating class concord: mumu, wawa, mumu, ii, cici, lulu, &c.	Wiwi; yaya; uwu; yiyi; &c. -lia, -lya, -rya (wi-lia, ya-lya, &c.) -wō; -yāw; &c. -nina, -neya (wi-nina, ya- neya, &c.)	...	W-enye w-ēē, wō-nye w-ōw (1), wa wō-nye, wa wō-nye wōw (2); wō-nye wōw (3), yō-nye yōw (4); lyō-nye lyōw (5), yō-nye yōw (6); cō-nye cōw (7), vyō-nye vyōw (8); yō-nye yōw (9), ziō-nye-ziwō (10); &c.
Bad Black Female	...	-wi, wi-pa -fita -ana-kasi	-wi, -fi-, -wi-pa -fisi, -fita -kasi, -ana-kasi	-yi-fu. -yi-ha -fi-su -ce	-bi ...	...
Fierce, sharp Good	...	-kali -wama	-kali -ine. -ne. -wame, -weme	-kali -ziha	...	-cete. -loŋgō. -zima -kuru
Great Little Long, high, tall Male	...	-kulu -ike. -nini -tali -lume	-kulu -ce. -ke. -nini -tali -lume	-kulu ...	...	-onsi
Old	...	-kōte. -kalamba. -cekulu	-ŋkōta. -kulu. -pemba	...	...	...
Red Rotten Short	...	-kasika -ōla -ipi	-kasika. -sweta -ōla -ifi, -ipi. -nini	-kasuke ...	...	...
Sick	...	-lwele (Ku-duara = to be sick (old))	-lwele, -lwala	-luile (verb). -lwala, -dwala	...	-lwale
White	...	-a wuta, -buta	-tuisi. -tuwa. -wuta, -buta	-tiswe	...	...

English	44 a. Bw̄zwa. Usi	44. Bisa (W̄isa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa and Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-lūngwa (Rūngwa)	47. Ci na-mwānga
Above, up, on top	...	Pa-mulu, Ku-m̄ulu	Ku-mulu	...	-gulu. I-gulu	...
Before ...	...	Pa-ntansi	Pam-ens̄. -ntansi	...	Ku-mbele	...
Behind ...	...	Ku-numa	Ku-numa	...	Ku-nyuma	...
Below, down	...	Pa-nsi, Ku-nsi	Pa-nsi, Ku-nsi	...	Pa-nsi	...
Far ...	...	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	...
Here ...	...	Kun̄, Mpan̄. N̄-ku, M-pa, ̄c.	Kun̄. Pan̄	...	Panu	...
In, inside ...	...	Mu, Mwa	Mu-kati	...	...	Mu-, Mwi
Middle ...	...	-kati	-kati	...	...	Pa-kasi
Near ...	...	Pepi	Pepi	Hihi (Pipi)	Pimpi	...
Outside ...	...	Ku-nze	Kw-isonde	...	...	...
Plenty, many	...	-inji, -īngi	-inji, -indyi	...	...	...
There ...	...	M-paria, N̄-kuria, Kudia	Ku-lia, Pa-lia	...	...	...
Where? ...	...	Ku? Kwi? Kwi-la-kwi?	Ku-lipi? Kwi-la-kwi? Ku?	-kwi?	...	Li-rikwi?
No! ...	...	Yai! Iȳ. Ta!	Iȳ. Te! Tau. K̄ok̄	Ȳ! N̄! Ahe!	...	...
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	...	Ta. Ta-pari. Si-, Ta-u-, Ta-a-, Ta-tu, Ta-m̄-, Ta-ba- -i- (<i>with im- perative</i>)	Te. Ta-pali. Teti- (<i>all per- sons</i>) -ȳ. Si-, N̄-si, Ta-u, Ta-a-, Ta-tu, Ta-mu-, Ta-wa, ̄c.	-ta-. -ku-. -si (<i>negative verb</i>)	...	-ta-; -ti- -sina. -si(<i>neg. of to be</i>)
To ...	...	Ŭku-	Ku-	Uku-	Uku-	Uku-
beat ...	...	-puma.	-pama. -k̄oma	-huma. -uma	Pula	...
buy, sell	...	-wula.	-sita	...	...	...
come ...	...	-isa	-iza	...	-idza	-yiza, -fika
cut ...	...	-tema. -ceka. -sesa	...	...	...	...
dance ...	...	-fina, -siana. -kinda, cinda	-bina. -kina	...	...	-cina
die ...	...	-fwa. -sila. -sweka	-fwa	-fwa	...	-fwa
eat ...	...	-dia. -lia	-lya	...	...	-lya
give ...	...	-pa. -pela	-ha	-pela	...	-pa
go ...	...	-ya. -ima. -enda. -pita	-ya. -hita	-pita	...	-ya
kill ...	...	-k̄ome-ka. -ipaya	...	...	...	-k̄oma
know ...	...	-isiwa, -isi	-manya	...	...	-manya
laugh ...	...	-seka	-seka	...	...	-seka
leave off, cease	...	-leka	-leka	...	...	-leka, -reka
love, want	...	-temwa. -londa. -fwaya. -funa	-kunda	...	...	-kunda. -londa
see ...	...	-w̄ona, -wena. l̄ola. -laba, -law̄a. -lānga	-w̄ona (-wine = <i>preterite</i>). -l̄ola	...	...	-l̄ola. -lānga-nyia
sit, remain, abide	...	-ikala	...	-ikala	...	-ikala
sleep ...	...	-lala. -sinsila	-sendama. (-ōna = <i>snore</i>)	...	...	-p̄one-ca
stand, stop, be erect	...	-ima. -imilila	-ima. -imika	-imilila	...	-yila, -yimi-rira
steal ...	...	-iba, -iwa. -pamba. -p̄oka	-iya	...	...	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE BISA DIALECTS

Preprefixes present in Bisa but nearly absent in Lala and Lamba.

Class 1. **Umu**, **Ūmu**, **Mu** (mu, m-, wu, yu-, gu, u-); 2. **Aba**, **Awa**, **Wa**, **Ba** (wa-, ba-); 3. **Umu**, **Ūmu**, **Mu** (mu-, m-, wu, yu-, gu, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, yi, ji, i-); 5. **Idi**, **Iri**, **Ili**, **Li**, **I** (li); 6. **Ama**, **Ma** (ma-, a, ga); 7. **Iki**, **Ici**, **Ki**, **Ci** (ki, ci); 8. **Ivi**, **Ifi**, **Fi** (vi, fi); 9. **In** (**Im**), **N**, **N** (**M**), **Ini**, **Ni** (n-, yi-, -ji-); 10. same as 9 and with **Ny** (si); 11. **Ulu**, **Lu** (lu-, -du-); 12. **Utu**, **Tu** (tu-); 13. **Aka**, **Ka** (ka-); 14. **Uwu**, **Bu**, **U** (wu-, -bu-, u-); 15. **Ūkw**, **Ūku**, **Uku**, **Ku** (ku); 16. **Apa**, **Pa** (pa); 17. **Umu**, **Mu** (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN FIPA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umū**, **Un**, **Mu** (un-, -mu-, wi-, u-); 2. **Ba**, **Va**, **Aya**, **Ya** (ba-, ya-, va-); 3. **Un**, **Umū** (un-, wu, u-); 4. **Imi** (mi-, i-, yi-); 5. **I**, **Ili** (li-); 6. **Ama** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Iki**, **C'** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Ifi** (fi); 9. **In** (**Im**), **I** (in- (im-), i); 10. **In** (**Im**) (zi-); 11. **Ulu** (lu-); 12. **Utu** (tu-); 13. **Aka** (ka-); 14. **Bu**, **Vu** (bu-, vu-); 15. **Uku** (ku-); 16. **Ha** (ha-); 17. **Mu** (mu-).

Iṣi or **Isi** is used as an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NYA-LUNGWA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu**, **U** (m-, mu, u-); 2. **Wa**, ? **Awa** (wa); 3. **Umu** (m-, mu-, ?); 4. **Imi** (mi-, i?); 5. **Ili**, **I** (li?); 6. **Ama** (ma-, ga-); 7. ? **Ci**, ? **Ki** (?ki, ci); 8. ?; 9. **On**, **Un**, **In** (**Im**) (n-, i?); 10. **Zi** (zi); 11. **Ūlw**, **Ūlu** (? (lu?)); 12. ?; 13. **Ka** (ka); 14. ?; 15. **Uku** (ku); 16. **Apa** ? (pa); 17. **Umu** ? (mu-). -ana diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-NA-MWANGA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu** (mu, yu, u-); 2. **Awa** (awa-, wa); 3. **Umu** (mu-, uwu, u); 4. **Imi** (mi-, yi); 5. **Ili**, **I** (ili-, li); 6. **Ama** (ma-, aya, ya); 7. **Ici** (ici-, ci); 8. **Ivi** (ivi-, vi); 9. **In** (**Im**), **Iñ**, **Iny**, **N** (m-, yi); 10. same as 9 (izi-, zi); 11. **Ulu** (ulu-, lu); 12. **Utu** (utu-, tu); 13. **Eka**, **Aka**, **Ka** (aka-, ka); 14. **Uwu** (uwu-, wu); 15. **Uku** (uku-, ku); 16. **Apa**, **Pa** (apa-, pa); 17. **Umu**, **Mu** (mu-, mwi-, -nye, -nyi).

Si 'father' prefix; **E** honorific personal prefix; -ana diminutive suffix.

44 a. **Bwzwa** and **Usi** dialects are spoken in the region south of Lake Mweru, west of Lake Baŋgweulu and north of the Luapula river. Also on the islands of Lake Baŋgweulu.

44. **Bisa** is spoken east of Lake Baŋgweulu, south of the Cambezi river and the 11th degree of South latitude, west of the Luaŋgwa and south of the 13th degree of South latitude.

44 b. **Lala-Lamba** is spoken north of the Luusefwa-Muluŋguṣi rivers and the Butoŋga country; west of the Muciŋga mountains and the Bisa country; east and north of the Kafue watershed, south of Lake Baŋgweulu, south and west of the Luapula river, as far west as the Upper Lualaba, and north to about 10° 30' South latitude.

45. **Fipa** is spoken on the south-eastern shores of Lake Taŋganyika south of the Luguvu river and Wukawendi; as far east as the Mkafu-Ruŋgwa river, the depression of Rukwa Lake and the Nyamwaŋga people, north of the Kilambo river and the Luŋgu-Mambwe peoples.

46. **Nyalaŋgwa** is spoken east of Fipa, between the Mkafu and Ruŋgwa rivers, north of Manda and the Rukwa depression and south and west of the Nyamwezi (Kimbu) dialects.

47. **Cinamwaŋga** is spoken in the middle portion of the northern part of the Nyasa-Taŋganyika plateau between the Nyika and Mambwe peoples, and between the sources of the Cambezi river and the valley of the Saisi river.

GROUP M

THE NORTH-WEST NYASA LANGUAGES

48. Uñgu (Ici-wuñgu) 48a. Ki-manda ¹
 49. Iši-nyixa (Iši-wanda, Iši-wiwa)
 50. Ici-wandia (Ici-rambia, Ici-ndali)

51. Ikinyi-kiusa (N-konde). 51 a. 'M-wamba',
 Ci-səciri or Iki-kukwe
 52. Ci-heñga ². 52 a. Ci-tumbuka and Ci-kamaña
 53. Ci-toña. 53 a. Ci-siska or Ci-sisya

English	48. Uñgu or Ici-wuñgu ² 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iši-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (N-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-henga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toña 53 a. Ci-siska or Ci-sisya
Adze	Ka-temω; tu-	Aña-themω	Aka-themω	...	Ka-temω	Ka-temω
Animal, wild	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama,	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
beast				Kiny-ama-na		
Ant	In-suñgwa	In-dóndomi	Ici-ndundu	N-gesa.	Ki-ndundu; vi-	Ny-erere.
				Umu-ñgulu,		Suñgunuñgu
				Mu-ñguru;		
				a+ and imi-.		
				Nka-nyegesi.		
				N-sewere		
Ant, white	Ru-swa	Ru-swa; ama-	Uru-swa; ama-	Iki-ulu.	...	Mu-swa
(termite)				Un-swa;		
				mi-swa.		
				In-swa.		
				M-bulika		
Ape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Um-konω;	I-xonω; ama-	Ici-anza	Ru-pifwa (51a).	Ka-wonω; pl.	J-anja;
	imi-	Umu-ñonω		Lu-koñgi;	ma-	m-anja
				iñ-goñgi.		
				Lu-ete.		
				Lu-molome.		
				Iki-bonω;		
				pl. ifi-		
Arrow	Umw-ambi	Li-ere; am-ere	Umū-vwi; imi-	Un-tipuru; mi-	Mu-vwe	Mu-vwi
Axe	In-demω	Themω	In-themω	In-duwaña	M-bavi	Ka-temω; tu-
Baboon	In-dumbi	Im-bwadyi	U-korwe; awa-	Kaki; ba+.	M-bweñgω	Mu-ñkweri;
				M-bweñgi		pl. wamu-
Back	M-goñgω or	Um-tenzi; imi-	Um-oñgω;	Lu-goñgω.	Mu-yoñgω.	M-sana
	Uñ-goñgω;	Umu-sana	imi-	Ro-mia?	Muci-wunu	
	imi-		In-sizi	N-sana		
Banana	N-gombwe	N-kombwe	N-kombwe;	Ili-toñki; ama-	Di-kombere	Doci or
			ama-	N-gegω.		Ru-doci;
			Iki-yindya	Iki-jinja.		pl. ma-toci
				N-difu (51 a).		
				N-diali (51 a)		
Beard... ..	N-devu	N-defu	Iki-refu	N-defu or	Mw-embe	Mw-embu
				Ru-refu		
Bee	In-zuci	Ndu-zuši,	Uru-zimu; in-	N-dzuki or	Ru-zimu	N-juci
		N-zuši		In-yuki		
Belly	In-da;	Ru-anda;	A-kati.	Ru-anda.	N-tumbω	N-tumbω
	nyin-da	iny-anda	Mu-kasi	Ili-fundúbili.		
				Mun-da.		
				N-domborω		
				(51 a)		

¹ Ki-manda is said to be no more than a dialect of Uñgu.

² Including Ci-poka.

English	48. Uŋgu <i>or</i> Ici-wuŋgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iſi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (N-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heŋga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toŋga 53 a. Ci-siska <i>or</i> Ci-sisya
Bird	In-ŋni, Ic-ŋni; ivi-	Iſi-yunyi; bi- I-nuni	Iki-yuni; ivi-	In-juni	Ki-yūni	Ci-yūni; vi-
Blood	U-landa	M-nanda	Uwu-yazi; amabu-yazi	I-ropa <i>or</i> Ili-	N-dopa	N-dopa
Body	Um-wiri	Mu-wiri <i>or</i> Mu-vili	Umu-wiri; imi-	Um-biri; imi-	M-tupi	Ru-vavu
Bone	I-fupa	I-fupa	I-fupa; ama-	Ru-fupa; <i>pl.</i> i-fupa <i>or</i> ama-fupa	Ci-waŋgwa	Ci-waŋga
Borassus palm	M-koma	I-xoma; ama-	Umu-koma; imi-	N-koma; imi-	M-koma	Mu-vumu. Di-kama Wu-ta
Bow	Uwu-ta	Wu-dabi	Uwu-ta; ama-	Wu-pindw; imi-	Wu-ta	Wu-ta
Bowels	Uwu-la	Uwu-ra	Ama-ra	Uwu-ra	Ma-tumbw	...
Brains	Uw-oŋgw	Uw-oŋgw	Uw-oŋgw	B-oŋgw	W-oŋgw	W-oŋgw
Breast (man's)	Iki-fua	Iſi-fua	Iki-fua	Ku- <i>or</i> Ki-pambaya	Ki-fua	...
Breast (woman's)	Ama-were	I-were; ama-	I-were; ama-	I-were; ama-	Di-were; ma-	Ma-wēē
Brother	Mw-an-'itu. I-lumbu	Umu-ninu. Umu-zuna. Wa-mw-inyu	Umu-zuna	U-nūguna. Umw-ina; ab-ina. Um-suma; awa-	M-nuñūna	Mu-ku-waŋgu
Buffalo	Im-bwaw	Im-bwogw	Im-bwogw	Im-bwogw. Inj-ati	Nj-ati	Nj-ati
Bull	In-dume	N-ŋsa	N-kambaku	N-gambaku	...	...
Buttocks	Ama-takw	Iſi-duru; ivi-	Uru-tuŋgu; in-	I-taŋga; ma-	Di-takw; ma-takw W-atu	Ci-skuŋku; vi-skuŋku W-atu
Canoe	Uw-atw	Uw-atw	Ubw-atw; amaby-atw	Bw-atw; mi-atw	M-buyaw. (K-ana-m-aŋga ? <i>little child of</i> <i>the coast</i>)	M-buyaw
Cat	I-nyaw	U-nyawu; awa- Aña-nyawu	Aka-nyawu; utu-	Niaru; wa-nyaru. Aka-ruk'a	M-buyaw. (K-ana-m-aŋga ? <i>little child of</i> <i>the coast</i>)	M-buyaw
Charcoal	...	...	...	Ama-waww Ili-fumu (<i>counsellor</i>); Mw-ara-fi-ari; aw-ara-fi-ari. Umu-twa ¹	...	...
Chief	Umw-ene; a-	Umw-ene; amw-ene	Im-fumu	Mw-ara-fi-ari; aw-ara-fi-ari. Umu-twa ¹	Fumu. M-fumu; <i>pl.</i> ma-	Fumu. Akweni
Child	Umw-ana; aw-ana	Umw-ana. Umu-cece	Umw-ana	Umw-anike; aw-anike. Uñ-kēke. Umw-ana	Mw-ana	Mw-ana
Cloth	Mw-enda	Umw-enda	Umw-enda	Umw-enda; imi-	N-guww	Saru
Cold	...	...	...	Iki-pepaw. Ma-kute	...	...
Country	In-si	In-si	In-si	Iki-su; ifi-	C-arū	C-arū
Cow	Iñ-ombe. I-seŋga	N-ombe n-tiganw	N-ombe n-dama	N-ombe. In-dama. Iñ-gwombe	N-ombe yana-kazi	N-ombe yi-ntikazi
Crocodile	In-dw;ōlw	N-dwōrōw	Iñ-wina	Iñ-gwina	Mñ-wina	Mu-ñwona

¹ Ubu-twa = *lordship*. Mw-ara-fi-ari is often pronounced Mw-ana-fi-ari.

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Day	Uwu-siku. I-siku	Uw-anda; am-anda. Mu-sanya	Ubu-anda or Uby-anda	Uwu-siku. (Pa-mosi = daylight.) Iñ-gulila	Wu-siku. Suka	M-sana
Devil	Um-zimu; a- awa-	I-ṣiwa. Umu-kwalanzi	Umu-zimu	M-basi. Ru-embe	Ci-wanda. Ki-hene	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	Umu-gaṅga	...	I-ñaṅga. Un-nyagwo	Si-ñaṅga	Si-ñaṅga
Dog	Im-bwa	Im-bwa. (N-thende = bitch)	Im-bwa	Im-bwa. (Im-bwa nya-mbara = ḍ. Im- bwakazi = ♀)	N-cewe. Nyim-bwa; zim- (52 a)	Garu
Donkey	In-ḍogwe. I-siṅka	I-ḍogwōwi	Im-bunda	Im-bunda	Punda	Punda. Bori
Door	Ulu-igi; <i>pl.</i> iṅg-iyi or in-iyi	Iṣi-riaṅwo	Umu-riaṅwo. Uru-taṅga	Uru-igi; ny-igi	Mu-riaṅwo	Komwo; ma +
Dream	Ki-rōtō	Iṣi-rōtō	Iki-rōtō	In-jōsi	Ci-rōtō	Ku-rōta
Drum	Iñ-ōma	N-thaya	Iñ-ōma	Iñ-ōma. Iki-mbimbi. N-diṅgara	Nōma	Nōma
Ear	I-twe or Iku-twe; ama-	Iku-twi	Iku-tu	Im-buru. Ku-tu	Ku-tu	Ku-tu or Gu-tu
Egg	I-yi; ama-yi	I-dyi; ama-dyi	Iri-enza	Ili-fumbi; ama-	Sumbi; ma-	Zia; ma +
Elephant	I-zōvu	I-zōvu	In-zōfu	I-sōfu, N-sōvu	Zōvu	N-jōvu
Excrement	Ama-vi	I-vi; ama-vi	I-mvi; ama-mvi	Ama-fi. Ama-vi	Ma-vi	Ma-vi
Eye	Iri-nsō; ama-	Idi-insō; am-insō	Iri-insō	Idi-sō; ama-sō. Ru-sige; i-sige	D-isō	J-isu
Face, forehead	Kum-insō	Kum-insō	Kum-insō	Kuma-sō; ama-sō. Iky-eni; ify-eni	Kuma-sō	Ci-su
Fat	Ama-futa	Im-pama	Ama-futa	Ama-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa
Father	U-tai; awa-tai	Tata. Yise	...	Tata; aba +. Ugu-sō; aba- Ugw-ise. Uñ-kwo	...	...
Fear	Uw-ōwa	Uw-ōga	Uw-ōga	W-ōga	B-ōfi, W-ōfi	W-eni-ma-nta. Ku-ōpa
Finger	Ul-ōwe. In-ōwe	Ru-sanzō	Ur-ōwe	Ur-ōbe, Ur-ōwe; in-we	Mu-nūe	Mu-nūe
Fire	Um-ōtō. Umu-lilō	Umu-rirō. Umw-ōtō	Um-ōtō	M-ōtō	M-ōtō	M-ōtō
Fish	In-swi	In-swi	In-swi	I-swi, In-swi. M-berere. N-gumba	Somba	Somba
Foot	Iki-nama. Uñ-gulu	Uru-aiyō. Ny-aiyō. Iṣi-nama	Iki-nama	Lu-jaijō, Ru-yayō or Ulu-jajo; <i>pl.</i> in-yayō, in-jajō	C-ayō; vi-ayō	Pazi; ma +

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Forest ...	M-situ	I-situ	Umu-situ	Ulu-siŋgi	Ma-kuni	Mu-situ
Fowl ...	Iŋ-guku	Iŋ-guku	Iŋ-guku	Iŋ-guku	Kuku	Ny-ŋli
Frog ...	...	...	...	Iki-ula ; ifi- Iki-ura ; ifi-ura	...	...
Ghost ...	Umu-zimu	Umu-zimu. Iŋi-nziuŋguri	Umu-zimu. Iki-nsiuŋguri	Un-siuka ; mi-siuka. In-siuŋguru (= shadow)	Ci-wanda	Ci-wanda
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl ...	...	...	...	Un-suŋgu. Un-dindw-ana ; <i>pl.</i> awa-lindu-ana	...	...
Goat ...	Im-buzi	Im-buzi	Im-buzi	Im-beni	M-buzi	M-buzi
„ (he) ...	Li-poŋgŋ	Ili-poŋgŋ	...	M-boŋgŋ	...	...
„ (she) ...	Lugota	...	...	Im-beki	...	...
God ...	Mu-ruŋgu. U-zuwa	Umu-ruŋgu, Umu-luŋgu	Umu-ruŋgu	M-bamba. Ki-ara	Mu-ruŋgu	Mu-ruŋgu
Grandparent	...	...	...	Mw-isukuru ō. Un-nyenya ♀	...	...
Grass ...	I-sōte	I-sore, I-sōle	I-sote	Ir-isō, Il-isu	U-teka	U-teka
Ground ...	I-roŋgŋ	I-tōpe	Iri-oŋgŋ	Um-fu	Doŋgŋ	Pa-si
Ground-nut	Im-balala	Im-balala	In-siawa	I-siawara	Ru-siawa ; syawa	M-barara
Guinea-fowl	I-khaŋga	I-xaŋga	I-kaŋga	Ili-kaŋga	N-kaŋga	N-kaŋga
Gun ...	Bundusi	Bundusi	Iny-undusi	I-ndusŋ ; ma-	Fuuti	Futi
Hair ...	I-nyere	In-sisi. Vu-sepe	I-sisi	In-yuwire (<i>pl.</i>)	Sisi	Sisi
Hand ...	I-yaza	Iŋi-anza. Umu-hōŋŋ ; ama-	I-kasa	Iki-anja. Iki-bōkŋ ; ifi- Li-wōkŋ (51 a)	Ci-manja	Ci-kufi
Head ...	Umu-twe ; imi-	I-tue	Umu-tū	Un-tu, Mu-tu ; mi-tu	Mu-tu	Mu-tu
Heart ...	Um-oyŋ	Umw-aya	Um-oyŋ	N-dumbura, N-dumburu	M-oyŋ	Mu-tima
Heel ...	In-diŋginya	Iŋi-haŋkari	Ici-tende	Iki-tende	Ci-gunu	Ka-ŋgŋliŋgŋli
Hide ...	...	...	...	N-gubŋ. Ulu-gubŋgubŋ. Um-papa. Iki-kanda	...	Cu-kumba
Hill ...	...	...	...	Ki-amba. Ki-fimba	...	...
Hippopotamus	I-vūū	Im-vuwu	Im-vuwu	I-fuwu. I-fubu. In-dumondŋ. N-gupi	Ci-gwere	Ci-gweri, Ci-bweri
Hoe ...	...	...	...	Li-kumbulu	...	...
Honey ...	Uw-uci	Ubū-ūŋi	Uw-uci	R-uki	W-uci	Uci
Horn ...	Im-pembe	Uru-pembe	Uru-pembe	Ru-pembe ; m-bembe	Ru-seŋgwe	Seŋgwe, Li-seŋgwe
House ...	Iny-umba	Iny-umba. H-aya ; tw-aya	Iny-umba	Iny-umba. Ki-waga. Mw-idu (51 a)	Ny-umba ; zi +	Ny-umba

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Hunger ...	In-zala	In-zala	In-zala	N-jara. In-dzara	N-jara	N-ja
Husband ...	...	...	...	Un-dume; aba-lume	...	...
Hyena ...	Im-bisi	N-zumbi	Uci-mbui	Iki-ndiŋgɔ. Ili-patama; ama-	Ci-mbwe	Pundu; a-pundu
Iron ...	Ic-era. Ili-cuma	Iſij-era	Ic-era	Iki-era	C-uma	N-thali. M-porokɔtɔ
Island ...	In-tipa	...	Ici-ntenserezia	Lu-suŋgɔ. Ru-syeŋgesisi	Ci-rumba	Ci-rwa
Ivory ...	Ru-pembe	Uru-pembe	Uru-pembe	M-bembe	Mu-nyaŋga	Mu-nyaŋga
Knee ...	I-kokōla	Iſ-izwi	I-kokora	Li-fundɔ	Koŋgɔnɔ	Goŋgɔnɔ
Knife ...	Ru-kamaŋga	Umu-fiū	Umu-fiū	U-magi; mi-	Ci-maye	Ci-mayi
Lake ...	Ikwa	U-sumbi	U-sumbi	Sumbi. Iki-siba	...	...
Leg ...	Um-nūndi	Iſi-nama	Iki-nama	Iki-rundi; ivi- or ama-	Rundi; ma-	C-iga; vi-
Leopard ...	N-gwi	In-zowe	Un-ziera	Ili-wōle. Ili-bōle. N-jusi	Yi-ŋgɔ	Nya-rubwi
Lion ...	...	...	...	Iŋ-galamu	...	...
Lips ...	Mi-lɔmɔ (ɸl.)	Umu-rɔmɔ; ama-	Umu-rɔmɔ; imi-	Un-dɔmɔ; mi-rɔmɔ	Mu-rɔmɔ	Mi-rɔmɔ
Magic ...	Un-dɔzi	Uwu-rɔzi	Uwu-rɔzi	N-dɔsi	Wu-hawi. Mu-ŋkhwara	Fwiti
Maize ...	Ma-saka	I-saxa	Iki-rombe	Iki-rombe; iŋ-	N-gōma	Ciŋ-gōma
Man ...	Um-tu; awa-ntu	Umu-ntu; awa-ntu	Umu-ntu; awa-ntu	Umu-ndu; or aba-, awa-	Mu-ntu; wa-	Mu-ntu; wa-
Man (vir.)...	...	...	Nya-mbara	Un-dume. Unnya-mbala. N-kaŋgali (51 a)	...	...
Meat ...	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Ny-ama	N-yama
Medicine ...	...	...	...	Uŋ-kɔta	Mu-ŋkhwara	...
Milk ...	...	...	...	Iki-seŋga. Ulu-kama	...	Li-wise
Monkey ...	Im-bwadzi	In-tumbi	I-tumbiri	Kabukabu. Kaukau. Salila	M-buyi	Pusi
Moon ...	Unw-ezi	Umw-ezi	Umw-ezi	Umw-ezi	Ny-aŋga	Mw-ezi
Mother ...	U-mai; awa-	U-nyina	...	Yuwa or Jūba. Un-nyɔ-kɔ. Un-na	...	...
Mountain ...	Umw-amba	I-gamba	Ici-piri	Iki-amba	Ru-piri	Piri
Mouth ...	Un-dɔmɔ; imi-	I-lɔmu	...	Nka-mwa	...	...
Nail (of finger or toe)	I-niŋgwa	Urū-zura	Ur-owe; iny-ɔwe	Ki-ara. Ur-ɔwe (51 a). Iky-ala	Nj-ɔwe	C-ara
Name ...	Ir-ina	Iz-ina	Iz-ina	Iŋ-gamu	Z-ina	Z-ina
Navel ...	...	...	...	Ili-tumbu	...	...
Neck ...	I-siŋgɔ	In-siŋgɔ	In-siŋgɔ	I-kɔsi	Mu-kɔsi. Siŋgɔ	Kɔsi
Night ...	Wu-siku. (I-cisi = darkness)	Wu-siku. I-sisi	Wu-siku. I-kisi	Bu-siku. I-kilɔ. (Pa-kiru = darkness)	U-siku. (Cisi = darkness)	U-siku

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Nose	Im-pula	...	...	Im-bula	...	...
Oil palm	...	...	...	...	...	M-sikisi
Ox	Iñ-ombe in-dume	Iñ-ombe	Iñ-ombe	Iñ-ombe im-fule. (Aka-gombe = <i>small ox</i>) Ru-kafi; in-gafi Ubw-alwa (<i>beer</i>)	N-ombe yana-lume	N-ombe
Paddle	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	...	...	Ubw-alwa (<i>beer</i>)	...	Ma-kama
Parrot	...	...	...	...	...	N-kulekwe
Penis	I-rūa	Wu-xara	Im-borō	Im-borō, Im-bōlō, Ili-sinō; ama- (51 a)	M-borō	U-ka. Toŋgō
Pig	U-kapōdi	I-guruwe	Iñ-guruwe	Iñ-guluwi	Ki-henehene	N-gurūi
Pigeon	In-dziwa	N-gugu	In-tōzi	N-guŋgu widza. N-gunda Bu-gōnō. Witugarō	N-jiwa	Khunda
Place	W-ōnō	Pawu-gōnō	Uwu-raru	I-fura	Pa-	C-arū
Rain	I-vula. In-semba	Im-vura	Im-vura	...	Vura	Vua
Rat	M-biriŋga	U-kuza	U-kuza	Im-bewa	M-bewa	Ma-janca (<i>pl.</i>)
Rhinoceros	...	...	...	Pembele <i>or</i> Ki-pembere	...	...
River	Um-bana; imi-	I-dzendze. U-sumbi	Uru-izi. U-sumbi	Uru-isi. Ulw-esi. Sumbi (51 a)	Mu-roŋga	Mu-sinji
Road	I-zira	In-zira	In-zira	In-jira, In-dzira. Um-pulō, Um-pusō	N-tōhwa	N-tōwa
Salt	...	Li-veya	...	Um-unyu; imi-unyu. Iki-lambō	...	...
Shame	...	...	...	I-sōni	...	...
Sheep	I-ñōzi	I-ñonzi; ama-gonzi	I-nonzi	Iñ-osi	Berere	M-berere
Shield	...	...	...	Iñ-guru. Ili-tera	...	...
Shoulder	...	...	...	Iki-beja	...	...
Sister	I-lumbu <i>or</i> Rumbu. Umw-eŋgi; awa-	I-rumbu	Umu-yemba	I-rumbu; ama-	Dumbu	Mu-sice
Skin	In-cimba	Iñ-gora	Iki-kōwa	Iki-kanda. Iñ-gubō	Ci-cimba	Ru-wavu; ma-
Sky	Ku-lulu	Kumw-anya. I-wiŋgō	Kumw-anya. I-wiŋgu	Kumw-anya. I-wiŋgu	Kuc-anya	Mi-tambu
Slave	Umu-dzia; awa-	...	...	Im-pina, Um-pina	...	...
Sleep	Utu-rō	Utu-rō	Utu-rō	Utu-rō	Tu-rō	Ku-ru. U-siwa
Smoke	Idi-ōsi	Iri-ōsi	Ic-usi	Ili-ōsi	J-ōsi	J-ōsi
Snake	In-zōka	In-jōxa	In-zōka	N-jōka	N-jōka	N-jōka

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Son, boy ...	Umw-ana	Umw-ana	Umw-ana	Umw-ana; ab-ana. Umw-anike; aba- Un-dumi-ana; aba-lumi-ana	Mw-ana. Mw-ana-lume. K-ana	Mw-ana
Song ...	Uru-imbw	Uru-imbw	Uru-imbw	Uru-imbw	Lu-imbw	Ru-sumw; sumu
Spear ...	Lu-palala	Im-parara	Im-parara	Iñ-gwegw. N-gurw (51 a). Iki-kwsa	Mu-kondw	Mu-köndw
Spirit, soul ...	...	M-pepw	...	Umw-oww; imi-	...	...
Star ...	N-toŋgwa. Ny-wta	Uru-zöta	Uru-tondwa	Uru-tondwa; in-dondwa	Ny-enyezi	Ny-enyezi
Stick ...	N-tuwa	N-disa	M-komw	Iñ-giri. Ki-piki	N-thoŋga	N-toŋga
Stone ...	I-fiŋga	I-we. I-vwiga	I-bye or i-bwe	Idi-bwe; ama-	Ri-be, Di-bwe; ma-we	Mw-ā; mi-ā
Stool ...	...	...	...	Iki-kwota	Dāzi	Dāzi
Sun ...	M-sanya. Idi-uwa	I-zūa, I-zuva	I-zua	Idi-suwa. Camba (51 a)	...	...
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Un-swigara; imi- or wa- Um-pepe	...	...
Tear ...	Um-swozi	In-swozi	In-swozi	Iri-swozi; ama-	Di-swozi	Mi-swozw
Testicles ...	I-turu	I-turu; ama-	I-turu; ama-	Uru-tuŋgu; in-duŋgu	Di-toŋgw; ma-	Ma-toŋgw
Thief ...	Umw-ivi	Umw-iwa	Um-uñw	N-heji; ba-heji	Mu-ñkuŋgu	Mu-ñkuŋgu
Thigh ...	...	...	In-saŋgw. Ny-uma	N-dapatapa	...	...
Thing ...	Iki-ndu	Iši-ntu, Aña-ntu. Ic-uma; ivw-uma	Iki-ntu	Iki-ndu; ifi-ndu	Ci-ntu; vi-ntu	Ci-ntu; vi-ntu
Thorn ...	Ir-ifwa	Idi-imviva. I-cese	Um-uŋga	Mw-ifwa; im-ifwa	Mu-ŋga	Mu-ŋga
Tobacco ...	I-tumba	I-tumba	I-tumba	Iñ-gambw	Hwona	Fwja
To-day ...	Lerw	I-lerw. Umu-san'-unw	I-lerw	Di-rinu. Umw-isiŋgu. Um-ūsi-ugu	Lerw	Lē
Toe ...	Um-nūe	Uru-sanzu; in-sanzu	Uru-sarara	Ur-ōwe; iny-ōwe	Mu-nūe	...
To-morrow	M-law	N-davi	M-dawi	Ki-labw	Ma-cerw	...
Tongue ...	Lu-limi	Uru-miri	Uru-rimi	Uru-rimi	Ru-rimi	Li-limi
Tooth ...	Il-inw	Idi-inw	Ir-inw	Il-inw, Ir-inw; am-inw	Di-inw; m-inw	J-inu; m-inyw
Town ...	K-aya; ma+	Iñk-aya	Ak-aya; utw-aya	K-aija; tu-aija	Mū-zi	C-arw, vy-arw
Tree ...	Um-ti	I-kwi; ama-kwi	I-komw	Um-piki; imi- Iñ-giri (51 a)	Kuni	Cimu-ti. Mu-ti
Twins ...	I-mbaza; ama-	I-pasa; ama-	I-pasa; ama-	I-pasa; ma-basa. Wam-basa (51 a)	Ma-pasia	W-ana na mw-ōli
Urine ...	Ma-tuzi	Aman-tunzi	Ama-tunzi	Ma-tusi	Ma-tuzi	Ma-kowzw
Vein ...	...	...	...	Ru-kwle; ñ-gwle	...	...

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War	U-luwu or Bu-luwu	Uwu-rugu	Uwu-rugu	Bu-ite. Uw-iti. Ki-su	N-khondw	N-khondw
Water	Ama-zi	Amin-zi	Amen-zi	Mi-si or Me-si (correctly Ame-si). Ma-leŋga (51 a)	Ma-ji	Ma-ji
Well, source	...	...	...	Ik-ina ; if-ina	...	...
White man	Um-zuŋgu ; a-zuŋgu	Umu-zuŋgu	Umu-zuŋgu	Mu-zuŋgu ; ba- or wa-	Mu-zuŋgu ; wa- or ba-	Mu-zuŋgu ; a- or wa-
Wife	Um-cima-ne	Um-iſi	Mu-kazi	Uŋ-kikuru; ba- Uŋ-kazi	Mu-kazi	M-tikazi
Wind	Im-bepw	Im-pepw	Im-pepw	Um-berw ; imi- Im-bepw (51 a)	Mw-era	M-phepw
Witch... ..	Um-lwzi	Umu-rwzi	Umu-rwzi	N-dwsi ; ba-rwsi ¹ . Mu-rwsi (51 a)	Mu-hawi ; wa-	Fwiti
Witchcraft	Bu-lwzi	Uwu-lwzi	Uwu-rwzi	Bu-rwsi	...	...
Woman	Mw-anace. Uŋ-kima ; awa-	Mw-an'tanda	Mw-anakazi. Umu-kazi	N-kazi ; ba- Uŋ-kikuru	Mw-anakazi	M-tikazi ; an-tikazi
Womb	...	...	...	I-papirw (51 a). Ubu-gwaw	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Iŋ-gwi	Uru-kwi	Uru-kwi	Du-babu ; pl. im-babu or im-bau	N-kuni	N-khuni
Yam	...	I-tugw	Iki-tuww	Iki-tugu. Iki-tuwu (51 a)	Ci-aww	Ci-yaw
Year	Umw-aka	Umw-axa	Ic-aka	Iki-enja. Iki-inja	Mw-aka	Ci-limi-ka
Yesterday	Yŋlw	...	Ma-byira	Ma-jwŋw, Ma-yorw	Ma-yirw	...
Zebra... ..	M-sami	U-jiga	U-corwa	I-sendzewere	Bori	C-apinda
One	Ka-mwi, -mwi	-wka. W-wkw (W-wka, Y-wka)	-wka, w-eka. Y-wka, iw-eka	-mw. (Ju-mw, Ku-mw)	-mw	-mwza
Two	-wiri	-wiri, -vili	-wiri, -vili	-beli. -wiri ?	-wiri	-wī
Three	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four	-ni	-nne	-nne	-na	-naye	-nai
Five	-sanw	Zi-fundisire	Zi-sanw	-hanw	-sanw, Tu-ŋkonde	-ŋ-khonde
Six	Tuli-ntanda ; also Ka-kaga	Zi-fundisire na puru wkw	Zi-sanw na purwe iw-eka	I-hanw na ru-mw. N-tandatu	Sanw na ka-mw	Konde di ci-mwza
Seven... ..	M-puŋgate. Ka-fuŋga	Zi-fundisire na puru wa-wiri	Zi-sanw na purwe wa-wiri	I-hanw na i-wiri	Sanw na tu-wiri	Konde di vi-wī
Eight	M-nane. M-nana	Zi-fundisire na puru wa-tatu	Zi-sanw na purwe wa-tatu	I-hanw na i-tatu	Sanw na tu-tatu	Konde di vi-tatu
Nine	I-cenda. Kenda	Zi-fundisire na wa-nne	Zi-sanw na wa-nne	I-hanw na i-na	Sanw na tu-naye	Konde di vi-nai

¹ Un-nyagw = *priest in religious mysteries.*

English	48. Ungu or Ici-wuŋgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iši-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (N-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heŋga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toŋga 53 a. Ci-siska or Ci-sisya
Ten	I-kumi	I-kumi. I-šumi	I-kumi	Mu-roŋgwa or M-loŋgwa; <i>pl.</i> utu-loŋgwa	Kumi	Cumi
Eleven ...	I-kumi na ka-mwe	I-kumi na puru w-oka	I-kumi na purwi iw-eka	Mu-roŋgwa na ru-mwa	Kumi na ka-mwa	M-kati ci-mwa
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi ya-wiri	Ama-kumi ga-wiri. Ama-šumi ga-vili	Ama-kumi ga-wiri	Ma-roŋgwa ma-wiri; <i>or</i> Utu-loŋgwa tu-beli	Ma-kumi ga-wiri	Ma-cumi ya-vi
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ya-tatu	Ama-kumi ga-tatu	Ama-kumi ga-tatu	Ma-roŋgwa ma-tatu. Utu-loŋgwa tu-tatu	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	Ma-cumi ya-tatu
Forty	Ma-kumi ya-ni	Ama-kumi ga-nne	Ama-kumi ga-nne	Ma-roŋgwa ma-na. Utu-loŋgwa tu-na	Ma-kumi ga-naye	Ma-cumi ya-nai
Fifty	Ma-kumi ya-sanwa	Ama-kumi ga-fundisire	Ama-kumi ga-sanwa	Ma-roŋgwa ma-hanwa. Utu-loŋgwa tu-hanwa. (<i>sixty</i> = Utu-loŋgwa n-tandatu)	Ma-kumi ga-sanwa	Ma-cumi yaŋ-konde
Hundred ...	I-gana. Ka-gana	...	Ama-kumi geka i-kumi	Ma-roŋgwa mu-roŋgwa	Ma-kumi kumi	Ma-cumi yaŋ-konde- mi-kumuku
Thousand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Nene. N-, Ni- -n-. -a-ne	I-ne. Nene. —, N- -n- (-m-). -a-ne	U-ne. Nene. I-ne. —, N- -n- (-m-). -a-ne	U-ne. Ne. N-, Ni- -ni-ne. -n- -a-ŋgu	I-ne. N-, Ni- -ni-, -n-, -ndi- -a-ne	Yi-ni. N- -ndi-. -a-ŋgu
Thou, thee, thy	Wewe. U-, W- -ku-. -a-kwa	I-we. U-, Yu- -ku-. -a-x', -a-xwa, -a-ŋwa	U-we. U- -ku-. -a-kwa	Ugwe. Gwe. U- -nu-ŋgwe. -ku-. -a-kwa	I-we. U- -ku-. -a-kwa	Yi-we. U- -ku-. -a-kwa
He, him, his	Wiywa. Ayu. Y', A- -mu-. -a-kwe	Wu-ywa. Uwene. A- -m-, -mu- -a-kwe	Yuywa. A- -mu-. -a-ce	Dyudywa, Jujwa. Jwa. A- -gwe. -m-, -n-, -n-. -a-ke, -a-kwe	Yuywa. A-, Wa- -m-, -mu- -a-ke	Uyu. Wa- -mu-. -a-ke
We, us, our	I-sweswe. Tu- -tu-. -e-tu	Sweswe, I-swe. Tu- -tu-. -itu	Sweswe. Tu- -tu-. -itu	Uswe. Twe. Tu- -uswe. -tu- -etu	I-se. Ti- -ti-. -itu	Yi-fwe. Ti- -ti-. -idu
Ye, you, your	Mwemwe or U-nyenye. Mu- ? -wa-, -mu- -e-nyu	Mwemwe, I-mwe, Mwe-ka. Mu- -va- -inyu	Mwemwe. Mu- -inu	Umwwe. Mwwe. Mu- -umwe. -ba- -enu	I-mwe. M-, Mu- -mu-. -inu	Yi-mwe. Mu- -mu-. -inu
They, them, their	Wawwa. Wa- -wa-. -a-wa	Wuwwa. Ava. Ba-, Wa-, Va- -wa-. -a-wa, -a-va	Wawwa. Wa- -wa-. -a-wa	Awa, Aba, Bwa, Babwa, Ba- -ba- -a-bwa	Awwa. I-wa. Wa-, Ba- (52 a). -wa-, -ba- -a-wa	Yi-wa. Wa- -wa-. -a-wa

English	48. Uŋgu <i>or</i> Ici-wuŋgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iŋi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (N-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heŋga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toŋga 53 a. Ci-siska <i>or</i> Ci-sisya
All	-ōse, -onse, pie	-onti, -ont'	-onse	-ōsa	-ōse	-ōse
This, these	...	Unu, awa <i>or</i> ava; ?; ?; iri, gama; &c.	We, awa ?; wu, yi; &c.	Ju-; ba-; gu-; gi-; li-; ga-; ki-; fi-; ji-; si-; ru-; tu-; ka-; bu-; ku-; pa-; mu-	Uyu, awa, aba; uwu, iyi; ili, aya; ici, ivi; iyi, izi; ulu; utu; aka; uwu; uku; apa	Uyu, awa; wuwu; &c., <i>much as in</i> Heŋga- Tumbuka
That, those	...	-ra. (U-ra, wa-ra; &c.) Wu-yw (Vu-yw), wa-ww; wu-yw, yi-yw; di-lw (li-lw), ga-gw; &c. -ninw, -ni- (wu-ninw (6); vi-ni-vi (8))	-ra. (Yu-ra; wa-ra; &c.) Ww, aww; ww, iyw; liw, gw; &c.	Uju; aba; ugu; egi; ili; aga; eki; efi; eji; esi; ulu <i>or</i> uru; &c. Jujw; babw; &c. -la (ju-la, ba-la (also ju-la-ju-la, ba-la-ba-la, &c.); gu-la, gi-la; &c.)	-ra <i>or</i> -wa (yu-wa, b-ā; wu-wa, yi-ra; li-ra, ya-ra; ci-ra, vi-ra; yi-ra, zi-ra; &c.) Mw-eniyu, b-enaba; w-eniwu, y-eniyi; l-enili, g-enaya; c-enici, vy-enivi; ye-niyi, z-enizi; lw-enulu; tw-enutu; k-enaka; &c. ¹	...
Bad	-wi. -eha	-wiwi	-wiwi	-bibī. -gasi	-hene	-heni
Black	...	-hiru. -iru	-tifi	-titu	-fipa	-fipa
Female	N-kima, -kima	-rindu (humanity). -an-thanda (animals)	-anakazi	-n-dindu-ana. -bwa-kazi. -gi-kuru	-anakazi	-ntikazi
Fierce	...	-kali	...	-kali. -ugi	...	...
Good	-swga	-inza	-iza	-nunu	-eme	-a-mampa
Great	...	-m-piti. -kani	-kuru	-kurumba. -ny-wamu	-kuru. -rara	-kuru
Little	...	-indu; -ndw	-nandi	-nandi. -nini	-dōno. -ntini	-mana-vi; -mana
Long	-tali	-tali	...	-tali	...	...
Male	-lume; n-dume, -dumi	-an'a-vuri. -ñwza	-rume-ndw. -anarumi. -ñ-kambaku	-n-dumi-ana. -nya-mbara. -ñ-gāmbakw	-anarume	-rumi (yi-nturume)
Old	...	...	...	-kuru, -kulu	...	...
Red	...	...	...	-fube-fu, kese-fu	...	...
Rotten	...	...	...	-ōlw	...	...
Short	...	...	...	-pimba	...	...
Sick	...	-puŋgw	...	-bina	...	...
White	...	-zeru	-swe-pu	-erw, -elu	-tuwa	-i-tuwa

¹ Also: Mw-eni-yu-ra, b-eni-ba-ra, &c.

English	48. Uŋgu or Ici-wuŋgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iſi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (N-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heŋga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toŋga 53 a. Ci-siska or Ci-sisya
Above, up, on top	C-anya	Pamw-anya	...	Pamw-anya, Kumw-anya	Pa-hanya	Ku-hanya
Before ...	Ku-mbele	...	...	N-kyeni	...	...
Behind ...	Kun-yuma	Mw-isinda	...	N-yuma	Kun-yuma	Kun-yuma
Below, down	Pa-nsi	Pa-nsi	...	Pa-si	Pa-nsi	Pa-nsi
Far ...	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	...	Pa-tali	...	...
Here ...	...	...	...	Apa	...	...
In, inside ...	...	U-mu	...	U-mu. Mu-nw. Mumw	Mukati	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	N-kati. Pa-kati	Pa-kati	Pa-kati
Near ...	Pale-pipi	...	...	Pa-pipi	...	...
Outside ...	...	Kulu-vazu	...	Pa-ndja	Ku-nja	Ku-nja
Plenty ...	...	-inji	-enji	-iŋgi	-iŋgi	-nandi
There... ..	...	Kura. Mumw	Para	Para. -pɔ. Uku.	Para. -pɔ	Kuwā
Where? ..	...	Si-ni-si?	...	Pɔ-ki?	N-ku?	...
No!	Nɔ!	Ndari!	Awe!	Mmā!	Cara! Aja!	Ca!
Not (<i>with verb as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	...	Ta-, -ta-, -ti- -ndali	Ta-, ti-, -ta-	-di-, -ti- -ga-, -ka- -ŋga-, -ŋgi. na-, -na	-ta. -ti-; -ta -kw. Si. (<i>as a prefix to all persons and tenses in Tumbuka</i>). -rivie (<i>neg. verb</i>)	Reka. Kuti-. -ca. Si-. -livi (<i>neg. verb, 'cannot'</i>)
To	Uku-	Uxu-	Uku-	Paku-, Uku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-pɔla	...	...	-kɔma	...	...
„ buy, sell	...	-kara	-wura	-ula, -ura	-guura	-saska
„ come ...	-iza	-inza	-iza	-isa	-iza	-za
„ cut ...	...	-temera	-temera	-butira	-tema. -temera	-dumūwa
„ dance ...	...	-kwaŋga	-cina	-fina	-vina	-tumba
„ die ...	-wu-fa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa
„ eat ...	-lia	-ria or -dia	-dia	-dia	-lia	-rya, -rya
„ give ...	-pa	-pa	-pa	-pa	-pa	-niŋka
„ go... ..	-genda	-wuha. -jenda	-wuka	-wuka, -buka. -enda	-wuka	-ruta
„ kill ...	...	-gɔga	-kɔma	-gɔga. -kɔma	-kɔma	-baya
„ know ...	...	-manya	-menya	-manya	-manya	-iziwa
„ laugh ...	...	-sexa	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka
„ leave off, cease	...	-leŋa	...	-leka	-reka	-reka
„ love, want	...	-kwanza	-ronda	-ronda. -gana	-penja. -temwa. -ronda	-lembe. -kumba
„ see ...	...	-lɔla, -dora. -enya	-ndora	-ŋgeta. -ona	-wɔna	-ɔna?
„ sit, remain, abide	-kala	...	...	-tugala	-kara	-kara
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	-gɔna	...	-rā (Ku-rā)
„ stand, stop, be erect	-wima	-imilila	...	-ema	...	...
„ steal ...	...	-iwa, -iva	-iba	-iba. -heja	-iba	-bba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN UNGU

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umū**, **Um**·, **Un**· (umū, um-, u-); 2. **A**·, **Awa**· (awa-, a); 3. **Umū**, **Um**·, **Un**· (umū-, um-, u); 4. **Imi**·, **I**· (imi-, yi?); 5. **Idi**·, **Iri**·, **I**·, **Li**· (li); 6. **Ama**· (ma-, ya?); 7. **Iki**·, **Ic'**· (ki, ci); 8. ?; 9. **I**·, **In**· (**Im**·), **N**· (n-, i); 10. **Inyi**·, **Nyi**·, **In**·, **Iṅg**· (n-, i-?, zi?); 11. **Ulu**·, **Ru**· (ru, lu); 12. **Utu**·, **tu**· (tu); 13. **Ka**· (ka); 14. **Uwu**·, **Bu**· (wu-); 15. **Uku**·, **Ku**· (ku); 16. **Pa**·; 17. ?.

PREFIXES, &c., IN IṢI-NYIXA AND ICI-WANDIA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu**·, **Um**·, **U**· (umu-, -m-, -mu-, wu-, u-, vu-); 2. **Awa**·, **Aba**·, **Ava**· (awa-, aba-, ba, va); 3. **Umu**·, **Um**·, **U**· (umu-, um-, wu, u-); 4. **Imi**· (imi-, yi); 5. **Iri**·, **Ili**·, **Idi**·, **Izi**· (li-, di); 6. **Ama**· (ama-, m'·, ga, ge, ? gama); 7. **Iṣi**·, **Ici**·, **Iki**· (ṣi-, ki, ci); 8. **Ivi**·, **Ivw**·, **Bi**· (vi-, vw'·); 9. **In**· (**Im**·), **Ny**· (n-, yi); 10. **Zi**·, **In**·, **Ny**· (zi); 11. **Uru**·, **Ulu**· (lu); 12. **Utu**· (tu); 13. **Aḥa**·, **Axa**·, **Aka**· (ḥa-, xa-, ka); 14. **Uwu**·, **Bu**·, **Vu**· (wu-, vu); 15. **Uxu**·, **Uku**· (ku-, xu); 16. **Apa**· (pa); 17. **Mu**· (mu).

PREFIXES, &c., IN IKINYI-KIUSA (N-KONDE)

Preprefixes present very markedly.

Class 1. **Umu**·, **Um**·, **Un**· (un-, um-, umu-, -m-, -n-, ngū, gū-, ju-); 2. **Aba**·, **Awa**· (aba, ba); 3. **Umu**·, **Um**·, **Un**· (un-, um-, gu); 4. **Imi**· (imi-, egi, gi); 5. **Ili**·, **Idi**·, **I**· (ili-, eli-, li); 6. **Ama**· (ama-, ma-, aga-, ga); 7. **Iki**· (iki-, ki, -eki); 8. **Ifi**· (**Ivi**· ?), (ifi-, fi, -efi); 9. **In**· (**Im**·), **Iny**· (in- iñ-, iny-, i, ji, -eji); 10. **I**· and usually same as 9 with the addition of **si** as pronominal particle; 11. **Ulu**·, **Uru**·, **Udu**· (ulu- (uru-), lu (ru)), *ph*· **I**·, **In**·, and **Nyi**·; 12. **Utu**· (utu-, tu); 13. **Aka**· (aka-, ka); 14. **Ubu**·, **Uwu**· (ubu-, ub'·, bu); 15. **Uku**· (uku-, ku); 16. **Apa**· (apa-, pa); 17. **Umu**·, **Mu**· (mu-); 18. **Ugu**· (? ugu, gu), *ph*· **Aba**·.

The -ana diminutive suffix is present and a good deal used.

PREFIXES, &c., IN HENGA (TUMBUKA) AND TONGA¹

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**·, **M**· (m-, mu, u-, yu-); 2. **Wa**·, **A**·, **Ba**· (wa, ba); 3. **Mu**·, **M**· (mu-, m-, wu, u-); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, yi); 5. **Ji**·, **J**·, **Di**· (li); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ya); 7. **Ci**·, **Ki**· (ci); 8. **Vi**· (vi); 9. —, **Yi**·, **N**· (**M**·) (n-, yi); 10. —, **N**· (**M**·), **Zi**· (zi, n-); 11. **Ru**·, **Li**· (ru, lu); 12. **Tu**· (tu); 13. **Ka**· (ka); 14. **U**· (u); 15. **Ku**· (ku); 16. **Pa**· (pa); 17. **Mu**· (mu-).

¹ In the northern dialect of **Toṅga** (Ci-siska) and in a lesser degree in **Toṅga** itself and in **Heṅga** and **Tumbuka** occurs the remarkable phonetic combination (for Bantu) of **sk** in pronunciation. This really descends from **sy** and in some districts is heard as **sx** or **zy**.

48. **Uñgu** is spoken in the region immediately east of Lake Rukwa in the valley of the Soñgwe-Lupa river; as far south and east as the Upper Soñgwe and Usafwa, as far west as Wanda and Unyixa, and as far north as Ukimbu. 48 a **Kimanda** is spoken on the north-east shore of Lake Rukwa, west of Uñgu.

49. **Isinyixa**, with its allied dialects, is spoken in the region of the Nyasa-Tañganyika plateau between Lake Rukwa and the Cambezi basin; eastwards to Wuñgu and Urambia and westwards to the Mambwe and Fipa countries.

50. **Iciwandia** and its dialects are spoken in the eastern part of the Nyasa-Tañganyika plateau between the sources of the Cambezi and great Luañgwa river on the south and the Unyixa and Ukukwe countries on the north. Also in the mountain country of north-west Nyasaland between Bundali and the southern Soñgwe at the 10th degree of South latitude.

51. **Ikinyikiusa** and 51 a **Ikikukwe** are spoken at the north end of Lake Nyasa from the Rukuru (Karoñga) river on the south-west to Langenburg and the Rumbirw river on the north-east; and some distance northwards into the mountainous interior as far as Bundali, Porow, and Ukiñga. Their range includes the Ukukwe country.

52. **Ciheñga** and 52 a **Citumbuka** are spoken over a considerable portion of north-west Nyasaland from the 10th degree of South latitude in the north to the valley of the great Rukuru and lat. 11° 30' in the south. Their range as Ci-heñga in the north and east and Ci-tumbuka in the west and south extends from the west coast of Lake Nyasa on the east to the valley of the Luañgwa river (Señga country) on the west.

53. **Citoñga** and 53 a **Cisiska** are spoken in the coast-lands of west Nyasa from Usisya or Usiska (Ruarwe) Bay on the north to the small Luañgwa river in the south (latitude 12° 30' South). It is especially the language of the Bandawe district, the 'Atoñga' country.

GROUP N

THE YAŴ-ŊGINDŴ LANGUAGES

54. Yaŵ

55. Ci-ŋgindŵ (North Ŋgindŵ, South Ŋgindŵ)

55 a. Ci-mpŵŵ

GROUP O

THE MOÇAMBIQUE LANGUAGES

56. I-makua (Tulugu, 'Moçambique')

56 a. Northern Makua (Metŵ or Medŵ, M-bwabe)

56 b. Lomwe (Western Makua)

57. I-cuabŵ or Cuambŵ ('Quelimane')

English	54. Yaŵ	55. Ci-ŋgindŵ (North and South) 55 a. Ci-mpŵŵ	56. I-makua (Tulugu, 'Moçambique')	56 a. Northern Makua and Metŵ or Medŵ	56 b. Lomwe or Western Makua	57. I-cuabŵ or Cuambŵ (<i>'Quelimane'</i>)
Adze	Ka-wagŵ. Semŵ		M-bŵpŵ (55 a)	I-basu	...	Semŵ
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama. Ci-kŵkŵ		Ci-lŵhi; hi- Ci-kŵkŵ (55 a)	En-ama	In-ama	N-ama
Ant	Salaũ. Li-pipi. M-bamba		Harahu. I-pamba, M-pamba	E-tui; <i>pl.</i> tui. E-nenele. M-zŵzŵ	E-nenele. I-talaku	Talakŵ. Ny-ipini
Ant, white (termite)	N-jece, U-cece. M-gumbi. Ci-kula. U-likwi		M-keke	O-vera	N-cere. U-ceſe	U-cece. Ma-gugu
Arm	M-kŵnŵ		Ci-wŵkŵ; hi-	M-ōnŵ; mi-ōnŵ. Na-teke; mi-teke	M-ōnŵ; <i>pl.</i> mi-ōnŵ	Mu-ŵnŵ; mi-ŵnŵ
Arrow	M-pamba		M-pamba; mi-	N-tere; ma-	M-teri?	Mu-vi
Axe	Li-wagŵ		Li-wagŵ Li-waŵ (55 a)	E-pazŵ or I-basu. Ma-inſadu	I-pacŵ	Badũ; di- Semŵ
Baboon	Li-jani. M-cimbŵ		Li-yani	Kŵle or Kŵli	Kŵle; a-	Boŋgwe
Back	N-goŋgo, M-goŋgŵ		N-goŋgŵ N-yima (55 a)	M-tana; mi- M-zōgŵ. I-duli	M-tana	M-tana. Duni
Banana	Li-gombŵ		Li-tŵki	Nika. E-nika. (Mi-niga = <i>tree</i>)	I-nika (<i>pl. same</i>)	Ma-figwi
Beard	N-dēũ		Ci-njuemba. N-defu, N-dehu	E-rŵri. E-reru	E-reru	N-devu
Bee	N-yuci		N-juci	E-zui. E-nui; i-nũ	I-nũ	Nui; de +
Belly	Ci-nena. Ki-tumbŵ, Lu-tumbŵ		Lu-tumbŵ, Uru-tumbŵ	E-rugulu	Ma-rupŵ	E-rukulu
						Ci-fũ; vi-fu. Ma-subŵ. E-rugulu. Mimba

English	54. Yao	55. Ci-ñgindw (North and South) 55 a. Ci-mpotw	56. I-makua (Tulugu, 'Moçambique')	56 a. Northern Makua and Metw or Medw	56 b. Lomwe or Western Makua	57. I-cuabw or Cuambw (<i>'Quelimane'</i>)
Bird	Ci-juni	Ci-yuni; i-yuni or hi-	Mwa-nūni; <i>pl.</i> aši- E-nūni	Ša-nūni; <i>pl.</i> a +. E-nūni	E-palame	Balame; de +
Blood	Mi-azi or Mi-asi	Mw-ahi, C-ahi, Mw-asi	E-pome, I-pome	I-pome	Li-kame. Mu-lowa	M-lowa. Mañm-lopa
Body	Ci-wiru. Ci-ilu	M-biri	E-rutu	I-rutu	Ka-dada	Ma-nūgū
Bone	Li-upa	Li-hupa, Li-fupa	Ni-kuva; ma-	Ni-kuwa; ma-	Li-kuwa. Ni-gwakwajkw	Ni-kuva; ma- Li-kuva; ma-
Borassus palm	M-laza. N-gwalañgwa	N-koma-ñ-goma	M-vumw	...	M-gwarañgwa	...
Bow	U-kunji	Wu-ta. U-pindi	Muū-ra; mi-	Mū-ra; miū-ra. E-nyañgara	Mūū-ra. Ū-rā	U-ra, Wu-ra; miwu-ra
Bowels	N-dumbw	Ama-tumbw	Ma-rubw	...	Ma-rupw	...
Brains	U-tutu. U-woñgw	W-oñgw	Ū-gwgw	U-kwkw	Ma-rwñhi	W-oñgw
Breast (man's)	Pa-m-tima	...	E-betw. Mu-rima	Vami-rima-ni. E-kagaja	...	Zonše. Wam-rima-ni
Breast (woman's)	Li-wele; ma-	Li-were; ma- Ma-wela (55 a)	Ma-bele (<i>pl.</i>)	Ma-pele (<i>pl.</i>)	Li-wele; mē-ēle	Ni-bere; ma-
Brother	A-kulu. M-kulugw. M-pwa'. M-pwañga; <i>pl.</i> aci-pwañga. M-loñgw	N-doñgw; <i>pl.</i> ma-loñgw. M-nuñuna, Nuñuna (55 a)	Mu-lebale. M-rwakorw, M-rwgorw; a- Mu-hima (-aga = <i>my</i>). (A-muzi = <i>brethren</i>)	Mwa-mūnā-ka. A-mwuna	Ū-hande; a- Muna-munw	M-bale. Rare
Buffalo	Nj-ati	Nj-ati	En-ari. I-tada	In-ari	En-ari. Pulubu	N-ari
Bull	N-ombe ja ji-lume. M-kombaku	Li-kambakw. N-gombake (55 a)	Iñ-ōpe	...	...	...
Buttocks	Li-takw; ma-	Ma-takw	Ma-kutu	Ma-kutu	Ma-rō	Ma-raw
Canoe	W-atu; ma +. Li-galawa. Li-guñgwa	Uw-atu	Mw-adia. E-kalawa; i-	I-kalawa	Mw-atea	Mw-adia; mi-
Cat	C-iome; i-yome	M-buyari. Ki-mlamw; fi-	M-kanu. Kwadu	Paka; a +. M-inja	Mo-hae	Paka
Charcoal	Ma-kala	Ci-tihi	Ma-kala	Ni-kala; ma-	Ma-kala	Li-kala; ma-
Chief	Aci-mwene or Mci-mwene; <i>pl.</i> wa-i-mwene. M-teñga	M-fumw. A-mbuya. Bambw; ma-wambw (55 a)	M-bewe	A-mwene. M-bewe	A-mwene	Fumu. Mambw
Child	Mw-ana	Mw-ana; wa- Ak-ana; utw- Ka-keke; tu- Ki-lemba; vi-	Mw-ana; <i>pl.</i> ana-ga (-aga = <i>my</i>)	Mw-an-hima; <i>pl.</i> aci-hima. Mw-an-gudu	Mw-ana	Mw-ana. Mu-ima
Cloth	N-guw	N-guww	Guw; e-guw. (I-pida = <i>bark</i>)	I-kuw	E-kuw	Guw
Cold	M-bepw	Ci-pwepwe	Ū-riria	I-piw	Na-kudu	...
Country	Mu-si. Ci-rambw	M-dima or N-dima	E-lābw	I-wani	E-lapw	N-ziw

English	54. Yao	55. Ci-ñgindw (North and South) 55 a. Ci-mpwaw	56. I-makua (Tulugu, 'Moçambique')	56 a. Northern Makua and Metw or Medw	56 b. Lomwe or Western Makua	57. I-cuabw or Cuambw (<i>'Quelimane'</i>)
Cow	N-ombe ja ñ-kwaw	N-ombe ya ñ-kwaw	E-ñöpe. Iñ-öpe yow m-tiana	I-ñöpe yo m-tiana	N-ombe am-tiana	N-ombe
Crocodile ...	N-gwena or N-gwanya	M-wina. Iñ-wina	E-gwanya	Ik-wnya	Eki-wnya. Mu-kaku	Nya-kwkw; ma +
Day	Li-üwa. (Mu-üsi = daylight)	Li-cuwa; pl. ma-cuwa. (Mü-ühi = daylight)	W-hiu. W-tana	Ni-huku. U-tana. M-cüa	W-hiü; ma-hiü. (W-tana = daylight)	Siku. Mu-tana. (Labw = daylight)
Devil, evil spirit ...	Li-swaka; ma-	Li-hwaka	Ni-sepa?	Ni-swaka. M-nepa; mi-	A-nepa	M-zimu
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Juam-tela	...	M-ñaka. M-gulukana	M-ñaka	...	I-ñañga; di-
Dog	M-bwa	Naka-wa; pl. wakanaka-wa. Jim-bwa; im-bwa	Mwala-bwa; pl. Ela-bwa	Mwala-pwa; pl. acila-pwa	Mwana-pwa; ana-pwa. Samla	Mwana-bwa; ana-bwa
Donkey ...	M-bunda	M-bunda. N-jowe	Puru; a +	Puru; a +	...	...
Door	M-lañgw. Li-tanga	N-diañgw, M-lyañgw	M-kora; mi-	M-kora. N-jele. M-lakw	Am-lakw-ni. W-lagw	I-sekw. M-lagu. M-suw
Dream ...	Li- or Ma-sagamilw	Ma-hwaka. Ku-lota	O-lwaha	U-lwaha; ma-lwaw	W-rwaha	Ma-tulw. U-rwa
Drum	N-gwoma	Ma-hambw	E-gwoma	I-kwoma	E-kwoma	N-woma
Ear	Li-pikanilw	Li-kutu	Ni-arw; pl. m-arw	Ny-arw; m-arw	Li-naru. M-arw. Ni-wiwi	Ni-orw; pl. ma-yaru
Egg	Lin-danda. Li-umbi. Li-jele. Li-koñonda. Li-taji	Li-humbi	Ni-ywce; m-wce	Ny-wce; m-wce	L-wci; m-wci. Ni-halaşuşw	N-zai; ma-zai
Elephant ...	N-dembw	N-dembw	Tebbw or E-tebw	I-tepw	E-tepw. Na-kumali	Dwu; de- or ti +
Excrement	Ma-i. Ma-nyi. M-cimba	Ma-hi	Ma-vi	Ma-vi	Ma-pi	Mā-ri
Eye	L-isw; m-esw	L-ihu, L-ihw; m-ihw	N-itw; m-etw	N-itw; m-etw	L-itu; m-etu	N-intw; m-etw
Face, forehead	Pau-syw. Kum-esw	Ci-wuñgi	Ww-itw. E-yuji; i-	E-köve. W-itw. I-kowe	W-itw-ni. E-köve	Köpe. Wm-etw-ni
Fat	Ma-üta	Ma-huta	Ma-kura	Ma-kura	Ma-kura. E-kura. Ma-lesu	Ma-kura
Father ...	A-tati. Wese. (Wese-gwe = his father)	A-tati, Aka-tate	Titi	A-bitibi, A-biribi; pl. same. (A-tata = ancestors)	...	Baba
Fear	W-öga	...	W-öwa	U-cukula	W-öga	Mā-ta. W-öwa
Finger ...	C-ala; pl. iy-ala. (Ci-koñgw = thumb)	Ci-uwu; hi-uwu. N-gonji, Ci-añgonji; hi-	Ni-kwkw. E-legwe; i-legwe	I-jisi. Ni-kwkw. E-libue. (Ni-ata = thumb)	E-punu. Mu-nē; mi-nē	I-bunw; vi-bunw. I-bunwe; vi-

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Fire	M-ōtō. Li-ōtō (warmth)	M-ōtō	M-orō	M-orō	M-ulu. M-orō	M-otō ; mi-ōtō
Fish	Somba	Li-homba, Hyomba (55 a)	E-hōba	I-hōpa	E-homba. I-tōbi	Ōba
Foot	Li-sajō, Lu-sayō. Li-kau	Lu-ayō ; malu- Ŋ-gonji (55 a). Li-koŋwō	Ny-aw ; m-aw. Bi-kawi	Mw-etō	Ny-alu	Nny-alō. Mw-edō
Forest	M-sezō. Li-gonde	Mi-koŋgō (pl.). Ma-hamba. Ci-hōli (55 a)	E-tapa. E-takwa	Mw-itupi. Mu-iñi	Ū-sambene. Mu-hiru	Mw-iru. Paka. Kōkōla
Fowl	Ŋ-guku	Ŋ-guku	Mwala-kū ; ela-kū. E-kū	Ila-kū	Mwana-kū. E-kū	Mwana-kū. E-kū ; pl. re-kū
Frog	Ci-ula ; y-ula. Li-ula ; pl. m-ōla. Na-sonda	Li-ŋgula	Mu-rōnyi ; mi-	Ma-rapi	...	Na-idūe ; a +
Ghost	M-zimu or M-simu	Ci-wanda	M-nepa	M-nepa	M-nepa	Mu-zimō ; a-zimō
Giraffe	N-jā	N-dwika. C-unju	...	I-tata	...	...
Girl	Amw-ali, Mw-ali ; w-ali, aci-wali	Mu-hinja. Na-wali ; wakana-wali. Mu-yake ; wa-	...	M-irao	...	Li-buru ; ma-
Goat	M-buzi or M-busi	M-buhi or M-ene	E-buri	E-puri	E-puri. E-cehu	M-buzi
„ (he)	Tonde	Li-poŋgō	E-lōbw-ana	...	...	...
God	M-luŋgu	M-bamba. M-luŋgu	M-luku	M-luku	M-hale. Mu-rimu	Mu-lugō
Grandparent	M-buje ; am-buje, acam-buje	Bwabu. Kaka (55 a)	Gbwui, Gwia. Tata	A-muna. A-buya	...	Bibi. Na-buiya
Grass	Li-nyasi	Ma-nyahi. Li-nyasi (sing.)	Ma-laši	Ma-nyāši	Ma-nasi	Ma-ani
Ground	Li-taka	Li-taka. Lu-kumbi. Li-dupi	O-tōpe ; ma-tōpe	I-wani	E-taya	Taka
Ground-nut	N-jama. M-tesa, N-tesa	N-jugu. Ma-rawi	Ma-nduvī	M-teša	E-lō. Ma-ndawi	Ma-ndūwi
Guinea-fowl	Ŋ-gaŋga	Li-cundu	E-kaga	I-kaka. I-kolōwō	E-kaga. E-kōlōwō	Kaga
Gun	U-ti, ma-ūti	Huti	Ka-buti ; i +	Ka-pwiti	Ka-puti. M-tapikō. M-bila	Futi ; de +
Hair	Lu-umbō ; pl. umbō or ma-umbu	Li-junju, Li-unju. N-juile	E-karali	I-karari	M-ehe. M-ihī	N-titi. Mu-riti
Hand	Li-gaza, Li-gasa	Li-wōkō. Ci-ganja	Wa-sanja ; e-sanja. N-tata	M-ta or M-tata ; ma-	N-tata ; ma-	N-dada, N-nāda, L-anda ; ma-
Head	N-twi ; mi-twi	N-duturu. Mu-twe, M-ūtū	Mu-rō	Mu-rru, Mu-ru	Mu-ru. Li-kuva	Mu-ru
Heart	N-tima, M-tima ; mi-	M-tima. M-oyō. N-ntima	M-rima	Mu-rima or M-rima ; mi-	Mu-rima	M-rima

English	54. YaŦ	55. Ci-ŦgindŦ (North and South) 55 a. Ci-mpŦŦŦ	56. I-makua (Tulugu, 'Moçambique')	56 a. Northern Makua and MetŦ or MedŦ	56 b. Lomwe or Western Makua	57. I-cuabŦ or CuambŦ (<i>'Quelimane'</i>)
Heel	Ci-ndende	Ci-sukururŦ	E-gŦgwinŦ. E-kŦtsa; i-	I-kŦŦŦkŦŦŦ. E-kŦŦkwinyŦ	Eny-iŦgala	I-tilini. E-gugunŦ
Hide	Li-kombwa	Hi-ega?	E-kataka	N-dabala	E-sabala	...
Hill	Li-tumbi, Ka-tumbi	Ci-tumbi; hi-	Mw-agŦ	N-rima. Mw-akŦ	Namw-agŦ	...
Hippopotamus	N-dŦmondŦ	N-dŦmondŦ	TŦmondŦ	I-pitu	Na-petu. E-pwitu	TomŦdŦ
Hoe	Ci-leka Li-jela	...	E-hipa. Ni-ŦsŦdu	I-hipa	M-seseri	E-iba, Iba; v-iba
Honey	Ma-sega	W-uci	O-ravŦ	U-raŦ wŦ i-nŦi	Ma-kalapa. I-nŦi	Uci and Ui or W-uyi
Horn	M-seŦgŦ. Li-peŦga, Li-weŦgwa. Mny-aŦga	Mara or Li-mara. Li-nyelŦ (55 a)	Eny-aka	Mny-aka. Ni-peŦga; ma-	Ny-aka	Ny-aka
House... ..	N-yumba. Ka-jumba. Li-kŦme. Li-wasa	N-yumba. Ŧ-khati	En-upa	In-Ŧpa	Mpa, E-mba	N-uba, n-umba; <i>pl.</i> den-umba
Hunger	Sala	N-jara.	E-dala	I-tala	E-tala	Dala
Husband ...	A-sŦŦŦ or M-sŦŦŦŦŦ	...	...	M-lŦpw-ana	Namu-ikwe	...
Hyena	Li-tunu. Li-tunuŦgu	Li-pundu	Ku-zupa; a +	Ku-jŦpa; a +	Ku-zupa. E-japŦa	N-tika. Nam-gudu. Nyamu-Ŧgunu
Iron	Ci-pala. M-lapŦ (iron ore)	Li-vumbu. C-uma. Ny-eŦge	E-yŦma	I-yuma	M-kŦkŦ	U-tale
Island	Ci-lwa; i-lwa. Ki-rumba; i-rumba	Ci-lwa; fi-lwa	E-kisira	N-tinji	Ŧci-lwa	Suwa
Ivory	Mny-aŦga. Li-peŦga	N-dembŦ	Miny-aga	Ny-aka nŦ tepŦ	Mu-yaka	Ny-aka
Knee	Li-ruŦgŦ, Li-luŦgŦ	Ci-yuwa; hi-yuwa	Ni-kuta; ma- Ne-gŦta. Ŧ-gŦkora	Ni-kuta; ma-	Li-kuta	Ni-bodŦ or BondŦ; ma-
Knife	Ci-pula. Ci-maje	Ci-pura	Mw-ŦlŦ	Mw-ŦlŦ	M-padi. Beni	M-beni
Lake	Ny-asa. Li-tanda	Lu-ci	N-rata	N-tia; ma-tia	An-tia	...
Leg	Lu-kŦŦŦŦŦ	Ci-wuru; ma- Li-gulu (55 a)	Mw-etŦ; <i>pl.</i> m-etŦ	Mw-edŦ	Mw-etu	Mw-ŦdŦ. Mw-entŦ; mi-
Leopard	Ki-suwi, Ci-sui	Li-huwi or Ci-	Havara	Havara	Keregere. Severe	Nya-rugwe; ma +
Lion	Li-simba	Li-simba	Karamu	Karamu. Mu-kaŦgu; <i>pl.</i> amu-kaŦgu	Mw-atŦ	PŦdŦgŦma. Mu-andŦe
Lips	Lu-gŦmŦ; m- M-lŦmŦ; mi- Lu-jemŦ	Mi-rŦmŦ	N-dere	I-yanŦ	U-lŦmŦ	Mi-rŦmŦ
Magic... ..	U-sawi	U-hawi. Hi-hilu (55 a)	O-kwiri	U-kwiri	U-kwiri	SeŦga. Ma-le
Maize... ..	Ci-maŦga; i-maŦga	Ci-rombe	Na-kuŦ	Na-kuŦ; ana-kuŦ	Na-hepwe	Nam-bedi. Li-villamaŦga
Man	Mu-ndu; wa-	Mu-ndu; wa-	M-tu; a-tu	M-tu; a-tu	Mu-tu; a-tu	Mu-tu; a-tu. Mu-ntu; a-ntu

English	54. Yaw	55. Ci-ṅgindṳ (North and South) 55 a. Ci-mpṳṳṳ	56. I-makua (Tulugu, 'Moçambique')	56 a. Northern Makua and Metṳ or Medṳ	56 b. Lomwe or Western Makua	57. I-cuabṳ or Cuambṳ (<i>'Quelimane'</i>)
Man, vir. ...	Juam-lume	Mu-lume. Ka-kombṳ	M-ṳṳpw-ana; a. Mu-lugw-ana	Mwam-ṳṳpw-ana. Mu-ṳṳbw-ana	M-ṳṳgw-eni	Mua-mūna. Mu-ṳṳpw-ana
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Ci-liwi	En-ama	In-ama	En-ama	N-ama
Medicine ...	Ci-lagu. M-tera, M-tela	...	...	M-rete	...	...
Milk ...	Li-kama. Ma-wele	Lu-kama	...	Ma-pele	...	Ma-kaka
Monkey ...	Ki-tumbiri	Li-tumbiri	Kṳṳ; a +	M-ṳṳpw. Tupili	Na-karama	Kṳṳ or Korṳ
Moon ...	Mw-ezi. Li-tumba	Mw-ehi	Mw-eri	Mw-eri	Mw-eri	Mw-eri
Mother ...	A-maṳ. Aci-kulu-gwe	Akw-itu	Mae	Manyi	Maa	U-ma
Mountain ...	Li-tumbi. Li-cenje	Ci-tumbi	Mw-akṳ	Mw-akṳ	Mw-agu	Mw-aṅṳ
Mouth ...	Ka-mwa	Ka-nwa. M-ṳṳṳ, Nn-dṳṳṳ	Mw-anṳ. Ey-anṳ; iy-anṳ	I-yanṳ. Ma-lagu	Wayanūni	Mu-ṳṳṳ
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ci-kalawesa	Ci-uhu	E-kata; i-	E-kata; i-haba	E-kaṳka. Ma-kaṳ (pl.)	Y-ala; vi-ala
Name ...	L-ina; m-ena ¹	Li-hina	N-zina	N-cina	N-sina	N-zina
Navel ...	Ci-sṳṳ	...	M-jombṳ. N-teku; mi-	M-teku	N-tṳku	Mu-toyṳ. Mu-tṳku
Neck ...	Lu-kṳsi; ma-	Hiṅgu. Li-kṳṳmelṳ	Sikṳ or E-sikṳ. Milṳ	I-ṳikṳ	Li-kṳhi. Na-ṳṳṳṳṳṳ	Ni-kṳti
Night ...	C-iṳ, C-ilṳ. (Ci-pi = darkness)	K-iru, K-ilṳ	O-hiū	U-hiū	Ma-hiū	Ma-tiū
Nose ...	Lu-pula	M-bunṳ	E-pula	I-pula	E-puna	Punṳ
Ox ...	N-ombe ja ji-fure	N-ombe	E-ṅṳpe	I-ṅṳpe	Eṅ-ombe	N-ombe ya kapadṳ
Paddle ...	N-gavi	...	...	...	...	N-ombṳ
Palm wine, beer	U-cima, U-cema, Ma-jeṅga. U-kana, (Utu-lwa = sweet beer)	N-dahi	Sura	...	U-wema	Wiema. (W-alwa = beer)
Parrot ...	Na-mame; pl. aki +, aci +. N-gwalu, N-gwesi	Li-hekwa	E-kwia	E-kuei	Na-mame	...
Penis ...	Li-ṳṳ, Li-wṳṳ. Y-alṳ	M-borṳ	M-bṳṳ	...	M-pṳṳ	Sondṳ
Pig ...	Li-guluwe, Li-gṳṳle	Li-uluwe, Li-guluwe	E-guluwe	I-kuluwe	Guluwe	Guluwe
Pigeon ...	N-juwa. N-gunda	N-juwa, N-jiwa	E-kunda. N-zia	N-cia	N-bia	Ka-ṅgaiwa. Na-nyṳṳ; ana-

¹ Maj-ina = respect.

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Place	Ki-rambó. Pa- Ma-ló. Pa-ndu	N-dima	Ni-baró. Va-tu	Va-citu	E-lapó. Ni-buró	M-butó
Rain	Ula; ma +	I-hura, Hula	E-bula. Suwa	I-pula	M-soñkwe. E-bula	M-zogwe or Mu-tsoñkwe
Rat	Li-koswe. Li-buku	M-cenje	Ni-kule; ma- E-mede	Ni-kule; ma-	N-silu. Ma-cili (<i>pl.</i>)	M-cilu, N-jilu; ma-
Rhinoceros	M-bela. Ci-pembere	...	M-cójo, N-jojó	Pela	Se-pembere	Pueti (<i>hippo?</i>)
River	Lu-suló. Lu-jenda	M-kuka, Nn-kuka	Mu-ró	Mó-lokó	Mu-hici. Olu-si	Ny-anja
Road, path	Li-tala. Li-kondó	N-dira	E-piró	E-piró or I-piró	E-tila. Em-pitó. Me-dala	Dila
Salt	N-jete	...	Ma-ka	Ma-ka	Ma-ba	Mu-inyu
Shame	Sóni	Hóni	Haya	I-sóni	...	...
Sheep	N-góza. N-gondólo	Berere. Li-ñóhi; ma-	E-butibuti	I-kondoró. Putiputi	E-pila	Bira
Shield	Ci-kópa	Ci-kópa	...	Ici-kópa	...	...
Shoulder ...	Li-koyó	Li-wega	Ni-kata; ma-kata. E-turi	Ni-kata. W-eturi	N-turi. Ni-kata	E-turi; vi-
Sister	Lumbu; <i>pl.</i> aca +	M-góli. M-numbó	N-rubó. Mu-rógora	U-rókora. A-rógora	Mu-rukó. A-bósie	M-lógó. Mu-nanti
Skin	Li-pende. Li-kombwa. Li-kunami	Ki-ega	E-kata-ka. Ni-kuli; ma-	U-rapala	Ni-kada. Tebe	Li-kugu; ma- Li-kwimba.
Sky	Kw-iunde. Ku-inane. Li-unde	Ku-nani. Ma-hundi	W-irimu	I-rimu. Ni-hute	Mi-rapó	N-drabu
Slave	M-kapólo	M-manda; a-wanda. M-banda; a-wanda (55a)	M-sare; a-	I-pota. A-kaporó. M-lókú (M-lók-w-aka); <i>pl.</i> a-lókú- (a-lók-w-aka)	...	Mu-bare
Sleep	Lu-gónó	Lu-gónó	O-ruba. E-kóve	I-kóve	E-rulu	Tu-ló
Smoke	Li-ósi	Li-óhi	Mw-ísi	Mw-ísi, Mó-iñsi	Mw-isi. E-tutu	Mw-ici or W-uji
Snake	Li-jóka	Li-óka, Li-jóka	E-nówa, E-nóya	I-nówa, I-nóya	E-nówa	Nówa; de +
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana. (M-soñgólo, M-canda = <i>boy</i>)	Mw-ana, K-ana	Mw-ana m-lópw-ana	Mw-ana; <i>pl.</i> a-s-ana	Mw-ana m-lópw-ana	Mw-ana m-lópw-ana
Song	Lu-imbó; ny-imbó. Ma-lumbó	Lu-imbó; ny-	E-zibó	N-cipó; ma-	...	Ny-imbó
Spear	Li-pańga	M-kóha	Ni-vaga. Sońga	Ni-vaka	Li-vaka	Mw-alagu; mi-
Spirit, soul	M-tima?	Umi	...	M-rima?	M-kuluba	...
Star	N-dondwa	Lu-tondó. N-dondwa (55a)	E-tódwa	I-tódwa	Teneri	Neneri
Stick	N-gońgó. Bokóla. N-dindisó	M-bihi. M-sagi. Himbati	E-kópó. N-tale; mi-	I-kópó. N-tondó	Em-wiri	N-dódó. Fimbówa

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Stone... ..	Li-goŋga. (Li-wala = <i>rock</i>)	Iri-we; ma- Li-ww; ma-u (55 a)	N-lugu; ma-	N-luku	Lugu. Ni-bucwa	Mw-ala
Stool	Ci-tengu	Ci-tihu	E-hice	I-hice	...	...
Sun	Li-iwa	Li-iwa, Li-cuwa	N-zua	N-cuwa	N-sua	N-zua, N-tswa
Tail (of an animal)	M-cila	...	...	Mw-ila	...	Mu-ira
Tear	M-swozi, Li-sosi	M-hwli; mi-	W-unla	Mi-tori	M-sodi	M-tori
Testicles ...	Li-toŋgw; ma-toŋgw. Lu-pwala	Ma-toŋgw	E-kete	...	E-pulu	Puru
Thief	Jua-wi	M-kuŋgu. Mw-ii; w-i (55 a)	Mw-iyi; eyi	Ŵw-iya	Nim-iya	M-bava
Thigh... ..	Ci-walw. Li-ciga	Lu-leta	I-tari. Mw-ebeli; <i>pl. mē-beli</i>	M-baja. Na-tündulu	Na-tündulu	Taku; ti-baku; di-
Thing... ..	Ci-ndu; i-ndu	Ci-ndu; hi-ndu	E-tu	I-tu	E-lu	I-lwbw; vi-
Thorn	Mw-iwa	Mw-iha. Nn-ha; mi-	Mw-iwa; m-iwa	Mw-iwa	Mw-uva	Mu-ŋga
Tobacco ...	Sona	Li-hwana	Sone	Ŧone	Sola. Hwra	Fodia
To-day	Lelw	La-rinu, La-linw	E-lelw	Lelw	E-lelw	Dabunw, Dabuinw
Toe	Ci-ala. (Ci-koŋgw = <i>big toe</i>)	...	Pitw	Ni-kwkw; ma-	E-kwkw	I-bunw
To-morrow	Ma-lawi	...	M-elw	M-elw	Ŵ-seŋelu	Ma-ŋgwana
Tongue	Lu-rumi	Lu-lime	N-limi	N-limi	Lumi	M-lumi
Tooth... ..	L-inw. (Li-jeŋgw = <i>molar</i> . Li-soŋgw = <i>canine</i>)	L-inw; mi-nw	N-innw; m-ennw	Ninw	L-inu	L-inw
Town... ..	Mu-zi. M-tete	Mu-zi. Ci-kaya; hi-	E-labw, E-lagw; i-	E-lagw; i- I-twgw, E-tegw; i-	Wa-wani	M-zinda. Mu-bi; mi-bi
Tree	M-tera, M-tela	M-teŋgw. M-bihi. Nn-toŋgw. Nn-koŋgw	Mu-ri. M-tali	Mw-iri; mi-iri	M-tápikw	Mu-ri
Twins	Ma-wira	Ma-paha	M-asa	Na-vata, Ma-vata	An-asa am-bili	Ma-gwira
Urine... ..	Ma-kwezw (<i>verb</i> , Ku-tunda)	Ma-kwjw	Mi-nywzw	U-ruca	U-nwsw	Mi-rudu
Vein	M-tasi; mi- M-sindw; mi-	...	M-tiŋga; mi- N-tiga; mi-	M-titari; mi- N-sempfa	...	Mu-jiji; me-jiji
War	N-gondw	N-gondw	E-kōtw, Kōdō	I-kōtw	E-kōtw	Kōdō
Water	M-ezi	Ma-ji. Ma-ci (55 a)	Ma-ri, Ma-zi	Ma-si, Mā-si	Ma-inji. Ma-hi	Ma-inje
Well, source	Ci-sima. U-liwa	Ci-liwa. Ci-hwnw	...	Im-parawe. I-himi. I-luŋi	...	...

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White man	M-zuñgu	M-suñgu	M-gunya; a-	A-guiñya	M-zuñgu	M-zugu; va-zuku
Wife	A-sənw; <i>pl.</i> ac'a-sənw	M-bumba. Ny-umbw	M-ti-ana; a- Mw-ar-aga	M-ti-ana	Mw-ar-aka	Mw-adie, Mw-adi
Wind	M-bepw. M-buñgw	M-bepw	E-peu	I-pew	Li-pevw. E-takw	Peww
Witch... ..	M-sawi	M-hawi	M-kwiri. (W-łwa = to bewitch)	M-kwiri	M-kwiri	M-kuri
Witchcraft Woman	U-sawi N-koñgwe; ac'a- M-bumba; aca+	U-hawi Mu-hanw. M-kigi; <i>pl.</i> aki-kigi. M-bumba (55 a)	U-kwiri M-ti-ana	... M-ti-ana. Mw-ana-ti	... M-ti-ana	... Mu-i-ana. Mu-iy-ena; a-
Womb	...	N-dumbw	...	I-rukula	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Lu-kwi; ñ-gwi. Lu-sasu; <i>sasu</i>	Hänju	E-kuni	I-kuni	E-kuni	Mu-ri
Yam	Li-peta. Li-jimbi	Ci-paru	Eki-razi	Ni-peta; ma-	E-telu	M-zama or Mu-tsama
Year	C-aka; y-aka	C-aka; y-aka	Ey-aka	Y-aka	Mny-aka	Gwle
Yesterday	L-isw. Li-jusi	Li-gorw	N-zana	M-jana, N-jana	...	N-zilw
Zebra... ..	M-bunda	M-bunda, M-punda	E-tugw	I-puta	Mu-pisi	...
One	-mw	-mwe, -mw	Mwza	I-mwka	Mwsa, Mwaha	Moda
Two	-wiri, -wili	-wiri, -vili	Bili or Peli	Pili	Pili	Bili, biri, -beli
Three... ..	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu, -tarw	-taru	-taru	-taru
Four	-cece, N-cece, M-cece	N-cece. I-cece	-ješe	-šeši, -ceše	-nai	-nai
Five	-sanw	Mu-hanw	-tanu	-banu	-tanu	-tanu
Six	-sanw na ki-mw or -sanw ku-pambula li-mw	Mu-hanw na ci-mwe	-tan' na mwza	-banu na i-mwka	-tanu na m-waha	-tanu na moda
Seven... ..	-sanw ni i-wiri or -sanw ku-pambula ga-wili	-hanw ni wili	-tan' na peli	-banu na pili	-tanu na pili	-tanu na beli
Eight	-sanw ni i-tatu or -sanw ku-pambula i-tatu	...	-tan' na taru	-banu na taru	-tanu na taru	-tanu na taru
Nine	-sanw ni m-cece or -sanw ku-pambula m-cece	...	-tan' na ješe	-banu na -šeši	-tanu na nai	-tanu na nai

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Ten	Li-kumi	Kumi.	M-lṳṳṳṳ, Li-cira	Kumi.	Li-kumi.	Kumi
Eleven ...	Li-kumi ni ki-mṳ	Kumi na ci-mṳṳ	Mu-lṳṳṳṳ	Mu-lṳṳṳṳ	M-lṳṳṳṳ	Kumi
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi ga-wiri (<i>also in Old Yao, Di-jira ; pl. ma-jira— teste Bleek</i>)	Ma-kumi ga-wiri. ? Ma-cira ga-wiri	Mu-lṳṳṳṳ na mṳṳa	Mu-lṳṳṳṳ na i-mṳka	Li-kumi na mṳṳa	Kumi na mṳṳa
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	M-lṳṳṳṳ mi-ili	Ma-kumi m-ēli	Ma-kumi me-eli	Ma-kum-m-edi
Forty	Ma-kumi n-cece	Ma-kumi -ncece	Mi-lṳṳṳṳ mi-raru	Ma-kumi ma-raru	Ma-kumi ma-raru	Ma-kumi ma-rarṳ
Fifty	Ma-kumi ga-sanṳ or m-sanṳ (<i>sixty</i> = Ma-kumi m-sanṳ ni li-mṳ)	Ma-kumi m-hanṳ	Mi-lṳṳṳṳ mi-jeṣe mi-tanu	Ma-kumi ma-ceṣe Ma-kumi ma-banu (<i>sixty</i> = Ma-kumi ma-banu na ni-mṳka)	Ma-kumi ma-nnai Ma-kumi ma-tanu	Ma-kumi ma-nai Ma-kumi ma-tanu
Hundred ...	Li-gana	Li-cira ¹ (li-mwe) ; <i>pl.</i> ma-cira. I-gana	M-lṳṳṳṳ zene m-lṳṳṳṳ	...	Ma-kumi m-lṳṳṳṳ ?	Zana
Thousand ...	Mw-anda ²	...	...	...	...	Ci-kwi
I, me, my ...	Ne-ju, U-ne. N-, Ni. -n-, -a-ṅgu	Ne-ṅga. Ni-, N- -n-, -ni-, -a-ṅgu	Miṳ. Ki- -ki- or -gi- -aga	Mi. Mi-nyano. Ki- -ki-, -a-ka	Mi-a, Mi-anṳ. Gi- -gi-, -ka	Mi-ṳ. N-, Ndi-, Di- -di-, -aga
Thou, thee, thy	U-gwe, Gwe-ju. U- -ku-, -a-kṳ	We-ṅga. U- -ku-, -a-kṳ	We. ṳ-, U- -hu-, -wu- -a-ṳ	U-we. We-yu. U- -u-, -a-ṳ	I-we, I-we-anṳ. ṳ-, U- -u-, -a-o	We-yṳ. U- -u-, -a-o
He, him, his	A-jṳ, A-jṳṳṳ. A-, Ju- -m-, -mw- -a-kwe	Nṳṳṳṳ ? Yṳ ? Yombe. A- -m-, -mu-, -a-ke	ṳṳṳ. ṳ-, U- -m-, -a-we	Yṳṳṳṳ. A- -m-, -a-we	E-yṳ. U- -mu-, -m-, -we	Iye-ne. U-, Ba- -u-, -a-i
We, us, our	Uwe, Uwe-ju. Tu- -tu-, -e-tu	Twe-ṅga. Ti- -ti-, -i-tu	Hi-ṳ, Hi-nyṳ, Hi-yanṳ. Ni- -ni- (? -gi-, -ki-). -e-hu	Hi-yanṳ. Hi-yṳ. N-, Ni- -ni-, -i-hu	Hi-yanṳ. Ni- -ni-, -i-hu	I-yṳ. Ni- -ni-, -e-ṳ
Ye, you, your	Umwe, Umwe-ju. M-, Mu- -wa-, -e-nṳ	Mwe-ṅga. Mu-, M- -mu-, -i-nu	Nyu, Nyu-ṳ, Nyenyu. M-, Mu- -hu-, -e-nyu	Nyenyu. Nyu-ṳ. M-, Mṳ-, N- -n-, -ni- -i-nyu	Nyu-anṳ. Mu- -e-nyu	Nyu-ṳ. Mu- -e-nyu
They, them, their	Wa-le. Aṳ. A- -a-, -wa-, -a-ṳ	We-ṅga ? Wombe. Wawere ? Wa-, A- -wa-, -a-ṳ, -a-wṳ	Aṳṳṳṳ. A- -wa-, -ha- -a-ya	Ya-yṳ. A-yṳ. A-, Ya- -a-, -a-ya	A-yṳ. A- -wa-, -a-e	Aw-ene. A- -a-, -a-wa

¹ This sometimes means one hundred, and apparently sometimes merely ten.² Mw-anda in Yao means 'a great number which cannot be counted'.

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All ...	-ōse; -ōse-pe	-ɔha	Ŭte-ne	-oñke-a	Ate-ne; -te-ne	-ote-ne
This, these	A-ɔw or ju. a-wa; a-u, a-ji; a-li, a-ga; a-ci, a-i; a-ji, a-si; a-lu; a-tu; a-ka; a-u; a-ku; o-pa; a-mu. A-juju; a-wawa; ɔc. Aju-nɔ, awa-nɔ; au-nɔ; ɔc.	U-yu, a-wa; ?, ?; i-ri, a-ga; ɔc.	U-la, a-la; u-la, ci-la; n-na, a-la; i-la, ci-la; uu; va-a; muu	U-la, a-la; u-la, ci-la; n-na, a-la; i-la, ci-la (? 10); ūū; va-a; mūū	U-yɔ, a-yɔ; u-yu; ?	U-du, a-wa; u-bu or ɔ-bu, ?; e-ni?, a-ma?; i-ci?, i-vi?; ?; de-ne, esi?; ɔc.
That, those	(Ju-ele-ju; w-ele-wa; w-ele-u; j-ele-ji; ɔc.) A-ɔw, a-wɔ; a-ɔ; a-jɔ; a-lyɔ; a-gɔ; ɔc. Aju-la, Awa-la; au-la, aji-la; ali-la, aga-la; aci-la, ai-la; aji-la, asi-la; alu-la; ɔc.	Jɔ-la; wa-ra; ?; ?; le-ra; ga-ra; ɔc.	U-le; a-le; u-le; ci-le; n-ne; a-le; ɔc.; va-le (16); mu-le (17)	U-le; a-le; ɔc. Ŭ-le; a-la; Yɔ-le; ya-yɔ; ɔ-le; ɔc. yɔ-le; ceci-le; une-ne; ya-le (6); ye-le; ceci-le; wɔ-we (14); vava-le (16); mɔmu-le (17). Ti-ɔ-la (1); pi-a-yɔ or pi-ya-la (2); pu-yɔ-la (3); pi-ceci (4); pi-ne-na (5); pi-ya-la (6); pi-ye-la (9); pi-ceci (10); pu-wɔwu (14); pi-vava, vava-ɔ (16); wɔw-ɔ (15); pu-mɔmu (17).	Ŭ-le; a-la; ɔ-le; ɔc.	Udu-le; awa-le; ubu-le; ɔc.
Bad ...	Expressed by 'not good'; also -bi = 'black', 'angry'.	-himu. -bi	Wɔw-wa, ɔc. -ɔ-takala	-nanara	Ŭ-warara	-takala
Black ...	-pilyūū; -pilila, -bi	-piri	-o-ri-pa. -ɔ-takala	-o-ri-pa. -u-takala	-ɔ-ri-pa	-ɔ-ri-ba, -u-ri-pa. Ki-kɔde-le
Female ...	-kɔŋgwe. -kɔw	-dara. -kigi. -ana-wa-ke	-ti-ana	-bi-ana	-ti-ana	-i-ana; -seva
Fierce ...	-kali	...	...	-caca	...	...
Good ...	-mbɔne. -kɔta. -lumba-na	-nɔ-fu. -hali-le. -nyahi	-o-rera	-ɔ-rera	-ɔ-ha-pa; -o-rera	-ū-kɔde-ra

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Great	-kuluŋwa	-kuruŋgu, -kuluŋwa	-kulu-bale ; -ulu-bale. -wū-nūa	-kulu-bale. -mulu-pale. -wu-nūa	-tōkwōkwō. -ulu-pale	-indimūa. -e-ūla
Little	-nandi	-cōkw-pe. -ncōkw	-am-kane, -kane. -yeyā	-kani or -kane. -ye-wa	-nanju. -ñwonoñwō	I-ñōnw. -e-nye-wa
Long	-lew. -leu-pa (verb)	...	-w-rega-ma	-w-tali-wa	-cimpa	-u-la-pa
Male	-lume. -kambakw	-poŋgw. -ana-lume. -kambakw	-lobw-ana	-m-lopw-ana	Mwa-luku ; -lopw-ana	-lobw-ana. Pōgw (animals) Kalamba
Old	-kulu ; -kala	...	Wu-wala	-w-kalai. Ehw-tala. -ulu-pale	...	...
Red	-cejeu	...	-o-ŋeria	-kwila. w-ŋera	...	...
Rotten	-ūwle	...	-vūnya	-unta	...	-u-vunda
Short	-upi, -ipi	...	-kuvi. W-kuve-ha	-kuve-a	-ivisi. An-ivisi	...
Sick	-lwele, -lwala	...	-wo-reya	-reta. -we-reiya	...	-reta
White	-swela	-bara-fu	-o-tela	-o-tela	Yw-wela	-cēna
Above, up, on top	Canya. Pa-canya. Ku-inani. Pe-nani	Ku-nani	-va-zulu	-m-culu, va-culu	...	-va-zuru
Before, in front	Ca-mbuju, Pa-mbujw	I-mugi. Pa-luŋgi	U-hwōw	Mi-hwōw	...	U-zogorw
Behind, last	-n-yuma. Ca-mbesi	In-yuma	U-duli	U-buli	...	...
Below, down	Ku-si, Pa-si. Kw-iwanda	Pa-hi	Va-ti	Va-ti	...	-va-ti
Far	Ku-tali-ka	Kuli-pa	W-tawene. Va-de	U-tai. Va-be	...	...
Here	Apanw	Apa	Vava. Unw. N-nw	Va	Ava. Vā !	Wkunw, Apanw
In, inside ...	Mw-e. M-kati	M', Mu-	Mu-hina. Ne-bani. Mw-a-, -ni	Mhina ; -ni	M-, -mw-e	M-, Mu-are
Middle	Cisi-kati, Cili-kati	...	Iri-are	Iri-ari ya-	...	-are
Near	Pa-ŋgulu	Pahipahi	Wa-kivi-ru	Wa-tama	...	I-kuvi
Outside	Ku-sā	Ku-uma, Pa-uma	U-ta (?). Va-de	Va-be	...	U-dambw
Plenty	-jinji	-iŋgi	-njene	-inji	-n-ceni. -n-cici	-inji
There	Kulakula. Ku-nw	Kōra	Vale, Vavw. N-we	Vale	Uwō	Apale
Where?	Kwa-pi?	...	Va-i? Va-yi?	Va-i?	...	U-vi?

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No	N-gwamba!	Lietu!	Iii! Āā! Atā!	Kiimw!	Aki-pale!	Seye! Ke!
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	Nga, Nge-, Ngi-, Ngu-, Ncini-, Ngana-, Ngunu-; Ngasa-, Ngisi-, Ngusu-; Ngi-kini-, Nga-kana-, Ngu-kunu-; -ka (-ga-) -ga (or -je); -kasa-, -kaja.	Ki- (1st pers. sing.). -lietu (nega- tive suffix). Nga-; -ŋga-; Ka-, -ka-; -naka- (55 a); -tupu (neg. verb)	A-ki, A-gi. (1st pers. sing.); Ki- or Gi- Ku-; Ka- (all per- sons); Ne-, Ni- (subj.); -na-; -hi-; -le (suffix). -na- (inflix)	A-ki (1st pers.); Ka-, K'-; -hi- (-si-); and much as in 56	A-ki	Ka.
To	Ku	Ku-	W-	U-	U-	U-, W-
„ beat ...	-menya	-puta. -menya	-mana	-wata	...	-vada
„ buy, sell	-suma	-gura	-tumi-ha, -tuma	-tuma	-tuma-li, -tuma	-ŋgula
„ come ...	-isa or -ica	-ica	-wa	-ua	-rwa	da
„ cut ...	-tema	-dumura	-tigila	-tikila	-kata, -kakata	-rema. -gwada
„ dance ...	-wina, -ina	-ihina	-rugunēa. -wina	-twela. -wu-ina	-ihina	-ceta
„ die ...	-uwa	-fwa, -huwa, -hwa	-kwa	-kwa	-pwa	-kwa
„ eat ...	-lia	-ria, -dia	-ja	-lia	-ca	-ja
„ give ...	-pa	-pa. -pika. -wana	-va-ha	-kumi-ha; -nyā. -va-ha	-inya	-va-a
„ go	-enda; -jenda; -ja	-genda, -enda	-rwa; -eta	-weta. -rwa	-rwa; -kā	-dwa. -famba
„ kill ...	-ula-ga	-koma	-iva	-wiva	-ipa	-pa, -upa
„ know ...	-manya	-manyi, -manya	-zuela	-cuela	-suwela	-zewa
„ laugh ...	-seka	-heka	-tēa	-bea	-tea	-bea
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-leka	-hia	-hia. -leha	...	-tia
„ love, want	-nonyela. -saka	-londa. -hana	-tuna; -ntuna	-tuna	-tuna; -ŋkwela	-dana; -funa
„ see ...	-wona, -ona. -lola	-lola. -liŋga	-ona	-wona	-ona, -kōna? -bali	-ona
„ sit, remain, abide	-tama	-tama	-kala-ti	-kala-ti	...	-kala-ti
„ sleep ...	-gōna	-gōna. -gōw-ka	-rupa. -ŋwona, -kōna	-rupa	...	-gōna
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima, -jima	-yima	-eme-la	-weme-la	...	-ime-la
„ steal ...	-jiwa	-jiba	-wia	-wiya	-iya	-iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN YAŴ

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu, M, Ju, A, Aci, Aca** (m, ju-, jua-, u-); 2. **Wa, A, A-ki, A-ci, A-ca** (wa-, -a-); 3. **Mu, M** (wŵ-, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, ji); 5. **Li** (li); 6. **Ma** (gama-, ga); 7. **Ci, Ki** (ci, ki); 8. **I** (i, yi); 9. **Ny, N (M), N** (ji, jan'-); 10. **Ny, Ng, N, N (M)**, — (si); 11. **Lu** (lu); 12. **Tu** (tu); 13. **Ka** (ka); 14. **U** (u-, wŵ); 15. **Ku** (ku); 16. **Pa** (pa); 17. **Mu** (m-, mu-).

Also the prefix **Na**-, without concord.

The plural double prefixes **Aci, Aki**, and **Aca** seem to be used (together with **A-**) in both a plural and a singular sense, and always as a token of respect or politeness. **Aca**- is an honorific prefix, = 'Mr.' or 'Sir', when preceding a proper name. This particle becomes 'Ce' in south-west Yaŵland. The **Ci**- in these prefixes is sometimes heard as **Ki**- (as also in **Ci-ngindŵ**), and may be nothing but the 7th singular prefix in an augmentative sense. The 'Ce' or 'Ca' (**Ace, Aca**-) may be the equivalent of the 'father' prefix **Sa, Si, Si**- in cognate tongues. When **Aci**- is employed in a singular sense in Yaŵ, its plural prefix is **Wa-i** (2+8), which would strengthen the supposition that **Ci** = **Ki** (No. 7).

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-NGINDŴ AND CI-MPŴTŴ

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu, M, Nn** (mu, jŵ-, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa, A** (wa); 3. **Mu, M, Nn** (mu-, wu-, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i); 5. **Li**, — (li, ri, le-); 6. **Ma, Ama** (ma-, ga, ya); 7. **Ci** (ci-); 8. **Hi, Fi, Vi** (hi, fi, vi); 9. **In (Im), Iñ, Iny, N, Ny, Jim** (n-, i); 10. same as 9 (hi, hy, i); 11. **Uru, Lu** (lu); 12. **Utu, Tu** (tu); 13. **Aka, Ka** (ka); 14. **U, Hu** (u); 15. **Ku** (ku); 16. **Apa** (pa); 17? **Na, Na-ka** (honorific); *pl. wa-ka*. **Aka** (13) is also honorific in some words. There are traces of a **La**- ('time') prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN THE MAKUA DIALECTS: I-MAKUA, MEDŴ, LOMWE

Only faint traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu, M, A¹, Mwa, Mwala, Mwara** (possibly a contraction or slurring of 'Mw-ana') (m-, mu, mwam-, u-, ŵ-, yŵ-, ti-); 2. **A, E, Aci, Aši, Aši-mi** (a, ŵ-, ya-); 3. **Mu, M** (m-, mu-, u, wŵ-, wi-, yŵ); 4. **Mi, N** (mi-, i, ci-); 5. **Ni, N, Li²** (n, ni); 6. **Ma** (ma-, ŵ-, ŵva-, a, ya-); 7. Surviving without definite concord as **E, Eki, I, Ici, Ey, Y**; 8. **Iy, I** or *absent*; 9. **E** or **I, In, En, Yŵ** (i); 10. **I, E, Cŵ** (i-, ci); 11. missing; 12. missing; 13. **Ka** (without concord and treated as of Class 1 with Class 2 superimposed as plural); 14. **U, Ŵ** (u, wŵ-); 15. **U, Ŵ, Wŵ** (u, wŵ-); 16. **Va** (va-? pu, ? pi, pŵ?); 17. (plural also to 16) **M, Mu** (mu-, mŵ-, m-, -ni).

-ana diminutive suffix.

Also **Na**- prefix with **A**- as plural, superadded. According to Maples, **Na**- (which is inseparable from root-word) has usually the concord of Class 1, but sometimes that of Class 5 or Class 9.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CUAMBŴ

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu, M** (mu-, m, -du, u-); 2. **A** (anciently **Va**-) (a); 3. **Mu, M** (mu-, m-, -bu-, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i); 5. **Ni, N** (anciently **Li**-) (ni, ? li); 6. **Ma** (ma-?); 7. **Ei, I, Ci** (i, ci); 8. **Vi** (vi); 9. —, **N, Ny** (n-?, i?); 10. **Di, Ti, De, Re** (? de-, di); 11. missing; 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **U, Wu** (old) (u); 15. **U, Ŵ** (u); 16. **Apa, Pa?**, **Va?** (pa?); 17. **M** (?).

-ana diminutive suffix.

Nya, Na- as prefix without concord: plural, **Ana, Anya**.

¹ Honorific singular prefix, derived from No. 2.

² In Lomwe the 5th prefix is usually **Li**.

54. **Yaw** is spoken from the Middle and Upper Ruvuma river in the north to the south-east coast of Lake Nyasa, the Upper Shiré, the middle of the Shiré Highlands, and Mlanje Mountain in the south; especially along the valley of the Lujenda river as far east as the MedŰ and Lomwe countries.

55. **CiñgindŰ** is spoken chiefly inland between South latitude $8^{\circ} 30'$ and the watershed of the Middle Ruvuma river; west of the Matumbi and Mwera languages, and east of PogorŰ, Sutu, and Nindi; also in scattered colonies on the Kilwa coast: **CimpŰtŰ**, in the East Nyasa coast-lands between South latitude $10^{\circ} 40'$ and $11^{\circ} 30'$; as far east as Upper Ruvuma river.

56. **Imakua** is spoken in the Moçambique district of Portuguese East Africa between the LuriŰ river on the north and the TejuñgŰ river in the south; and from the sea coast westward to the Lomwe country.

56 a. **Northern Makua** is spoken in the interior of Portuguese East Africa between the Ruvuma river on the north and the LuriŰ on the south, between the Kerimba or Mabiha country on the east and the Lujenda valley on the west.

56 b. **Lomwe** is spoken in the region west of the Makua people and east of the Lujenda valley and Lake Chilwa. The northern range of the Lomwe dialect is about 14° of South latitude, and its southern limits lie a little to the south of the 16th parallel.

57. **IcuabŰ or CuambŰ** is spoken in the coast district of Quelimane, north of the Zambezi delta, as far as the Mazemba or TejuñgŰ rivers. Inland its range reaches nearly to Mounts CiperŰni and MŰtomŰnŰ and the Upper Lukugu river.

GROUP P

THE SOUTH NYASALAND LANGUAGES

58. Ci-mazarω (Ci-kunda or Ci-gunda)

58 a. Ci-podzω

59. Ci-nyuŋgwi ('Tete') 59 a. Ci-sena

60. Ci-mbω (Ci-cinjiri)

61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)

61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)

English	58. Ci-mazarω (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzω	59. Ci-nyuŋgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbω (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Adze	N-semω; an-semω	...	Paza ?	N-semω	N-sompω. Zeŋga	...
Animal, wild beast	N-ama; din-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. Ci-rombω	Ny-ama. Ci-kωkω
Ant	N-yerere. Gugu; ma+. Nye; ma-nye. N-dωdω; mi-	N-yerere	N-yarere. Ma-gugu. Nye; ma-nye	N-tuta. N-cirafu	N-yerere. N-yanyaw. Li-ntumbu. M-dzωdzω	N-yerere. Li-ntumbwi
Ant, white (termite)	U-cenje. U-jeci; ma- N-yamu; din-yamu	U-yece	Mu-cenye. U-cenŋe (59 a)	Ka-lanzi	Ci-swe. In-swa. Ka-lanzi. U-lomwe	N-swa. Ci-swe. N-gumbi
Arm	N-gωnω; mi-	N-kωnω; mi-	M-kωnω. N-gωnω; mi-	N-cafu	M-kωnω	M-kωnω. Janja
Arrow	Mu-bvi; mi-	M-phina (same in plural, but -dzi = plural concord)	Mu-bvi. Mu-zeve; mi-	M-pamba	Mu-bvi. Ci-soŋga. N-cetω	Mu-bvi, Mu-vi; mi-
Axe	M-badzω or Badω. Ka-nyimbwi?	M-badzω	M-badzω or Badω; ma-badω	Li-wagω	N-kwaŋgwa. Ka-temω. Goma. Ganω. Ka-nyembe. Pompwe	N-kwaŋgwa or Xwaŋgwa
Baboon	Boŋgwe. Korω; a-korω	Boŋgwi	Boŋgwe; a+. Koro; a-koro	Boŋgwe	N-yani	N-kwere or Mñ-kwele. M-xweri; wa-
Back	N-tana; mi- Ku-nduyu	Wa-korokoro. Perepere	M-sana. Ku-nduyu	Goŋgω	M-sana. M-buyω	M-sana. M-buyω
Banana	M-figu (Portuguese)	Figu (li-); ma+	Ma-figu (pl.)	Ma-gorubwa (pl.)	N-tωci. M-lanya	N-tωci
Beard... ..	N-debvυ or N-devu	N-debvυ	N-debvυ or N-devu	N-debvυ	N-debvυ	N-debvυ
Bee	N-juci or N-uji; din-uji	N-yui, N-uzi	Ny-uci. N-uji; din-uji	Ka-luma	N-juci	N-juci
Belly	Ci-fū or Ji-fu. Mimba	Mimba	Ci-fū. Mimba. Ma-tumbω	Cin-tumbω	Mimba (abdomen). (Ci-pfū = stomach. Ci-nena = pubes)	Mimba
Bird	M-balame	M-barame	M-balame	M-balame	M-balame	M-balame
Blood	Mu-lōpa	Mi-rōpa	Mu-lōpa	Ma-gasi	Mw-azi	Mw-azi
Body	Ma-nuŋgu; pl. mama-nuŋgu	Ma-nuŋgω	Ma-nuŋgω	Tupi	Tupi; ma+	Tupi; ma+. Ma-luŋgω

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzaw	59. Ci-nyuŋgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbw (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Bone	Kugawdaw or Gogawdaw; <i>pl.</i> ma+	Gogawdaw	Ku-gawdaw. Gogawdaw	Li-gawdaw	Pfupa	Ci-fupa, Fupa
Borassuspalm	Bvumw; ma+	M-dikwa	Dikwa	Bvumw	M-vumw. M-laza	Ci-gwalaŋgwa
Bow	U-ta or U-ra; <i>pl.</i> aũ-ra	U-ta; ma+	U-ta, U-ra; au-ra (<i>pl.</i>)	Cima-ŋganze	U-ta	Wu-ta or U-ta
Bowels ...	Ma-rumbw	...	...	...	Ma-tumbw	Ma-tumbw
Brains ...	W-oŋgw or Y-oŋw; dzi-	W-oŋgw	W-oŋgw. Y-oŋw; dzi+	Tompwe	Uw-oŋgw	W-oŋgw, Uw-oŋgw
Breast (male)	Ci-kua	...	Pa-m-tima. Didi. Ci-fua or Ci-kua	Pa-m-tima-nzi	Ci-pfua; zi-pfua	Ci-fua
Breast (female)	Bere or Bē; ma+. Tɔnyw; ma+	Bere; ma+	Bere; ma-bere. Zuku; ma+	Li-zamwe; ma-	Bere; ma-were	Ma-wele
Brother ...	M-bali; a-bali. N-sia or N-jira; di+. M-pwa. Droŋgw	M-bali	M-bali. N-sia, N-jira. M-pwa	M-bali	Njira. M-bale. M-loŋgw	M-loŋgw. Mpwa. M-bare, M-bale
Buffalo ...	Ny-ari or N-ari	Nz-ati	Ny-ati	Ny-ati	Nj-ati	Nj-ati or Ny-ati
Bull	N-ombe ya ka-pali	N-ombe mo-mbwa-na	...	...	M-poŋgw	M-poŋgw
Buttocks ...	Ma-rakw or Ragw; ma+	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-takw. N-kolw	Ma-takw
Canoe... ..	Mw-adia. C-ombw; vi-ombw	Mw-adia	Mw-adia. Mu-kondw. C-ombw; pi-ombw (59 a)	Bw-atw	N-galawa. Bw-atw; ma+	Bw-atw; ma+
Cat	M-bhaka; a-phaka	M-phaka	M-paka	M-lamu. Mw-enye	M-paka	M-paka. M-bwiyaw
Charcoal ...	Kala; ma-kala	...	...	...	K-hala. Tsimbe; ma+	Ma-kala
Chief	M-fumu; ma- Ji-ni; vi-ni	M-fumu	Mambw. Mu-šinda. Fumu	M-fumu	M-fumu. Lundu. Bambw. Ci-rembwe. M-buye	M-fumu. M-kulu
Child	Mw-ana; ana	Mw-ana; ana	Mw-ana; ana	Mw-ana; ana, b-ana	Mw-ana. Ka-nda	Mw-ana; w-ana
Cloth	N-guw; diŋ-guw. N-kuw; ziŋ-	N-guw	N-guw; diŋ-kuw or diŋ-guw (<i>pl.</i>)	Li-fuka	N-garu	N-caru
Cold	Ci-ridu; vi-ridu (? <i>Port.</i> 'frio, freido')	...	Ci-ridu	...	Zizira. Ci-sanu	Zizila. M-pepw
Country ...	Idz-ikw; ma-ikw. N-drunda; mi-runda	T-igu	Dz-ikw; ma-ikw	N-taka	Dz-ikw; ma-ikw	J-ikw; ma-ikw
Cow	N-ombe; di+ ya n-sika-na or di-sika-na	N-ombe. I-siga-na	N-ombe; zi- or di- N-ombe ya n-sika-na	N-ombe; ziŋ-ombe	N-ombe	N-ombe ya taji

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Crocodile ...	N-wna; <i>pl.</i> a + or di +	N-wna	N-wna. Nya-kwkw	N-wnantondw	N-wna	N-wna, Mñ-wna. M'amba Siku. U-sana
Day ...	Tsiku or Siku. N-tana. M-puñga	Ma-sikati	Siku	Tsiku	N-siku	
Devil ...	N-zimu	A-fiti	N-dzimu. Tsa-n-dukwa	Li-fwka; ma +. Gwgo	M-zimu	M-zimu; wa-zimu
Doctor ...	Nañka; ma +. Sa-penda; ma +. Mw-iyanya; a-yanya	...	N-gaŋga; zi +	...	Si-ñaŋga	Si-ñaŋga
Dog ...	Mw-ana-m-bwa	Mw-ana-m-bwa	Mw-ana-m-bwa; Im-bwa ana-m-bwa. M-bwa; zim-bwa		Garu	Garu
Donkey ...	Buru; ma +	...	...	...	...	Bulu; ma +
Door, doorway	Ci-tsekwo; vi- Ci-dzaw. N-suw; mi-	N-suw. M-suw; mi-	Ci-sekw; pa- N-suw	Ci-tsekwo. N-kowa	Ci-tsekwo; zi- Pa-komwo	Ci-cekw; vi- Pa-komwo
Dream ...	Tulw; ma +. N-dota	Ku-rotwa	N-dota	N-dota	N-tulw; a-tulw. N-dota. Ma-lota	Lota. Ku-lota
Drum ...	Iñ-oma; <i>pl.</i> diñ +	N-oma	N-oma; zi- or di-	N-oma	N-oma	N-oma; zi +
Ear ...	B-arū; m-arū	Ku-tu	Ku-tu; ma +. Ba-wo; ma-wo	Li-pilikanilw	Ku-tu or Khu-tu; maku-tu	Ku-tu; ma +
Egg ...	Zai or I-dzai; <i>pl.</i> ma-zai	Zai, Li-zai; ma-	Zai; ma +	Lin-danda	Dzira; ma-zira	Zila
Elephant ...	Dwu or N-twu; <i>pl.</i> an-twu	N-zw	N-zwu	N-dembw. Ma-tsutame (<i>pl.</i>)	N-jwbu. Dzimwe	N-jwvu
Excrement	Malu-bvi	Matu-bvi	Matu-bzi	Ma-ñgwenu (?)	Tu-bzi; ma +. M-cimba	Tu-bi or Ma-vi
Eye ...	L-isw; m-esw. D-isw; mad-isw	D-isw; ma-sw	D-isw; ma-sw. M-bwani	Dz-isw; ma-sw	D-isw, &c.	D-isw
Face ...	Kope; ma +. Ci-usw	N-khwepe	Kope; ñ-kope. N-kuma	...	N-kope. Ci-tswo	Ma-sw. N-kope
Fat ...	Ma-kura	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa. N-ona	Ma-futa
Father ...	Baba; a +. <i>The honorific</i> Sa- or Se- <i>prefix</i>	...	Baba. <i>The honorific</i> Sa- or Se- <i>prefix</i>	...	Tate; a-tate. <i>Probably also</i> <i>the honorific</i> Tsa- <i>prefix.</i> <i>This is some-</i> <i>times Atsa-</i>	Tate; a-tate
Fear ...	Ma-nta. Yopa, Gopa	Gopa	Ma-nta. Gopa	Ma-nta	Ma-nta. Ci-ntente. Ci-ntewe. N-tenu. (Ku-owa = vb.)	Ma-nta. (Ku-owa = vb.)

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Finger ...	Ci-bunw; vi-	Ci-bunw; vi-	Mu-nwe; mi- Ci-bunu; vi- C-ara; pi- (59 a)	Ka-pfunya	C-ala; dz-ala	C-ala; vy-ala
Fire ...	M-ōtō; mi-ōtō	M-ōtō	M-ōtō	M-ōtō. Nan-sali	M-ōtō	M-ōtō
Fish ...	N-somba <i>or</i> I-somba; di- <i>or</i> yi-	N-somba	N-somba <i>or</i> I-somba; di-, yi, <i>or</i> zi-	N-somba	N-somba	N-comba
Foot ...	Ny-alō. Tavu; ma +	Ny-ala	Ny-alō. Mw-endō. Tavu; ma +. N-sayō	Mw-endō	Mw-endō. Pazi	Mw-endō. Pasi <i>or</i> Pazi
Forest ...	Mu-situ	M-situ	M-situ	N-situ	M-situ. N-kalañgō. Teñgō	N-kalañgō. M-situ
Fowl ...	Mw-ana-m-kuku. Yi-kuku; di- Sekese	N-kuku	Mw-ana-ñ-kuku. Kuku, Yi-kuku; di-, zi-	N-kuku. Dzoye	N-kuku	N-kuku
Frog, toad	Nya-cidwe; a +	...	Nya-cidwe; a +. Suri. Sezi; ma +	...	C-ule; a +. Nam-tusi	C-ulwe. Ci-lōlombe
Ghost ...	M-dzukwa. N-dukuyu; ma +. Kwiri; a +. N-zimu; mi-	Dzimu	Mu-zukwa; a-zukwa. N-dukuyu. Kwiri; a +. N-zimu; mi-	...	M-dzukwa	Ci-dzōdōgwa; <i>pl. vi.</i> M-zimu
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl ...	Mw-ali; mi-ali. Mw-ensika-na. Butu <i>or</i> Buru; ma +	...	Buru; ma +	...	M-sika-na. Namw-ali. Ka-tsimba. Butu	Mw-ali. Butu
Goat ...	M-buzi	M-buzi	M-buzi; di +	M-buzi	M-buzi. Gōgō	M-buzi. Gōgō
„ (he) ...	Bōkō; ma +	Sa-bōkō	Bōkō; ma-	M-pema	Tonde, Ci-tonde	Pepe. M-poñgō
„ (she) ...	M-buzi ya tsika-na	...	...	...	M-ōta. M-buzi ya kōlō. M-sōti	M-buzi ya taji
God ...	Mu-luñgu <i>or</i> Mu-iuñgu	Mu-luñgu	Mu-ruñgō (<i>also</i> = 'rain')	M-pambe	M-lezi. M-pambe. Mu-luñgu. Ci-ūta ¹	Mu-luñgu
Grandparent	M-buya	...	M-buya	...	Khōlō; ma +. M-buye	Am-buye
Grass ...	Ma-nyasi	Ma-nyasi	Mau-dzu. Ny-asi; ma +	Ma-nyazi	Mau-dzu, U-dzu	Ma-ūju
Ground ...	U-kaka; ma +. N-kaka. Ma-raga (<i>pl.</i>). Taka	Ma-taka	Taka. U-kaka	N-taka	N-taka	N-taka
Ground-nut	Ma-nduwi	Ma-ndūi	Ma-nduwi. Dzi-ndwe; ma-	Ci-wiriñkate	N-tedza	N-teza. M-balala

¹ M-lezi, from Ku-leza, to sustain. Ci-ūta = the rainbow. M-pambe = the 'exceller', also 'great rain' and 'thunder'.

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Guinea-fowl	Kaŋga	Kaŋga	Kaŋga	N-jɔpɪlɔ	N-kaŋga	N-kaŋga
Gun ...	M-futi	Futi	M-futi	M-otɔ ('fire')	M-futi	Futi
Hair ...	Sisi <i>or</i> I-titi	Sisi	Ititi. Tsisi	T-sitsi	Tsitsi. M-pombe	Cici
Hand ...	Danta <i>or</i> Danta; m-anta	Dz-anja; m-anja	Dz-anja; m-anja. Da-nta; m-anta	Dz-anja; m-anja. Ka-funya	Dz-anja; m-anja	J-anja; m-anja
Head ...	Mu-ru	M-sorɔ	M-sorɔ	N-solɔ	Mu-tu	Mu-tu; mi-tu
Heart ...	N-drima; mi-rima	N-rrima	M-tima	M-tima	M-tima	M-tima
Heel ...	I-tiri. Ci-bili. Tavu; ma +	Ji-sondeɔ; bi-	Ci-tiri. Ci-tende. Tavu; ma +	Cin-zoŋgɔnikɔ	Ci-tende; dzi- Ci-ndende	Ci-katɔ; vi-
Hide ...	Tembe; ma +	...	N-tembe; ma +	...	Ci-kɔpa, Ci-kwapa. N-guɔ (<i>of</i> <i>sheep or</i> <i>goat</i>) ¹	Ci-kwetu. N-gulu
Hill ...	Piri	...	Piri	...	Ci-tunda. Piri	Piri
Hippopotamus	Tomondɔ	M-vũ	M-vu	Dɔmondɔ	M-vũ; am-vu. M-pāŋgwe ð	M-vũũ. Ci-gwele
Hoe ...	Ji-simba; vi-	...	...	...	Kasu. M-dzedze. Gɔɔ	Kasu; ma +. Ci-ñkɔma
Honey ...	Uwi. Ma-sinci a n-uji	Ma-ta	Uci. Ma-sinci a n-uci	N-juci	Uci	Uci. Ma-seka
Horn ...	Ny-aŋka	Ny-aŋga	Ny-aŋga	Ny-aŋga. Nandadalala	Ny-aŋga	N-ciwa. Ny-aŋga. Li-peŋga
House ...	N-umpa <i>or</i> N-umba; di-	Ny-umba	Ny-umba	Ny-umba	Ny-umba. Banja	Ny-umba. Li-banda (<i>oblong</i>)
Hunger ...	N-taia	N-daya <i>or</i> N-dā	N-jala	Ca-lemā	N-jala	N-jala
Husband ...	Mu-ombw-ana; a-. Ma-muna; a +	...	Baya	...	Mwa-mūna	Wama-muna
Hyena ...	Na-ñkunu <i>or</i> Nya-ñkunɔ	Tika; ma +	Tika	Pesi. Lubvu	Fisi; ma +	Fisi; wa +. Fici
Iron ...	U-tali	M-para	U-tale	Dzi-fuzɔ	Ci-tsulɔ. M-pala	Ci-culɔ
Island ...	N-sua; di +	Pan-sua	N-sua	Ci-gunda. Ci-senjerere. Ka-luŋgu	Ci-si; dzi-si. Ci-lumba	Ci-lwa; vi- Ci-rumba; vi-
Ivory ...	Ny-aŋga	Ny-aŋga	Ny-aŋga	N-dembɔ	Ny-aŋga ya n-jɔbvɔ	Ny-aŋga ya n-jɔbvɔ
Knee ...	I-bondɔ; ma-	Bondɔ	Bondɔ; i-bondɔ	Bondɔ	Bondɔ	Ci-goŋɔnɔ. Bombɔnɔ
Knife ...	M-beni	M-peni	M-peni. Ci-su	M-beni. M-kalɔ. M-pɔpɔ	M-peni	M-peni. Ci-pula

¹ Showing that the original sense of N-gubɔ (cloth) was a hide for wearing apparel.

English	58. Ci-mazarwa (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzwa	59. Ci-nyungwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbwa (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Lake	Ny-ansa ; di+ or ma+	...	Tavare. Ny-anza	...	Tamanda. Dziwe	Ny-anja
Leg	Mw-endwa	Mw-endwa	Mw-endwa	Mw-endwa	Mw-endwa	Mw-endwa
Leopard ...	Nya-lugwe	Nya-rugwe	Nya-lugwe	Ka-mbuku	Nya-lugwe	Nya-lubwe
Lion	N-kalamwa	...	N-kalamwa. M-pondoro	...	M-kañgwa	M-kañgwa
Lips	Mw-iomwa. Mi-iomwa	Mu-romwa	Mi-romwa	Mi-iomwa	Mi-iomwa	Mi-iomwa
Magic	...	Ufiti	Ma-le	Tseñga	U-fiti. Tseñga. Ma-ere	U-fiti
Maize	Piamañga	Ma-pira- mañga ¹	Ma-pira- mañga	Pa-mañgwe	Ci-mañga. Ka-gwola	Ci-mañga
Man	Mu-tu ; a-tu	Mu-ntu ; a-ntu	Mu-ntu ; a-ntu or wa-ntu	Mu-tu ; pl. zi a-ntu	Mu-ntu ; a-ntu	Mu-ntu ; wa-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Mu-mbw-ana. (U-swaka = manhood)	...	Mwa-muna. Mu-mbw-ana. M-swaka	Mwa-mna	Mwa-muna	Mwa-muna
Meat	N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	M-nwfu. Ny-ama. N-kwiru	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	N-drombwe ; mi-rombwe	...	Ma-ñgware. Mu-tombwe	...	Ma-ñkwala. U-siñanga	Ma-ñkwala
Milk	U-kaka	...	U-kaka	...	M-kaka, N-kaka. Ma-ziwa. Ma-ere or Bere. (Ku-kama = verb)	Li-kama
Monkey ...	Kwola. N-simbu	Korwa	Kolwa. Pusi. N-sima. Boñkwe	N-janjama	Pusi ; a+. N-cima	Pusi
Moon	Mw-eri ; mi- Dendendi ; ma+	Mw-edzi	Mw-ezi. Mw-eri	N-dende- ke-zuwe	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi
Mother ...	Mama	...	Mama. N-dende	...	Mai ; ma- Maw	A-mai
Mountain ...	Piri	Piri	Piri	Piri	Piri ; ma+ Ka-mwa	Piri
Mouth ...	Mu-romwa. Nga-nwa	...	Mu-romwa	...	Ka-mwa	Ka-mwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	N-gwle. N-yaya, N-aia ; din-aia	Ky-ara	Ny-ala or N-sara ; zin- N-gore (59 a)	Ci-ka-nam-bira	Ci-kabadwa. Ka-dabwa ; ti-	Ci-kabadwa
Name	Dz-ina	Dz-ina	Z-ina	Dz-ina	Dz-ina ; ma-ina	J-ina ; ma-ina
Navel	Mu-jombwa ; mi- Mu-ombwa ; mi-	...	...	...	M-combwa. Ci-dudu	M-combwa
Neck	Kwasi or Kwoti. Ci-gwowa	Kwasi	Kwasi	Ci-kwota	Kwasi, Khwasi	Khwasi

¹ Ma-pira-mañga = *sorghum of the sea coast.*

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58a. Ci-podzwo	59. Ci-nyuŋgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-imbw (Ci-cinjiri)	61a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Night	Ma-tiku. (Dima = darkness)	Ma-siku	U-siku	U-siku	U-siku. Tsiku. (M-dima = darkness)	U-siku. (Ci-dima = darkness)
Nose	Punw; <i>pl.</i> mi-	M-punu	Punw	...	M-punw	M-punw
Ox	N-ombe ya ka-pale	N-ombe	N-ombe ya ka-padw	N-toŋga	N-ombe ya m-fule	M-fule. N-ombe
Paddle	N-ombw. (Ku-capa = verb)	...	N-ombw	...	Capa, Kapa. N-gombw	N-kafi
Palm wine, beer	W-iema. Badwa; ma +	U-cema	U-cema	N-swomw	U-cema	U-cema
Parrot	Cin-cerekete. Lomwe	Taŋgwi	N-gowe. Si-mpie	Ci-ŋkwe	Ci-ŋkwe; dzi-	Ci-ŋkwe; vi-
Penis	Sondw. M-borw; di +	M-borw	Sondw	M-bwłw	M-bwłw, M-bwle. ¹ Cende	M-bolw
Pig	N-kumba; mañ-	N-kumba	N-kumba	Gudani	N-kumba	N-kumba. N-guluwe
Pigeon	Kaŋga-iwa, N-khaŋga-iwa	J-iwa	Kaŋga-iwa	...	N-kunda. N-jiwa	N-kunda
Place	M-burw. Dalw; ma +	M-butw	M-butw	M-butw	M-butw. Ma-lw	M-butw. Ma-lw
Rain	Mu-ŋŋu; ² mi-ũku (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-luŋgu. ² Ana-vumba	M-vula	M-bvula	M-bvula	Vula
Rat	Ciũ	N-ciru; ma-	Ciru	Koswe. Gudani?	Koswe; ma +. M-puku	Koswe. M-bewa Ci-pembere
Rhinoceros	Ci-pempere; vi- Dwł. Pwele	...	Ci-pembere. Pueti	...	...	...
River	D-ombasi. N-gũw; mi-gũw	Ny-anza	Ny-anja. Ci-mazi. Mu-kurw	Ny-anja	Ny-anja. M-tsinje	M-cinje
Road	N-sia	N-sia	N-jira	N-jira. Kw-alala. N-kwasa	N-jira	N-jila
Salt	Mw-enyu	...	Mu-iñy	...	M-cele, M-cere. Ci-cere. Ci-kuŋgu. Ci-dułw	M-cele
Shame	Ma-nyasi. Ma-nyadw	...	Ma-niazwi	...	Ma-nyazi. U-nyala	N-cwñi. Ci-swñi. Ma-nyazi
Sheep	Bia; di +	Bia	M-bira. Bvu. (Bvu- rume = ram)	N-kwsa	N-kwsa. Bira	M-belele. N-kwsa
Shield	Dwa; ma +	...	...	...	Ci-kwpa. M-kupw	Ci-kwpa
Shoulder	Ci-turi; vi-	...	Pewa	...	Ma-nyembe. Puzi; ma +. Pewa; ma +	Pewa; ma +. Ci-kwta
Sister	N-roñkōriw. M-bai. N-gu. M-pwa	M-bau. Mw-ana- siga-na	Mw-ana-ñ-kazi	M-loŋgw	M-loŋgw; a-	M-loŋgw; wa-

¹ Derived from *-bwala*, to pierce; a widespread Bantu verb-root also meaning 'sting'.² Compare root-word for God, *-luŋgu*, in East African Bantu.

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzwo	59. Ci-nyungwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbw (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Skin	Kũnkũ. I-kamba	Kũngũ	Kanda. N-tembe	Kuñgu	Kuñgu. Ci-kopa	Kuñgu. Ci-kwetu
Sky	Tambw; ma +	Tambw; ma +	N-tambw	Ku-dzulu	Khwagw. Tambw. Kumw-amba. M-nenere	Mi-tambw (pl.). M-leña
Slave	Ka-porw	...	...	...	Ka-pw. M-ntemba. M-donda. M-dza-kazi, ♀	Ka-polw. M-kwle; wa-
Sleep	Ji-ruw or Ci-ruw. Tu-wo	Ji-ruw	Tulw	Tulw	Tulw	Li-tulw
Smoke	Uci; ma +	Uci	Uci	N-tunzi	Utsi	Uci
Snake... ..	N-wka	N-wa	Ny-wka	N-joka	N-joka. (Mamba = cobra, M-pwi = viper)	N-joka. M-pili
Son, boy ...	Mwa-ima. Mw-ana m-ombw-ana; ana ombw-ana	Mw-ana nombw-ana	Mw-ana mwa-muna	Mw-ana wa m-lumbw-ana	M-nyamata (youth). Mw-ana wa mwa-muna	Mw-ana. M-nyamata
Song	Ny-imbw; di +	Ny-imbw	Ny-imbw; zi-	Ny-imbw	Ny-imbw	Ny-imbw. Ma-lumbw
Spear	Dipa. N-tuñgu; a +	Mwa-rañgw	Dupa	N-kondw	N-tuñgw. N-gamw	N-tuñgw
Spirit, soul	Mu-ũkwa. N-zimu; a +	...	...	...	Manda; a +. M-zimu; a-zimu. M-oyw	M-zimu. M-oyw
Star, planet	N-eneri, n-neri. N-inyezi; ma +	Tondwa	N-tondowa. Ny-enyezi. Tanda	Ny-enyezi	N-yenyezi. N-dondwa. N-tanda	N-tondwa
Stick	Golomondw. Fimbw	N-doña	N-golomondw. M-simbw	N-dodw	N-dodw. N-golomondw	N-dodw. M-simbati
Stone	Mw-ala; mi-	I-bwe, ma-bwe	Mw-ala	Tsañga-la-bwe	Mw-ala; mi-ala	Mw-ala; mi-
Stool	M-pandw; mi-	...	Panyw. Mu-panda (59 a)	...	M-pandw	M-pandw
Sun	Dzuwa, Zua; ma +	Zua	Zuwa, Dzuwa	Dzuwa	Dzuwa	Jua
Tail (of an animal)	N-jia; mi-jia	...	Mu-sira	...	M-cira	M-cila
Tear	M-sori	M-sori	Tswzi; ma +. M-swzi, N-swdzi; mi-	M-swzi	M-swzi; mi-	M-swzi; mi-
Testicles ...	Ma-jendi. M-pumba. Ci-twonw; vi-	Ma-jende	M-pumba. Ma-cende	...	M-pulumw. Ma-twdz. Ma-cende, Ma-cenda	Ma-cende?
Thief	M-bava. Ji-w. Wo-yanda; w-yanda	M-bava; ma-	Bava	M-bala	M-bala. M-kuñgu	M-kuñgu. Wo-kuba

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzwo	59. Ci-nyungwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbw (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Thigh... ..	...	...	Mu-endw. Cafw	...	N-cafu	N-cafu
Thing... ..	Ci-ntw; vi-	Ci-ntu; <i>pl.</i> vi-ntu <i>or</i> pi-ntu	Ci-ntu; bzi-ntu <i>or</i> pi-ntu (59 a)	Ci-ntu	Ci-ntu; dzi-ntu. Ka-ntu; ti-ntu	Ci-ntu; vi-ntu. Ka-ntu; ti-ntu. C-uma (<i>things,</i> <i>property</i>) Mu-nga Fodia
Thorn... ..	Mu-ñka	Mu-nga	Mu-nga	Mu-nga	Mu-nga	Mu-nga
Tobacco ...	Fodia, Foiya	Fodia	Fodia	Fodia	Fodia	Fodia
To-day ...	Dam-bwinw	Dam-bunw	Lelw, Lerw	Lerw	Lerw	Lerw, Lelw
Toe	Ci-bunw <i>or</i> ji-bunw ca tavu	Ci-ara; pi-ara	Ci-bunw	Ka-funya	C-ala, Z-ala	C-ala; vi-ala. Ci-koñgw
To-morrow	Ma-ñgwana	Ma-ñgwana	Ma-ñgwana. Mu-kuša	...	Mawa, Ma-ñgwana	Mawa
Tongue ...	I-yumi	Li-rumi	Ri-rimi	Lu-lime	Li-laka. Lu-limi, Li-lumi	Li-lime
Tooth ...	Dz-inw	Dz-inw; ma-nw	Z-inw	Dz-inw; ma-nw. M-siñgw (<i>molar</i>)	Dz-inw; ma-iñw	J-inw; ma-inw
Town, village	Mu-di	Mu-dzi	M-zinda. Mu-dzi	M-zinda	M-zinda. Mu-dzi; mi-	Mu-dzi, M-zinda
Tree	Mu-ri. N-teñgw; mi-teñgw	Mu-ti	Mu-ti; mi-ti	M-teñgw	M-teñgw	M-teñgw
Twins ...	Ana-pata (<i>pl.</i>). Pata; ma+	Ma-pata	Anam-pasa	M-pasa	M-pasa	Wa ma-wili. Ma-wira
Urine	Mi-rundw. Ci-kodzwo	Mi-tundw	Mi-tundw	M-kodzwo	M-kodzwo	Ma-kwjw
Vein	Dzi-via; mi-via	...	Nka-konkaka. U-dziñgw. Ru-zuañgw	...	M-sempa <i>or</i> M-tsempa. M-dzipe	...
War	I-kondw. Dipa; ma+	N-kondw	N-kondw	M-pamba	N-kondw	N-kondw
Water	Ma-dzi. Ma-sinje, Ma-siñke	Ma-sinje	Ma-zi	Ma-dzi	Ma-dzi	Ma-ji ¹
Well, source	M-cela	...	Mu-šera, Mu-dzera	...	Ci-sime	Ci-time
White man	M-tsuñku M-dzuñku	N-zuñgw	M-zuñgu; a-	M-zuñgu	M-zuñgu, N-zuñgu; a-	M-zuñgu; wa-
Wife	N-gadi, N-gadie; a-gadie	N-kazi	M-kaz' ace (= <i>his wife</i>)	N-kazi	N-kazi. M-tsanw; a-tsanw	M-kazi; wa-
Wind	Pevw, Pepw, M-pepw. M-uya	Peww	M-pepw	M-pepw	M-pepw	M-pepw

¹ Ci-ny-ezi means dampness, moisture.

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzω	59. Ci-nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbω (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Witch ...	M-kwiri. Ku-mbasa. (Ku-lodza = <i>verb</i>)	M-kwiri	M-fiti	M-sawi	M-fiti	Wau-fiti
Witchcraft Woman ...	U-kwiri M-tsi-kana	... M-si-gana	U-fiti M-kazi	U-sawi M-kazi	U-fiti M-kazi, N-kazi; a- M-bumba. ¹ M-si-kana	U-fiti M-kazi; wa- Wam-kazi; wana-kazi. M-bumba; <i>pl. acim- (=</i> <i>a dependant)</i>
Womb ...	Budu; ma +	...	...	...	...	Mimba
Wood (fire- wood)	Kuni; di +	Kuni; ñ-kuni	N-kūni	N-kuni	N-kuni	N-kuni.
Yam ...	M-pama	...	M-pama	Ci-cece	Ci-lazi; dzi- Peta. M-pama	M-teñgω Cim-benya; vi-
Year ...	J-aka	J-aka; pi-aka	C-aka; bz-aka, py-aka. Gore; ma-gore	Ny-aka	C-aka; dz-aka. Ma-kwonω	C-aka; vi-aka
Yesterday...	Zurω	? N-zura, ? N-zilω	Zurω	...	Dzulω	Julω. Jana
Zebra...	M-ziū; mi-	M-bizi	M-bizi	...	M-bidzi	M-biji
One ...	Pōsi, -bōte	Pōsi, -bōzi	Pōsi, -bōdzi	Mōdzi	-mōdzi	-mōji
Two ...	Piri, -biyi. Iei, -ili, -ei, -wiri	Piri, -wiri	Piri, -wiri	-wiri	-wiri	-wili
Three ...	Raru, -tatu	-tatu	-tatu, -thatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four ...	Ci-nā, -nai	-nā	-nā, -nai	-nai	-nai	-i-nai
Five ...	-tanu, -tanu, -sanu. -sanu	-sanω	-sanu	-sanu	-sanu	-sanu
Six ...	-tantatu. Tan-a-bōde	-tandatu	-tantatu	N-tanda	-sanu ndi -mōdzi	-sanu ndi -i-mōji
Seven...	Ci-nomwe; -nomwe. Tan-am-biyi	-nomwe	Ci-nomwe, -nomwe	?	-sanu ndi -wiri	-sanu ndi -wili
Eight ...	Sere. Tan-a-taru. -sanu ndi -tatu	A-sere, -sere	Seri, Sere	-tanataru	-sanu ndi -tatu	-sanu ndi -tatu
Nine ...	Femba. Tan-a-nai	Femba	Femba, -pfemba	?	-sanu ndi -nai	-sanu ndi -i-nai
Ten ...	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi, Khumi	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi
Eleven ...	Kumi na pōsi or Kumi ni bōte. (Kumi na ei = <i>twelve</i>)	Kumi na bōzi	Kumi na pōsi. Kumi na m-bōdzi	M-pambu	Kumi ndi ci-mōdzi	Kumi ndi i-mōji

¹ See Yaw. M-bumba means a female relation or dependant.

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58a. Ci-podzwo	59. Ci-nyungwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbw (Ci-cinjiri)	61a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Twenty ...	Ma-yumei. Ma-kum'ei	Ma-kumi a-wiri	Ma-kumi a-wiri. Ma-kumi ma-wiri	?	Ma-kumi a-wiri	Ma-kumi ya-wiri or Ma-kumi a-wili
Thirty ...	Ma-yum-a-rarw. Ma-kumi a-raraw	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-thatu	...	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi ya-tatu
Forty ...	Ma-yum-a-nai. Ma-kumi a-nai	Ma-kumi a nā	Ma-kumi ma-nai	...	Ma-kumi a-nai	Ma-kumi ya-nai
Fifty ...	Ma-yum-a-tanu. Ma-kumi a-tanu. (Sixty = Ma-kumi a-tantatu. Seventy = Ma-kumi a-nomwe)	Ma-kumi a-sanw	Ma-kumi ma sanu. (Sixty = Ma-kumi ma-tantatu)	...	Ma-kumi a-sanu	Ma-kumi ya-sanu
Hundred ...	Dzana, Zana; ma +	Zana	Dzana	...	Dzana	Zana. Cila. ¹ (The Arabic numeral Mia more often employed) Kalume
Thousand ...	Ci-kwi, Ji-gwi; pl. vi-kwi, pi-kwi	Ci-kwi; pi-kwi	C-uru; bz-uru. Ci-kwi; pi-kwi (59 a)	...	Ci-kwi (derived from No. 58)	
I, me, my ...	I-mi. Ndi, Na, N. -ndi. -a-ñka.	I-mi, I-mi wanw. Ndi. -a-ñka	I-ne. Ndi, Nd. -ndi. -a-ñgu, -a-ñga	I-ne. Ndi. -ndi. -a-ñga	I-ne. Ndi. -ndi. -a-ñga	I-ne. Ndi. -ndi. -a-ñga
Thou, thee, thy	I-we. U. -u. -a-gw, -a-kw	I-we. U. -ku. -a-kw	I-we. U. -ku. -aw	I-we. U. -ku. -a-kw	I-we. U. -ku. -a-kw	I-we. U. -ku. -a-kw
He, him, his	I-yene, I-eni. A. -m'. -ze, -a-se	I-ye. A. -m'. -a-ce	I-ye. A, Wa. -mu, -m'. -a-ce	I-ye. A. -m'. -a-ce	I-ye, U-yu. A, Ye, -m'. -a-ce	I-ye. A, Wa. -m', -mu. -a-ce
We, us, our	I-su, I-si, I-su-wanw. I. -e-su	I-fe	I-fe. Ti. -ti. -a-tu	I-fe. Ti. -ti. -a-tu	I-fe. Ti. -ti. -a-tu	I-fe. Ti. -ti. -a-tu
Ye, you, your	I-nyu. Mu, M. -e-nyu	I-mwe	I-mwe. Mu. -ni, -ku, -ni (obj.). -a-nu	I-nu. Mu. -a-nu	I-nu. Nu, Mu. -ku. -a-nu	I-mwe. Mu. -a-nu
They, them, their	A-wene. A. -a. -a-o	Aww	I-ww. A, Wa. -a, -wa. -a-o	I-ww. A. -a. -a-o	I-ww, Aww. A. -a. -a-o	Iww, Aww. Wa. -wa. -a-o

¹ Cila (Di-cila, Li-cila) is a vague numeral for a large number, which appears in Yao and Ngindw as 'twenty' or 'hundred'. See also North Congo and Fernando Pô vocabularies, p. 230.

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzw	59. Ci-nyuŋgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbw (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
All	-ōte-ne	-onse-ne	-entse. -ontse. -entsene	-onse	-onse	-onse
This, these	-uyu, -awa ; ḙc. -wene-u, ḙc.	-uyu ; aw ; ḙc.	-yu, -wa ; -yu, -yi ; -ri, -ya ; -ci, -bzi (-pi, 59 a) ; -yi, -zi ; -ru, -ri, -tu ; -ka ; -bu ; -ku ; -pa ; -mu Uyu, awa ; uyu, iyi ; ḙc. -nw (u-nw, wa-nw ; u-nw, i-nw ; ḙc.)	-u, -awa ; -u, ii, ḙc.: and much as in Mañanja	-nw (u-nw ?, a-nw, u-nw ?, i-nw ? , li-nw, a-nw, ci-nw, zi-nw, ḙc.) Uyu, -yu ; -w, awa ; uwu, -u ; iyi, -i ; -li, ili ; -w, awa ; -ci, ici ; -dzi, idzi ; -i, iyi ; -zi, izi ; -li or -lu, ili ; -ti, iti ; -ka, aka ; -bu, ubu or -wu, uwu ; -ku, uku ; -pa, -apa ; -mu, umu -mene (u-mene, a-mene, u-mene, i-mene, li-mene, ḙc.) A-mene-yu ; a-mene-wa ; u-mene-u ; i-mene-i ; li-mene-li ; ḙc. -mwe (u-mwe, a-mwe, ḙc.) Uyw ; aw ; uw ; iyw ; ḙc. -ja or -dya (u-ja ; a-ja ; u-ja ; i-ja ; li-ja ; ḙc.)	(The same as in Mañanja, allowing for slight differ- ence in concord particles. -mwe is much in use as a demonstrative root.)
That, those	-ye (u-ye ; a-ye ; ḙc.)	...	•yw, waw ; yw, yw ; waw, yw ; ḙc. Uyw, aww ; ḙc. •re (u-re ; wa-re ; u-re ; i-re ; ri-re ; ya-re ; ḙc.)	...		...
Bad	•i-baya	•i-baya	•i-pa	•sakala	•ipa	•ipa. •bi
Black	•rimba. •psi-pa	•rimba	•swi-pa. •psi-pa	•da	•da. •bi	•ku-da. •bi
Female	•tsika-na. •seva	•siga-na	•sika-na. •seba	•kazi	•tadzi, •kazi, -m-swtl. m-kwota. •kwolw	•kazi. •taji (animals)
Fierce, sharp, bitter	•gaie	...	•kari	...	•kali (•kali-pa)	-a u-kali

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzw	59. Ci-nyuŋgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbw (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Good	-didi	-didi	-didi	-bwinw	-bwinw. -koma	-bwinw
Great	-n-dumu-ka	-n-dimu-ga	-kulu	-n-kulu	-kulu. -tatao. -nete. -tunta	-kulu
Little	-ñwnw	-ñwnw	-ñwnw	-u-ñwnw	-ñwnw. -ce-pa	-ñwnw
Long	-w-la-pa, -w-ya-pa	...	-tari	...	-tali, -tali-ka, -tani-mpa. Ku-	-tali
Male	-m-umbw-ana. -ya m-wbw-ana. Sa- m-poŋgw	-i-nombw-ana	Mwa-muna. -poŋgw	M-poŋgw. a-muna	-muna. -poŋgw	Mwa-muna. M-poŋgw
Old	-a-gai	...	-karamba	...	-kale. -kalamba	-kale
Red	-fia (w-fia)	...	-fuira	...	-psyu, -pyw. -fiira	-a ku-fuila
Rotten	-vunda	...	-bvunda	...	-wla. -bvunda	-vunda. -wla
Short	-via (w-via)	...	-fupi	...	-fupi, fupi-ka	-fupi
Sick	-w-yada	-dwara?	-dwara. -tenda	...	-dwala	-dwala
White... ..	-cena, -jena	-cena	-cena	-yera	-era, -yera. -dembe. -mbu. -tuwa. -ndala	-yera
Above, up, on top	Pa-dzuru, Pa-duyu	...	Ku-zuru, Pa-zuru	...	Pa-mw-amba. Ku-dzulu. Neña	Pa-mw-amba
Before	-tsogorw	...	Ku-dzugorw, Pa-tsogorw	...	Tsogölw, Pa-tsogorw. Ca-mimba. Cam-pumi	-cwogw
Behind	Kun-duyu	...	Mum-büyw, Kum-buyw. Mun-duri	...	M-buyw, Pa-	-m-buyw
Below, down	Pati	...	Pa-nze, Pa-ntsi. Mu-fufuntsi. Mu-nyantsi	...	-nsi, Pa-nsi	-nci, Pa-nsi-pw
Far	-gun-daia	...	N-gure. Ku-tari	...	-tari, Ku-tari	Ku-tali
Here	Punw, Kunw. Panw	Apa	Kunw	Kunw	Kunw. Panw. Pompa	Kunw. Apa
In, inside	Ngari. M., Mwi, Mu.	...	Mu-kati	...	Mu., M'. Momwe	Mkati. Mu.
Middle	Pa-kati	...	Pa-kati	...	Pa-kati	Pa-kati
Near	-andamana	...	Pa-fupi	...	Pa-fupi	Pa-fupi

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzw	59. Ci-nyũngwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbw (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Outside ...	Ku-dambw	...	Ku-nŋsa	...	-nja (Pa-nja), Ku-nja	-bwalw
Plenty, many	-inji. -mw-eni	-nji pa	-z-inji	Ma-ere	-m-biri	-m-biri. -ny-inji. -ñ-khana
There ...	Apai. Aww, Aw, Aw, Apw. Apāā-ā. Ukw	...	Apw. Ku-re. Ukw	Apw	Apw. Ukw	Apw. Ukw
Where? ...	Ku-ti?	...	Komwe? Ku-pwñi?	...	Ku-ti? Pa-ti?	Ku-ti? Pa-ti?
No! ...	Tayu! Nyonyw!	...	Tayu! Aiai! Kwe!	I-ai!	Iai! I-si!	Iai!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Se-, Si-, Ka- and much as in No. 59	...	Si- (<i>all pers.</i>), Ne-, Ka-, Nkha- (59 a); -rini, -ribe, -be, -bi; -tayu (59 a)	Si-	Si-, Sa- ¹ ; N-ka-; U-ki-; -sa-; -i (-tai, -te), -be, -bi, or -je (<i>suffixes applied gener- ally to aux- iliary verbs</i>)	(<i>Much the same as in Mañanja</i>)
To ...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-bubudwa	...	-menya	...	-menya	-menya
„ buy, sell	-gura	...	-gula, -gura	-gula	-gula. -suma	-gula
„ come ...	-ḏa, -da	...	-dza	-dza	-dza	-ja
„ cut ...	-dura, -duya. -rema	...	-dula. -gwata	-dula	-dula. -tema. -kakata	-dula. -tema
„ dance ...	-jina, -ceta	-bvina	-bvina, -bzina	-bvina	-bvina	-vina
„ die ...	-kwa	...	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-ya	...	-dia	-dia	-dia	-dya
„ give ...	-vasa, -pasa	...	-patsa, -pasa	-patsa	-patsa	-paca. -niñka
„ go ...	-nenda, -enda. -famba. -pita	...	-nenda. -yenda	-ñka	-ñka. -yenda	-yenda. -muka
„ kill ...	-upa	...	-pa	-pa	-pa	-pa
„ know ...	-dziwa	...	-ziwa, -dziva	-dzive	-dziwa	-jiwa
„ laugh ...	-teka	...	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka
„ leave off, cease	-leka	...	-reka	...	-leka. -sia	-leka. -sia
„ love, want	-konda	...	-funa	-konda	-konda. -anja, -yanja. -funa	-konda. -funa (<i>search for</i>)

¹ Si -ndi = not I. Si ti = not we.
 Su = not thou. Si mu = not ye.
 Sa = not he. A sa = they not.

English	58. Ci-mazarw (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzω	59. Ci-nyuŋgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbω (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ see	-ona	...	-ona	...	-ona. -bōna	-ona. -penya
„ sit, remain, abide	-kaia	...	-kara	...	-kala. -tsala	-kala
„ sleep	-gōna	...	-gōna	...	-gōna. -lala (to be worn out)	-gōna. -lala
„ stand, stop, be erect	-imea	...	-da. -ima	...	-ima	-ima
„ steal	-ba, -iba	...	-ba	-ba	-ba	-ba. -landa

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN CI-MAZARW AND CI-PODZω

No preprefixes, except in Class 16.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**. (mu-, m, u-, -yu); 2. **A**. (a-, wa); 3. **Mu**, **M**, **N**, **N̄**. (mu-, m-, u); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i); 5. —, **D'**, **Dz'**, **Di**, **Li**. (li); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, a); 7. **Ji**, **Ci**, **Yi** (?) (ci); 8. **Vi**, **Pi**, **Bi**. (vi); 9. **N**, **Ny**, — (n-, i); 10. **Di**, **Din**, **N**, **Ny**. (di); 11. missing?; 12. missing?; 13. **Ka**. (ka), *pl.* **Vi**; 14. **U**, **Wu**. (u); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Apa**. (pa); 17. **M**, **Mu**. (m-, -ñ).

The **Sa**- or **Se**- (father) prefix and **Na**- (mother) prefix are present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-NYUŊGWE AND CI-SENA

Slight traces in Class 9 of preprefixes in Ci-nyuŋgwi.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**. (**Ngu**¹) (mu-, m, yu-, u-, ŋgu-); 2. **A**, **Wa**. (older form, **Va**.) (**Mba**¹) (wa, mba-); 3. **Mu**, **M**. (**Ngu**¹) (u-, ŋgu); 4. **Mi**. (**Nji**¹) (i-, yi, nji-); 5. —, **Dzi**, **Dz'**, **D'**. (**Ndi**¹) (ri, ndi-); 6. **Ma**. (**Nga**¹) (ya-, a, ma-?, ŋga-); 7. **Ci**. (? **Si**- in Ci-nyuŋgwe) (**Nci**¹) (ci, nci-, nc'a); 8. **Bzi**, **Bz'**, **Psi**, **Pi**. (Ci-sena) (**Mbzi**, **Mpi**¹) (bzi, mbzi-, mpi-); 9. **In**. (**Im**), **N**. (**M**), **Ny**, **I**, — (**Nji**¹) (i-, yi, nji-); 10. same as 9, and **Zi**. (59), **Di**. (59a) (**Nzi**, **Ndi**¹?) (zi-, di-, nz'a-); 11. **Ru**, **Ri**. (? **Ndu**¹) (ru-, ndu?, ndi-); 12. **Tu**. (**Nthu**¹) (absent in Ci-sena, where its place is taken by **Pi**. (8); very little used in Ci-nyuŋgwe, and then generally prefixed to the singular prefix of another Class. Concord, tu, nthu-, nth'-); 13. **Ka**. (**Nkha**¹) (little used in Ci-nyuŋgwe and generally prefixed before the retained prefix of the word which **Ka** turns into a diminutive. Concord, ka, ŋkha-); 14. **U**, **Bu**. (**Mbu**¹) (u-, bu, mbu-); 15. **Ku**. (**Nkhu**¹) (ku, ŋkhu-); 16. **Pa**. (**Mpha**¹) (pa, mpha-); 17. **Mu**. (**Nghwa**¹) (mω-, mu-, ŋghu-).

The **Sa**- or **Tsa**- (masc., honorific) and the **Na**- or **Nya**- prefixes are present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-MBω (CI-CINJIRI)

Traces of preprefixes in No. 9 Class.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**. (mu-, m, u-); 2. **A**, **Wa**, ? **Ba**² (a-, wa); 3. **Mu**, **M**. (mu-, m-, u); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i); 5. **Li**, **Dzi**. (li); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, ?); 7. **Ci**. (ci); 8. ?; 9. **In**. (**Im**), **N**, **Ny**. (i?); 10. ? same as 9 (concord?); 11. **Lu**. (lu); 12. ?; 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **U**, **Bu**. (u); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**. (mu-).

¹ With nasal directive **N**. (**M**).

² I have heard 'Ba' for No. 2 prefix inland, south of the Ruw, near Mount Ciperwini.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-MAÑANJA AND CI-NYANJA

Traces of preprefixes in Classes 16 and 17.

Class 1. **Mu, M.** (**Ngu**¹) (m-, mu, u-, yu-); 2. **A, Wa.** (61 a) (a-, wa); 3. **Mu, M, N.** (**Ngu**¹) (mu-, u, ŋgwa); 4. **Mi.** (mi-, i-, yi); 5. —, **Dzi, Dz', Di.** (li); 6. **Ma.** (**Nga**¹) (ma-, a); 7. **Ci.** (? **Nci**-) (ci); 8. **Dzi, Zi.** (zi); 9. —, **N, Ny.** (i-, yi, n-, nj-); 10. —, **N, Ny, Zin.** (zi); 11. **Lu, Li.** (scarce) (lu, li), *pl.* No. 6 superadded); 12. **Ti.** (rare except in East Nyanja) (ti); 13. **Ka.** (ka); 14. **U.** (bu); 15. **Ku.** (ku); 16. **Apa, Pa.** (**Mpa**¹) (pa); 17. **Umu, Mu, M.** (mu-, m-).

The **Tsa.** or **Sa.** ('master of'—*plural*, **A-tsa.**) and the **Na.** (*plural*, **A-na.**) prefixes are present, with concords of 1st and 2nd Classes. The plural **A.** or **Wa.** (No. 2) is often used² as an honorific prefix in a singular sense. Sometimes this is combined with **Ci.** (No. 7) and produces by fusion **Ca.** or **Ce.** (or **Ke.**). To this again may be prefixed **A.**, so that **Ace.** is a common honorific prefix. **Na.** is sometimes followed by **M.** (**N.**) and **Ka.**, producing the compound prefix **Namka** or **Nañka**.

Note also the particle **I.**, applied often to the pronominal and adverbial roots or prefixes, 'with the idea of emphasis' (Ruffele-Scott, *Mañanja Dictionary*).

58. **Cimazarw** is spoken on the Lower Zambezi between the Ziwe-Ziwe and Shiré confluence and the beginning of the delta.

58 a. **Cipodz** is spoken in the Zambezi delta between the River Mahindw in the north and the Luabw in the south.

59. **Cinyuñgwi** is spoken on both banks of the Lower Zambezi, west of the Ziwe-Ziwe confluence at Sena, especially at Tete and Sena, as far west as the 32° of East longitude, where it grades into Cinseña and Cinyai, and as far north as the Makaŋga country, the watershed of Lake Nyasa, where it grades into Maravi or Cipeta.

60. **Cimbw** is spoken on the Lower Shiré and in the Macinjiri country south of the Ruw; also along the east bank of the Lower Shiré river down to Mount Morambala.

61 a. **Cimañanja** is spoken in the Shiré Highlands and the regions of south Nyasaland where Yaω does not prevail. It extends from Mount Mlanje and Lake Cilwa on the east to the Ruw river and the west Shiré district on the south and west.

61. **Cinyanja** is spoken in the coast-lands along the east of Lake Nyasa, from about 11° 30' South latitude southwards to about 13° 30'; also on the islands of Likwama and Cisumulu; and wherever Anyanja settlements still exist among the Yaω people of east Nyasaland.

¹ These forms are relics of the 'prefix plus directive nasal' which appears more prominently in **Ci-nyuñgwe** and in south-west and south Bantu.

² 'Almost universal before names of people'. Rev. Herbert Barnes in 'Nyanja-English Vocabulary,' 1902.

GROUP P

THE SOUTH NYASALAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)

61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)

62. Ci-nseŋga (Seŋga)

GROUP Q

THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA-PUNGWE-SABI LANGUAGES

63. Ci-nyai (Ci-nyau or **Lwze**) and Ci-nanswa

64. **Karaña**¹ *dialects* (Ci-swina, **Ṣuna**, &c.)

64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Ṣuna , &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Adze	Ka-temw	...	M-bazw	...	M-bezw. Tsendw	Tsendw. M-bezw
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ci-rombw. I-muka, M-huka. Ci-kara	M-buwu, Ci-rombw. M-huka
Ant	Ny-erere. Li-ntumbu ; mali + . Nyanyao	Li-ntumbwi (<i>pl. same</i>)	M-pasi, M-pansi. M-nyanyau	...	Hu-nyunyu. Ru-menyw. -sweswe (ma- ; bu-)	Cu-sunji, Usūnji or Sonzi. Tsotsa
Ant, white (termite)	N-swa, Ci-swe	...	C-usi. Mu-swe	Mu-tate ?	Mi-cenye (<i>pl.</i>). Sxwa . Mi-juru (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-cenje. Mu-tate. I-ṣwa
Arm	M-kwōw. Dz-andya ; m-andya	Z-anja ; m-anja	Kw-anja ; m-anja	Lw-bwkw	Ru-bwkw ; <i>pl. ma-</i>	Bwkw ; ma +
Arrow	Mu-bvi	Mu-vi ; mi-	Mum-vwi	Gwba. Sakasa	Mu-sebe. N-gwbe. Mo-riene. Mw-vi	Um-paca ; mi- Mu-sewe. M-hatu
Axe	M-kwañkwa. Gōma	Xwañgwa	M-bazw. Ka-temw ; tu- Ci-temw	U-bga. I-sanu	I-sanu. Ganw. Demw. Di-muru. Badzw. Hubya	M-behura ; ma- Baja. Santw
Baboon	N-kwere. Ny-ani. N-cimbw	M-xweri ; wa +	Kwōw	Tede ; ma +	I-gudu. Dirw. I-bvene. Gudw	Dede. Korw ; <i>pl. zi +</i> . Pfene
Back	M-sana. M-buyw	M-sana	M-sana. Ku-vuli (<i>cf. shadow</i>)	M-twōw	M-ṣana, Mu-sana. Ci-bunw	Mu-sana
Banana	N-twci	N-toice	Ci-konde ; vi- Mumbu	...	Hwōw. Hōva	Kwōw ; ma +
Beard	N-debvū	N-debvū	N-devu	Dempfu	N-debvū. In-devw	M-birutānw

¹ To this group belongs the 'Kilimanse', 'Chilimanse' of African explorers of the middle nineteenth century. **Karaña** is the **Makalaka** of Livingstone. There is considerable dialectic variation in **Karaña** or **Karaña** as well as in the local pronunciation of the principal name of the language, which was formerly **Karaña** and now is more often **Karaña** (to the Becuana peoples it is **Kalaka**). The principal local dialects are (besides Ci-ndau) : Ci-manyika, Ci-govera, and Ci-mali. But there is not enough information to hand to separate them further.

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Bee	Nj-uci	Nj-uci	N-zimw	...	Iny-wci	Iny-uci
Belly	Ci-pfu, Ki-pfu; <i>pl.</i> -psi. Mimba; ma +	Mimba	Vumw	Ptombu, m-ptombu	I-mimba. Dumbw. Ci-sū. I-nūmbū	In-da-ne. U-tumbw
Bird	M-balame	M-baramē	K-wni; t-uni. C-uni	I-siri. N-ywne	I-širi	I-ciri <i>or</i> I-širi
Blood	Mw-azi	Mw-azi	Mu-rwpa	Ma-lwpa	Ma-rwpa	Rwpa. Mu-siya
Body	Tupi. Ma-ruŋgw	Tupi; ma +	Mu-wiri	M-bili	Mu-biri	Mu-hūiri
Bone	Pfupa <i>or</i> Li-fupa	Fupa	M-fupa; mi-	Fupa; ma +	I-pfupa. Gōdō	Gōdō. Fupa; ma +
Borassus palm	M-vumw	M-vumw	...	...	M-lala	Mu-cindwi ?
Bow	Bu-ta, U-ta; <i>pl.</i> ma +	Wu-ta; ma +	U-ta; mau-ta	Lw-ta	Bu-ta. Bu-dade. I-dantire	Bu-ta; mbu-ta
Bowels	Ma-tumbw	Ma-tumbw	Ma-ra	...	Mabu-ra	Mimba. N-kumbu. Wu-ra
Brains	B-oŋgw	Uw-oŋgw	Tompwe. W-oŋgw	...	Bu-ruru. Bu-rupi. Bu-ruzwi	U-ruvi; ma-
Breast(man's)	Ci-pfua. N-tima	Ci-fua	Ki-fua	Hana <i>or</i> Gana	Ci-fuba. Hana	Ši-fūa
Breast (woman's)	Bere; ma +	Ma-were (<i>pl.</i>)	Ma-ziwa	Gamu; <i>pl.</i> ma +	I-zamu, I-samu. Ma-zuku (<i>pl.</i>)	Dundu. Diti; ma +
Brother	Sibweni. M-pwa. M-bali. N-jila <i>or</i> N-gila	M-bare. M-loŋgw	Ka-raŋgwzi; vi- M-kwa. M-lisa	Nuŋgu-na. Mw-lukw-ana	Hama, M-kōma. M-kuru. Mu-nu. Mo-rombala. U-nūñū-na	Kōma; ba +. Ne-vanji. Mu-nukuna, Mu-kuna
Buffalo	Nj-ati	Ny-ati <i>or</i> nj-ati	M-bw	Parapara	Iny-ati	Iny-ati. Šawa
Bull	N-ombe a-ina	...	N-ombe i-lume	...	N-kōnw. I-handira. I-hōnw. I-hunzi	Mu-kōnw
Buttocks	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Nunzi	I-batu. Ma-takw. Dakw	M-bata; man-bata
Canoe..	Bw-atw; ma +	Bw-atw	W-atw, Uw-atw; maw-atw	I-gwa	Bh-atw, By-atw. I-gwa	M-garaba; ma-garaba (Ngalawa)
Cat	M-paka	Cōna; wa-cōna	M-buyaw. Cōna	...	Une-maŋge	Cima-ñgōbe. Paka
Charcoal	Kala; ma +	...	...	...	Ma-rahla	Ma-simbi
Chief	M-fumu; wa +	M-fumw	Fumu, N-fumu. Akw-eni. A-bwana	Mambw	Di-se, Se; <i>pl.</i> ba-se. I-cinda. Mw-ene. I-hōsi. I-hōsi aŋe ♀. M-roŋgw. Mambw	Mambw; <i>pl.</i> maji-mambw. Se. Mu-cinda

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Child	Mw-ana; w-ana	Mw-ana; w-ana	Ka-saza; tu- Mw-ana m-tontw. Lu-cece (ma +)	...	Mñw-ana; pl. b-ana. M-cece. Ci-bhyere	Mw-ana; ab-ana. Ši-pwere
Cloth	N-saru	Saru	Salu. N-yula. N-anza	N-guza	Jira. N-gubw (a goatskin belt)	Jira or Gira. Guvw; ma +
Cold	...	...	M-pepew. U-tontole	M-tutu	Im-epw. Candw	Im-epw
Country ...	Dz-ikw; ma-ikw	Z-ikw, muz-ikw	Ci-alu	In-yika. Ma-vu	Iny-iga	Iny-iga. N-ika; ma +
Cow	N-ombe wa m-kazi; pl. zi +	N-ombe ei-kazi	N-ombe ana-kazi or i-kazi	...	Iñ-ombe hadzi. I-mwu (? ostrich)	M-gombe kazi; pl. m-gombe zio-kazi. Umbe kaji
Crocodile ...	N-wna	Nñ-wna	M-wena, N-wena	N-gwena	I-gambiŋga. I-gāgwe, I-garhwe, I-gaywe	N-gwomombw; ma +. N-gwena
Day, daylight	Tsiku. Sana	Siku. M-sana	N-siku. (Ka-suwa = daylight)	...	I-zuba. M-si, Mu-si	I-zuba, Zuva; ma +. Ma-sati (pl.)
Devil, evil spirit ...	Tswaka; ma +. M-zimu; wa-	Ci-wanda; vi-	Li-šawi; ma-	...	Ci-bandu. C-erw (spirit)	Mu-caici or Mu-šaiši. Sawe
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Si-ñaŋga; wa +	Si-ñaŋga	N-gaŋga	...	I-ñaŋga	Ci-remba
Dog	Garu; wa +	Garu	Im-bwa; zim-bwa	Im-bga	M-bha. M-bwga	Im-bya. Im-bwa; mam-
Donkey ...	...	...	...	...	M-bizi (zebra)	M-boŋgorw. Bemhe
Door, door- way	Ci-tsekew, Ki-tsekew. Pa-komw	Komw	Ci-sasa. Mu-liaŋgw	...	I-goni. M-kwba. M-subw. Dimba	Ruvi; ma +. Mu-suvw
Dream ...	N-dota	N-dota	C-wzi	...	Rwta	Rwtw; ma +
Drum	N-oma; pl. zi +	N-oma	N-oma	N-goma	N-goma. I-dumba	N-goma; ma-
Ear	Ku-tu; ma +	Ku-tu; ma +	Li-twe. Kwa-tu; ma-tu	Zebe	N-zebe or N-zeve. I-gere. I-twi	Ku-zwa. In-dzeve
Egg	Dzira, Dzela	Dzira	I-gumbi or Li-; ma-	Zae; ma +	I-zai	Zanda; ma +
Elephant ...	N-jwvbu	N-jwvbu	N-zwvu	...	N-zwvu	N-jwhu; ma-
Excrement	Tu-bzi	Tu-vi	Tu-vi	...	Ma-tokw. Matu-zwi	Matu-vi
Eye	D-isw, Dz-isw; ma-sw	L-isw	R-isw; m-esw or me-nsow	Egw; m-egw	Z-isw; m-esw	N-jisw; ma-jisw
Face, fore- head	Ci-dzw; pl. psi- Mma-sw. M-pumi	Kuma-sw	Kuma-nsow	...	Ima-nzw	Hwpe. Bu-su

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Šuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Fat, oil ... Father ...	Ma-futa Tate, Tete, Wa-tate	Ma-futa A-tate	Ma-futa Wa-ta. Aw-isi (Aw-isi wakw). An-so		Ma-futa U-dade. Bambw. Palea	Ma-futa Baba. I-se ('chief'). ¹ Se- <i>prefix</i> (or Ji?)
Fear	Ma-nta. Ūpa. Ki-ntente	Ma-ntha	Ku-wapa. U-wawa. Mw-ezω	Bw-tiha	I-hana	Kw-utwca
Finger	C-ara ; ps-ara	C-ara ; vy-ara	Mu-nūe ; mi-	Mu-ñgwe ; me-	Mu-ñwe (Gu-nwe = <i>thumb</i>)	Ci-nūe ; <i>pl.</i> zi-nūe. Gu-nwe
Fire	M-ōtω ; mi-	M-ōtω	M-ōtω. Mu-lilω	M-ōtω	M-ōtω, Mw-ōtω, My-ōtω	Mo-rirω ; mi- M-ōtω
Fish	N-somba ; tsi +	N-somba	Sawi ; ma-	Lwbe	I-hōbe or yōbe	Hwbe, Howe ; ma +
Foot	Padzi. Mw-endω	Mw-endω ; <i>pl.</i> Miny-endω	Kw-endω ; mi- Ulw-ayω ; malw-ayω	Le-hwoka or Le-gwoka	I-gumbw. Ny-arω	Mu-reñge (or renje) ; mi- Ci-reñge
Forest	N-kalañgω	Theñgω	M-saŋga	...	I-šaka. I-dzese	Guaša ; ma +. Sañgω. Dondw
Fowl	N-kuku	Kuku	Kuku	...	I-huku. Hwkw	Ukω ; ma +
Frog	C-ule ; ps-ule	...	C-ule ; a +	...	I-zura. I-taca	Dafi. Mu-tawa ; ma-
Ghost	Ki-dzωdωgwa ; <i>pl.</i> psi-	M-tunzi ; mi-	Ci-nsiñgwa. Ci-wanda. Cim-vwili	Ma-rombω (<i>pl.</i>)	M-ñweya. Mu-dzimu. M-oyω, C-erω	Z-uñgube. Mu-dzimu
Giraffe	...	...	...	...	Xwisa, N-swiza, I-soma	...
Girl	Butu ; ma +	Butu ; ma +	M-buntu. M-simbi	...	Mu-sikana. M-andara. M-siga-na. Hombe	Mu-swa-na. M-handara
Goat	M-buzi ; zi-	M-buzi ; zi +	M-buzi ; zi +	Puzi	M-budzi	M-buji, M-busi ; ma +
„ (he)	Donde, Tonde	...	...	...	Gwōgwōtω. Noñgω. M-bwōw	Gwōkwōtω. Gweme
„ (she)	M-buzi wa m-kazi	...	...	...	Nunzwi, Dumbzi. Bembza	...
God	Mu-luñgu. M-pambe. Ciū-ta, Cuu-ta	Cuū-ta	Reza, Leza (<i>thunder</i>)	Mω-limω. (Mω-limω mω-kuru = <i>great God</i>)	Mw-ari. M-ñwali. Mu-dzima	Ma-rure. Mu-ruñgu
Grandparent	M-buyω. A-m-buye	...	Asi-kulu	...	U-tateguru. M-buya ♀	Mum-kuru. Se-kuru. Wa-m-buya ♀
Grass	Maū-dzu	U-dzu	U-swa ; ma- U-cani. U-zu	Bw-gwa	U-swa. Bu-hwa. M-hwa. Ru-swiswi	C-ani. Bu-swa

¹ Mu-bari = *parent*.

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Ground ...	N-taka	...	M-ŵata. Pa-si, Pa-nsi. C-alŵ. Li-tŵ	Ma-vũ	I-vũ. M-sece	Ma-vũ. Ny-ũa
Ground-nut	N-teza. N-tentsa; mi-	Ka-mburundzi	N-ziamama	Ny-emba	N-emŵ	N-duwe. N-zuŋgŵ
Guinea-fowl	N-kaŋga; zi + <i>or</i> tsi +	N-kaŋga	N-kaŋga; zi- Li-celwe	...	I-haŋga	Haŋga; ma-
Gun ...	M-futi; tsi +	Futi; zi +	Futi; zi +	...	I-pfuti	M-futi; ma +
Hair ...	Tsitsi <i>or</i> Tsise; ma +	Sitsi	Sisi	Vuzi; ma +.	Vuzi; ma +. Sisi	Vudzi; ma +
Hand ...	Dz-anja; m-anja	Dz-anja; m-anja	C-anzanza	Lŵ-bŵkŵ. C-aga <i>or</i> C-aha	Ru-bŵkŵ. C-ansa	Many-ara? (<i>fingers</i>) Ny-ara
Head ...	Mu-tu, N-tũ; mi-	Mu-tu; mi-	Mu-twe, Mu-tu	I-sorŵ. M-poŋgorŵ	M-sorŵ, Mŵ-sorŵ	M-sorŵ; ma-
Heart ...	M-tima; mi-	M-tima; mi-	Mu-tima	Duŋga	M-oyŵ, Mw-oyŵ, Mγ-oyŵ	M-oyŵ; ma +
Heel ...	Ci-tende; psi- Ci-koŋgŵnu; psi- <i>or</i> dzi-	Ci-tende; vi-	Ka-tende; vi-	Ci-cinŵ	Ci-tsitsinu, Ci-tsiniŵ. N-hende. Ci-dondōba	Ci-sisinindŵ; <i>pl.</i> zwi-sisinindŵ. Ci-šinindŵ; zwi-
Hide ...	Ci-kŵpa	...	M-kupŵ. M-papa	Lu-pasa	Debye. Palame. I-guguta. N-gubŵ	Dehwe, N-hewe
Hill ...	Ki-dumbi; psi- M-dunda	...	Ka-pili	...	I-gŵmŵ, Ci-gŵmŵ, Ka-kŵmŵ	Duntŵ
Hippopotamus	M-vũ	M-vũ	M-vũ, M-vũũ	...	M-vubu. N-gwindi	M-vŵ. M-vuhu; ma +
Hoe ...	Ka-su; ma +	...	Kam-bwili. M-suka	...	I-badza	Badza
Honey ...	Uci <i>or</i> B-uci	Uici	Uci wa n-zimu. U-uci	...	B-uci	H-uci
Horn ...	Ny-aŋga	Ny-aŋga	Ny-aŋga. Lu-seŋgŵ	...	Runy-aŋga. I-sŵna	Ny-aŋga; ma +
House...	Ny-umba; zi- <i>or</i> tsi +	Ny-umba; zi +	N-anda; zi-	N-gomba. (Kŵ-mŵša = <i>at home</i>)	I-mba. Umba. Iñ-umba	M-basŵ; ma- Ny-umba. Mba
Hunger ...	N-jala	N-jala	N-gara	M-dala	N-zara	N-jara
Husband ...	Mwa-muna	...	Mu-lume	...	Mu-rumi, Mŵ-rume	Mu-rume
Hyena ...	Fisi; wa-	Fisi; wa +	Ci-mbwe, Ci-mbwi	...	Ci-pere. Tika	Tika; ma +. Bere; ma +
Iron ...	Ci-sulŵ	Ci-tsuru	Ci-seŋgŵ. C-ela	Dare	I-dari, Dale. I-maŋgura	U-tare; ma- Simbi
Island...	Ci-lwa. Ci-rumba; <i>pl.</i> psi-	Ci-phŵle; vi-	Ka-ndindi; vi- N-sumbu	...	I-ciwi	Ci-širgwa; zwi- Š-irwa
Ivory ...	Ny-aŋga	Ny-aŋga	Miny-aŋga n-jŵvu (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Runy-aŋga gwe-zŵwuj	Runy-aŋga; ma-

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Knee	Koñgɔwɔ. Bondɔ; ma-ondɔ	Koñgɔwɔ	Koñkɔ. N-kɔkwɔla	Gɔna; ma +	I-bvi. (-pfugama = <i>to kneel. Cp.</i> <i>E. Bantu</i>)	I-dvi; ma-. Go-kɔve
Knife	M-peni	Ci-pula. M-kalɔ	Ru-ezi <i>or</i> Du-ezi; ma +	M-paka	I-paŋga, Baŋga	Ci-paŋga; zi-
Lake, sea ...	Taware. Ny-anja	Ny-anja	Ci-teŋga	...	D'ibi. I-gawa. Ny-anza	Gandwa
Leg	Mw-endɔ; <i>pl.</i> ny-endɔ <i>or</i> mi-endɔ	M-sorɔ	Mu-konzɔ. Kw-endɔ (<i>pl.</i> mi-endɔ <i>or</i> m-endɔ)	...	Ci-dzwa. Bimbira. I-gumbɔ	Mu-reŋge; ma. Gumbu
Leopard ...	Nya-ribwe	Nya-rubwe	I-ŋgɔ, Ka-iŋgɔ; <i>pl.</i> vika- <i>or</i> tu +	...	I-ŋgwe. M-bada	Kamba; ma +
Lion	N-kaŋgɔ; mi-	M-karamɔ	N-kalamu	C-umba	Šumba. I-mondorɔ	Pondorɔ. Šumba
Lips	Mi-lɔmɔ	Mi-lɔmɔ	Mi-rɔmɔ	Mi-lɔmɔ	Mi-rɔmɔ	Ma-rɔmɔ
Magic	U-ŋiti. Ma-ere	M-siŋaŋga	Lɔzi. U-fwiti	...	Rɔwa, Bu-royi, Bu-rɔwi. Bu-ŋaŋga. Gwere	Ninji; ma +
Maize	Pa-maŋga	Ci-maŋga	Vi-toŋga. M-sali	...	Ci-maŋga. Ci-bakwe	Bonore; ma +
Man	Mu-ntu; wa-	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-	...	Mu-nu; ba-nu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Mwá-mūna	...	Mwana-lume. Mu-lume	Mɔ-rume. N-kɔma-na. (Mɔ-sika-na, <i>young man</i>)	M-rumi. (N-zuma, <i>young man</i>). Jaya	Mu-rume
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama <i>or</i> Ny-ama	...	Iny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Ma-ŋkwarɔ	...	...	Mo-rimɔ	Mu-ti. Mu-rimɔ. M-šoŋga. Iny-aŋga	Mu-tombɔ
Milk	N-kaka. Ma-ziwa	Ma-ziwa. M-kaka	M-kaka	...	M-kaka. (Ku-kama = <i>to milk</i>)	Mu-kaka
Monkey ...	Pusi. N-cima	Pusi. N-cima	Ma-ncanca (<i>pl.</i>). N-sanji. Ceta. M-boŋgwe	...	I-šɔkwɔ	Cɔkwɔ; ma +. Korɔ; ji- <i>or</i> zi-
Moon	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi	Ngu-ezi. (Gu-eti = <i>moonlight</i>)	Mŋw-edzi, Mw-ezi, My-edzi	Mu-eji
Mother ...	Mai; <i>pl.</i> wa-mai. Ma-	Maye	Wa-ma. Nyina. Nyɔ-kɔ	...	Mai	Mayi
Mountain ...	Piri; ma-piri	Phiri	Lu-piri; ma +. Cilu-pili	...	I-gɔmɔ	Dundu; ma + Šoŋgwe
Mouth ...	Ka-mwa	...	Ka-mwa; tu-	...	Mu-rɔmɔ	Mu-rɔmɔ
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ny-ara. Ci-katawɔ	Ci-kamba; vi-	C-ala; vy- Lunzi-ala; <i>pl.</i> nzi-ala.	Zala	Run-zara	Du-ara; ma + Umwe; ma-umwe

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Name	Dz-ina ; ma-ina	Dz-ina ; ma-ina	Z-ina	Sidara. Setha	I-zita	N-zima ; ma +
Navel... ..	M-combω ; mi-	M-combω	...	...	I-guvu, I-combω	Ci-kuvu
Neck	Kωsi	Khωsi	Mu-kωsi	Hulω	M-tsipā, Mu-tsiba	Hurω ; ma +
Night	U-siku	U-siku	U-siku. (Finzi = <i>darkness</i>)	Suku	Bu-siku. (Dima = <i>darkness</i>)	U-siku. Si-rima. Bu-siku
Nose	M-punω	...	M-punω	M-inω	M-inω, Binω. Pωnω	M-irω
Ox	N-ombe m-fule	N-ombe	N-ombe ; <i>pl. vi-</i>	N-gombe ; <i>pl. iñ-gombe</i>	N-dume. N-zombe ; zi +. N-ombe ; ziñ- or i-	N-ombe ; ma +
Paddle	M-capω	...	Kafi. (Ku-capā = <i>verb</i>)	...	Mu-capω	Kafe
Palm wine, beer	U-cema	...	W-alwa (<i>beer</i>)	...	Uc-arwa (<i>beer</i>)	U-cema
Parrot	Ci-ñkwe ; psi-ñkwe	Ci-mpse ; vi-mpse	Kopekope	...	I-hweñka, Ci-weñga	Guañga ; ma +
Penis	M-borω	M-borω	M-borω	...	M-borω. Cam-bōkω	M-bōlω
Pig	N-guluwe. N-kumba. M-dudu	N-guruwe	N-guruwe	...	Humba. N-gulūve	N-gumbi ; ma +
Pigeon	N-kunda. N-jiwa	N-jiwa	Ci-iwa ; v-iwa. N-kunda	...	N-jiba	Gora ; ma +
Place	Pω- (<i>in many combinations</i>). (Ma-rω = <i>a sleeping- place</i>)	Paja	Caru. M-alω. Pa- Apa ; pω-	Panω	I-dzimba. Dunu. Bu-garω	U-garω ; ma-
Rain	M-bvula	M-vura	Vua. M-vula. Ma-inza. (Mi-lōci = <i>heavy rain</i>)	M-vula	M-vura	M-vula
Rat	M-bwea, M-bewa. Kωswe	Kωswe	Li-rindie ; ma- M-bwewa. Kωswe	...	I-gonzω, Gwzω. M-bewa	N-gonsω ; ma +
Rhinoceros	Ci-pembere	Ci-pembele	Ci-pembele	Ci-pembere	I-nēma	Tema, N-hema
River	Ny-anja	M-sinje. Ny-anja	Mana or Ka-mana	Lo-ñgira. Ku-ezi or Ku-izi	Kw-izi. Rg-wizi. Ru-kōba	Mu-rambω ; mi- Ru-izi
Road	N-jira	N-jira	N-zira, N-jila	...	N-zira. Mu-gwagwa	N-jira. Mu-va
Salt	N-cere or M-cere	? N-cere	Mu-nyu	Mω-nyu	Mu-nyu, Mo-nju. Cayi	Mu-nyu. Mu-tomba
Shame	M-nyarω. Ma-nyazi	Ci-sōni	N-sōni	Ma-nyadzω	I-sōni. Ku-nyara	Ny-owa

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Šuna, Šw.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau 'Sofala')
Sheep	M-bira. N-kosa. M-poulw δ	Bira	M-belele; vi +	Guae. N-godwbgē	I-hwai, Gai. I-gondobhye	Bu-iji; ma +. Gundata; ma +. Hondwhe
Shield... ..	Ci-kopa. M-kupw	...	M-papa	I-šaŋgu	I-nwōw, N-hwōw	Dwōw (N-dwōw)
Shoulder	Puzi <i>or</i> Pōsi	...	Pewa; ma +	Pfutsi	I-pfudzi. Ma-pew. I-bipitw	Fudši
Sister	M-loŋgw <i>or</i> Mu-roŋgw	M-loŋgw; <i>pl.</i> wa-roŋgw	Mu-kwasw. M-lisa. M-loŋgwsi	...	I-hanzwadzi. Bali. Hama	Mu-kunda; ba- Anju-azi
Skin	Kuŋgu	Khuŋga	Kanda. Ntembe. Mpapa	Lw-kanda	I-ganda. I-guguta	Dwōw; ma +
Sky	M-tambw	M-tambw	Mu-kumbi. Kum-ulu. Leza	-diŋga (U-diŋga, Ō-liŋga, Ō-tiŋga)	I-deŋga. Gore	N-gore; ma- <i>Cf. year</i>
Slave	Mu-temba. Ka-porw; wa +. N-tsa-kazi ♀	...	Ka-polw. Mu-zia ♀	...	Mu-randa. I-nabha. Mu-rombw.	Mu-batwa
Sleep	Tu-lw	Tu-ru	Tu-lw. (Ku-lala, <i>verb</i>)	Ōpe. (w ne ōpe = <i>he</i> <i>is with sleep</i>)	I-hope, Hōpe. Ku-bata (<i>verb</i>)	Hōpe. Ku-vata (<i>verb</i>)
Smoke	U-tsi, Wu-tsi	Uci	C-usi	...	Bu-tsi. Ci-utsi	Vu-ci, Vu-si
Snake... ..	N-jōka	N-jōka	N-jōka	N-yōka	Iny-ōga	Ny-ōka; ma +
Son, boy	Mw-ana wa mwa-mūna. N-zombwe	Mw-ana wa mwa-mūna	Mw-ana; w-ana	...	My-ana. M-lisa-na. M-kōma-na. Mnw-ana	Mw-anaruma; ba- Mu-rumby-ana, Mu-rumbw-ana
Song	Ny-imbw	Ny-imbw	Ulu-imbw; nz-imbw	...	Ci-imbw. Ru-ombw; dzi- Ru-iyw	Ru-yw; ma +. Rgw-iyw
Soul, spirit	...	...	...	...	My-eya, Mw-eya; mw-iyā	...
Spear... ..	N-tuŋgw; tsi +	M-kondw	Fumw; ma-	...	I-pfumw; ma-	Mo-kondw; mi- Tuŋgw
Star	N-yenyezi	N-thanda	Ny-enyezi. N-tandala. Lu-tanda; <i>pl.</i> vin-	N-yerezi	Iny-enyedzi <i>or</i> N-jenezi	N-yaredzi, Ny-eredzi. Tondw
Stick	N-dwōd; zi-	N-dwōd	Kōta; viŋ +. Ka-ŋkōle	Su-imbw	I-swimbw. Mu-doŋgw. Pzimbw, Pswimbw	N-doŋga; ma +. Ru-ponda
Stone	Mw-ala; mi-ala <i>or</i> ni-ala	Mw-ara; mi-	Dz-iwe; ma-we. Mw-ala	Im-bge	I-bhye. I-bye	Bwe; ma +
Stool	M-pandw; mi-	...	Ci-limba	...	Ci-garw	...
Sun	Dzuwa, Dzurwa, Dz-uruwa	Dzuwa	Ka-zuwa. Zua	Suba	I-zuba. I-zwari. Dzwa	Zuba
Tail (of an animal)	M-cira	M-cira	M-cila	...	Mn-wisi, My-ise. Mu-swe	Mu-swe

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Tear	Dzowi; ma-sowi	M-sowi	Mū-nsozi; mi-	...	M-sodzi	Mu-kwi; ma-
Testicles ...	Ma-todzo. M-pulumu	Ma-cende	Ma-kandi	...	Ri-cende; ma-	Ma-cende
Thief	M-kuŋgu. M-bara	M-kuŋgu	Pompwe; vi +	Im-bafa. I-noba	I-babva	Mu-bi; ba- Im-bava
Thigh	N-cafu	N-cafu	Ci-tewerw, Ci-tawelw. Ci-welw	Kumba; ma +	Ci-dhla, Ci-dza Ci-tumbi	...
Thing	Ci-ntu; psi-ntu, bzi-ntu. Ki-ntu; pi-ntu (<i>old</i>)	Ci-ntu; vi-ntu. (C-uma = <i>property</i>)	Ki-ntu; vi- (C-uma = <i>things</i> , <i>property</i>)	I-zue; ma-zue	Ci-nu; zw-inu. C-iw	Nc-iw; <i>pl.</i> zw-iw <i>or</i> tw-iw. S-uma
Thorn	Mū-ŋga; mi-ŋga	Mū-ŋga; mi-	Mū-ŋga	...	Mu-wa	Mu-dzūa, Mu-ndzwa
Tobacco ...	Fodia	Fodia	Fwaga	...	I-fodya	Forya, Forya, Fodya
To-day	Lerw	Lerw	Lerw	Eku-zuinw	Nasi	Nya-masa. Nya-masi
Toe	C-ara; ps-ara	C-ara; vy-ara	Ci-kumw	...	Ciku-ŋwe, Gu-ŋwe, Mu-nwe	Mu-nūe; mi-
To-morrow	Mawa	Mawa	Ma-ilw. Mawa	Ma-ŋwana	Ma-ŋwana	Ma-ŋwana
Tongue	Li-lime <i>or</i> Li-rume; <i>pl.</i> ma-rume	Li-rimi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Ru-rimi	Ru-rimi; ma-
Tooth	Dz-inw; ma-nw	Dz-inw; ma-nw	L-inw	M-enw (<i>pl.</i>)	Z-inw; m-enw. (Zeyw = <i>molar</i>)	N-zinw. Dzeyw
Town	Mu-dzi	Mu-ji	Mu-nzi; mi-nzi	M-sa, Mw-sa. Kanye. (‘Kw-etu’ = <i>our town</i>)	Mu-sa. Doropa (<i>Dutch</i>)	Mu-zi; mi-
Tree	M-teŋgw. N-toyaŋgw; mi-	M-teŋgw	Ci-muti; vi-muti	Mw-tondw	Mu-ti	Mu-ti. Mum-buti; mam-
Twins	M-pasa	Ma-pasa	Ama-pasa	...	Ma-wambe. Ma-zana	Zinya-mbire <i>or</i> Many-mbire. Ma-patxia
Urine	M-kodz	M-kw	M-kwz	...	M-tundw	Mu-tundw. Mu-kamw
Vein	N-tsempa; mi-	...	...	...	Mu-tsiŋga	Mu-tsiŋga
War	N-kondw	Kōndw	N-kondw	...	Gugwa. Mu-reŋga	Fumw. Hondw
Water	Ma-dzi	Ma-ji	Ma-nzi	...	M-vura. Dirira	Um-vura. Ma-ji
Well, spring	...	...	...	Ziba	I-dzime. Mu-gōdi. Giwa, Kiwa.	Dziwa
White man	M-zuŋgu; wa-	M-zuŋgu; wa-	M-sweta; a-sweta	Kiwa; ma +	M-rumbi. M-zuŋgu	Mu-zuŋgw

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Wife	M-kazi; wa-	M-kazi; wa-	M-kazi (called by husband 'mw-ana')	...	M-kadzi	M-kazi
Wind	M-pepɔ	Phepɔ	M-pepɔ. Ciñ-kuka	...	I-mepɔ. Mñ-wandɔ. Mñ-weya	M-pepɔ. M-bambara
Witch... ..	M-fiti	Fiti	N-fwiti	...	M-royi	Mu-rroi
Witchcraft	U-fiti	...	Ma-lɔza. U-fwiti	...	Bu-royi	Bu-rroi, Wu-royi
Woman	M-kazi; wa-	M-kazi; wa-	M-kazi	Mɔ-katsi	M-kadzi	M-kazi
Womb	Mimba	Mimba	Vumɔ	...	Ci-sũ. I-mimba	Zwarɔ
Wood (fire- wood)	Ci-dziki; psi- Ci-kuni. N-kuni	Kuni	Saŋga. N-kuni	Hɔnye	I-huni	Huni
Yam	Ci-razi; bzi-	Ci-ñkumba; vi-	...	...	...	...
Year	C-aka; bz-aka	Ci-rimika	Ci-limika. C-aka	...	I-kore or Ri-kore. Mɔ-aka	Gore, Gɔle
Yesterday...	Dzulɔ	...	Ma-ilɔ	...	I-zuru	Zurɔ
Zebra... ..	M-bidzi	...	Ci-mpwete; vi- M-bwete; pl. aci +	...	M-bizi	Buiji
One	-modzi	-mɔzi	-mɔ (Ka-mɔ)	Mɔtse, -mɔtse. -mwe?	-ñwe (M-ñwe). -pɔtsi	Pɔsa. ? -mwe
Two	-wiri	-wiri	-wiri (Tu-wiri)	-bili, -wili (M-bili)	-biri. Piri	Piri, -biri
Three... ..	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu. (N-atu)	-tatu. N-atu. N-hatu	-tatɔ
Four	-nai	-nai	-ne	-nā. (I-nnā)	-nā	-nā, -ni
Five	-sanu	-sanɔ	-sanɔ	Canũ, -canu	-sanu	-canɔ, -sanɔ
Six	-sanu ndi -modzi or N-tanda	-sanɔ ni -mɔzi	-sanɔ na -mɔ (Ka-mɔ)	Tanatu	Tanatu, Tanhatu	-sanɔ Tantatɔ
Seven... ..	-sanu ndi -wiri or Dzimbi, Tirimbi, or Tsimpi	-sanɔ ni -wiri	-sanɔ na -wiri (Tu-wiri)	Si-noŋgwe	Nomñwe or Ci-nomwe	Ci-nɔme or Si-nomwe
Eight	-sanu ndi -tatu or Duera, Dwere	-sanɔ ni -tatu	-sanɔ na -tatu	Šɔ-sere	Tsere, Ru-sere, or Zere	Sere or Zere
Nine	-sanu ndi -nai or Mu-inda	-sanɔ ni -nai	-sanɔ na -nai	Fubamwe	Fumbañwe or Pfumbamye. Femba, Pfemba	Fumbawe or Fumbamwe
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi	Kume	Gumi or Kɔme	Gumi

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Šuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Eleven ...	Kumi pambu (ci)-modzi <i>or</i> Kumi ndi (ci)-modzi	Kumi n-kate (ci)-mwozi	...	...	Gumi ne i-mwe	Gumi na pōsa
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi ya-wiri <i>or</i> Ma-kum' a-viri	Ma-kumi a-wiri <i>or</i> ya-wiri	Ma-kumi a-wili	Kume m-bili	Ma-gumi <i>or</i> Ma-kumi ma-biri <i>or</i> Ma-kumi ma-yiri	Ma-gumi ma-biri
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ya-tatu	Ma-kumi ya-tatu	...	'	Ma-gumi ma-tatu	Ma-gumi ma-tatu
Forty ...	Ma-kumi ya-nai	Ma-kumi ya-nai	...	...	Ma-gumi ma-nnā	Ma-gumi ma-ni
Fifty ...	Ma-kumi ya-sanu	Ma-kumi ya-sanw	...	...	Ma-gumi ma-sanu	Ma-gumi ma-canw
Hundred ...	Dzana <i>or</i> Ki-kōndye; <i>pl. dzi-kondye</i>	Zana	Zana	I-zana	Ri-zana; ma-	Zana <i>or</i> Ri-zana
Thousand ...	Dzi-kondye kumi	Ci-kwi	...	...	...	Gumi re-zana. Gumi re ma-jana
I, me, my ...	I-ne. Di-, Ndi- -ndi-, -ne. -a-ŋga	Ine. Ndi- -ne-, -ndi- -a-ŋga	Ne-w, Ne. Ni-, N- -ni-, -n- -a-ŋgu	I-ni. Ndi- -ndi- -a-ŋgu	I-mi <i>or</i> I-ni. Ndi- -ndi- -a-ŋgu	I-nini. Di-ni. Ndi- -ndi- -a-ŋgw
Thou, thee, thy	I-we. U- -we-, -ku- -a-kw	I-we. U- -we-, -ku- -a-kw	We-w, We. U- -ku- -a-kw	I-we. U- -gu- -a-kw	I-we. U- -gu-, -ku- -a-kw	I-wewe. U- -ku- -a-kw
He, him, his	I-ye. Wiw. A- -ye-, -m- -a-ci, -a-ce	I-ye. Wa-, A- -ye-, -m- -a-ce	Yw-ve <i>or</i> Iw-w, Ye- U-, W-, A- -mu-, -m- -a-kwe	I-ye. W- -mu- -a-ke	I-ye. U-, A- -mu- -a-ke	I-we. I-ye. U- -mu- -ena
We, us, our	I-fe. Ti- -fe-, -ti- -a-tu	I-fe. Ti- -fe-, -ti- -a-tu	Se-w, Se. Ti- -ti- -a-su	E-sw. Tw-ga. Tw-, Ti- -ti-, ?	I-su. I-si. I-fe. Ti- -ti- -i-du	I-sisu. Tisu. Ti- -ti- -e-dw
Ye, you, your	I-nu. M-, Mu- -nu-, -ni-, -ku- -a-nu	I-nu. Mu- -nu-, ? -a-nu	Mwe-w, We. Mu- -ni-, -mu- (also with -ni suffix). -a-nu	E-mwi, Ni-mwi. ?-, ?	I-mñwe, I-myi. Mu- -mu- -inyu	I-mwimwi. Mu- -mu- -inyu
They, them, their	A-wa. I-ww, A-ww. Wa- -wa-, -wa- -a-o	Ya-wa. Wa- -wa-, -wa- -a-ww	W-ve <i>or</i> A-ww, ? Ww- A- -a-, -wa- -a-o	I-bw <i>or</i> I-ww. Ba-, Wa- -ba-, -bw	I-bw <i>or</i> I-ww. Ba-, Wa- -ba-, -bw	Iv-w. Ba- -ba-, -bw
All ...	-onse	-onse	-onse	-ose-pa	-wse <i>or</i> -ōse	-ese, Mu-ese

¹ 'Ngun-etsi enw- kara' = the moon sits down; i.e. thirty days are complete.

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
This, these	Uyu; awa; u-; i; iri; awa; ici; ipsi; i; izi; ili (ulu); iti; aka; ubu; uku; apa; umu. Uyō, aō; uō, iō; &c.	Uyu; awa; &c. (much as in Ci-peta)	Firstly, the pre- fix: as U- in U-mū-, A- in A-wa (U-muntu = The, this man). Secondly: Uyu, awa; uu, ii; ili, awa; ici, ivi; iyi, izi; ulu; utu; aka; uwu; uku; apa -nō (yu-nō, wa-nō; u-nō, i-nō; &c.)	...	Uyu or I-ye (1), aba or i-baba (2); uyu or i-ye or i-hoyu (3), i-yi (4) or iyoyi; iri or irire or irori or iji (5), aya or i-wōwa or awō (6); ice or icōce or iceciya (7), izwi or ezwi or izwōzwi or idzi or edzi or idzōdze (8); iye or iyoye (9), idzi or edzi or idzōdze or ijōji (10); uru or iruri or ugu or i-guri or i-gōgu (11); (12 and 13 apparently missing); hugu or i-gōgu (14); ugu or i-gōgu (15); papa (?) (16)	Hoya or hoyu, aba or awu; hoya or hoyu, iyō or eyi; eri or eji, aya or ōwa; eci or ecisu, edzi or ezwi; eye or eyi, edzi or eji; egō or hōgō (11), (14), (15)
That, those	·dya (u-dya, wa-dya; &c.) ·mene (a-mene, &c.)	...	·la (yu-la, wa-la; u-la, i-la; &c.) Also the n directive (ni-, ny-, na-, n-) Na-ye, na-wō; n-yu (?), n-yi; n-di, ñ-ga; n-ci, m-bi; n-yi, ni-zi; n-du; n-tu; ñ-ka; m-bu; &c.	...	Uyō, aō; i-bō; &c. U-ya, ba-ya; o-ya, i-ya; &c. Iyeu-ya, ibōba-ya; &c.	...
Bad ...	·i-pa; ·bi	·i-pa	·i-pa; ·wi	...	·i-pa	ka-sata, ·sata
Black ...	Biririri. ·ku-da, ·da. Biriwiri	ya ku-da	·fi-pa	i-dema	·duna, ·nema, ·dema. ·swi-fu	·swi-pa; ·si-pi, ·si-fu
Female ...	·kazi	·kazi	·kazi	·katsi	·kadzi; ·hadzi	·hadzi
Fierce, sharp	·kali	...	·kali	...	·ne-ḥaṣa	...

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Good	·bw-inw	-ya bu-enw	·weme ; ·wawama	...	·ru-rama. ·naka. ·buya	·naka. ·sone, ·pswene. (Bi-sone)
Great	·kuru	·kuru	·kulu	...	·kuru, ·huru, ·guru	·kurw
Little	·ñwaw. ·ce-pa	·ce-pa	·tontw	...	·dawkw, ·diki. ·dukawane	·dawkw, ·duku. ·tsoŋga
Long	·tali	...	·tali	...	·re-fu. ·re-ba	·re-fu
Male	·mwa-muna. M·pwoŋw or M·poŋw. ·ina	·mwa-mūna. M·pwoŋw	·lume	...	·kawnw. ·dume. ·rume. ·handira	·kawnw. ·dume
Old	·kale	·a kaluamba	·kale. ·w-kota, ·kota	...	·kare. ·kuru. ·saru	·harahwa
Red	·fira. ·psyu	...	·sweta	·tsuku	·tsuku. ·šaba. ·pswuku	·šuka
Rotten	·wla, ·bvunda	...	·wla	...	·bora	·wora
Short	·fumpa. ·fupi	...	·fupi	...	·fupi	·pfupi
Sick	·duara	...	·lwala	...	·gwara	·rwara
White	·yera, ·yela	·yera	·tua	·ebve. ·pfene	·cena, ·jena	·cena
Above, up, on top	Pa-mw-amba	...	Kum-ulu	Mw-gomw	Pe-zugu, Pa-zuru. Pa-msorw. Gu-deŋga	Ku-msorw
Before	Pa-tsogorw	...	Pa-ntanzi	Pa-mberi	Pa-mberi	Pa-mberi
Behind	Pa-m-buyw	...	Pa-nseli, Pa-vuli	...	Pa-šure	·sure, Ma-sure
Below, down	Pa-nsi	...	Kunya-nsi, Pa-nsi	...	Pa-si. Nya-si	Pa-si. Pa-nyasi
Far	Pa-tali	...	Ku-tali	...	Ku-re. Re-fu	Tambw
Here	Apa. Panw. Kunw. Pompa	...	Kunw. Apa	...	Nw, Panw, Panu. Pa. Papa.	Panw
In, inside ...	Mgati. Umu	...	Mkati. Mu	...	Mkati. Mu	Mu. Mu-kati
Middle	Pa-gati	...	Pa-kati	...	Mkati	Pa-kati
Near	Pa-fupi. Pa-fumpa	...	Pa-fupi	...	Pe-dyu. Pa-fupi	Pe-diw, Pe-đlw, Pa-hlw
Outside	Pa-nja, Ku-nja	...	Ku-nja	...	Gu-nze	Pa-nze
Plenty, many	·mbiri	...	·ny-inji	·n-cinci. Panya	·z-inzi	·z-iŋgi

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There ...	Apw. Ukω. Pompw. Ku-mene	...	Apw. Ukω. Ku-la, Pa-la	?	·kω. I-kωkω	A-pw. I-yω. U-kω
Where ?	Ku-ti? Pa-ti?	...	Kuni?	Va-pi? ·pi?	·pi?	·pi?
No !	Iai!	...	Iai! Na-ña!	...	Gwete! I-nema!	Ahina!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Si-; sa-; ñ-ka-; ñ-ki- ·je- ·be- ·bi	...	Nga- Te, t-; ·liye-; ·liω-; ·osa-; ·sa-; ·ye; ·ve <i>suffixes</i>	...	Ha-, A-; ·sa-; ·si- ¹ , ·tω- ·siŋga-; A -ti- —, A -ka- —, A -ŋga- —, ·rega- (<i>infin.</i>)	A- (<i>and chang- ing terminal a to i</i>); ·sa- (<i>and as in Karaña</i>)
To ...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Kω-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	·menya	·menya	·nyata	...	·rōba, ·pfura, ·pura	·rōa
„ buy, sell	·gura	...	·sita	...	·teŋga; ·suša. ·sambadzira	·teŋga
„ come ...	·dza	·za	·za	...	·uya, ·buya	·za. ·via
„ cut ...	·tema	·tema. ·seŋga	·tenda. ·tema	...	·tema. ·ceka	·tema. ·gura
„ dance ...	·bvina	·vina	·vina	·pambira	·dzana; ·tamba	·zina. ·tamba
„ die ...	·fa	·fa	·fwa	·fa	·fa	·fa
„ eat ...	·dia	·lia	·lya	...	·dya. ·la. ·dhla	·rga (Ku-rga)
„ give ...	·niñka; ·padza	...	·pa; ·pela	·pa	·pa	·pa
„ go... ..	·yenda, ·enda, ·eñka	·enda	·ya; ·yenda; ·pita. ·luta	·venda; ·vamba. ·enda; ·pinda	·hamba, ·famba, ·enda, ·inda, ·wenda	·enda, ·famba
„ kill ...	·pā	...	·paya	·baya	·baya, ·buraya	·uraya
„ know ...	·dziwa	·jiwa	·ziwa	·ziba	·dziba	·ziba, ·ziwa
„ laugh ...	·seka	...	·seka	...	·sega	·seka
„ leave off, cease	·leka or ·reka	·leka	·leka	...	·rega	·rega
„ love, want	·konda; ·anja	...	·temwa, ·paŋgwa	·nōda, ·da	·da	·nōda, ·da
„ see ...	·ōna	...	·lōla. ·ōna	...	·bōna, ·tarira	·ōna, ·vōna
„ sit, remain, abide	·kala. ·sala	...	·kala	·kara, ·gara (<i>pret.</i> ·kere)	·gara (<i>pret.</i> ·gere)	·gara
„ sleep ...	·gōna	·gōna	·lala. (·kōna = <i>snore</i>)	·bata	·bata. ·rara	·vata. ·rara

¹ ·si- in Karaña also has the meaning of 'in the habit of' as well as a doubtful meaning approaching the negative.

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseŋga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña <i>dialects</i> (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
To Ku- „ stand, stop, -ima be erect	Ku- -ima	Ku- -ima; -panama	Kw- ...	Ku- -mira, -miriga. -sima; -simba	Ku- -sim-uka	
„ steal ... -ba	...	-punša	-toŋga	-ba. -tapa. -tora	-ba	

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN CI-PETA AND CI-CEWA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**. (yu-, u-, -m-, mu-); 2. **Wa**, **A**. (wa); 3. **Mu**, **M**, **N**. (u, mu-); 4. **Mi**, **Ni**. (mi-, i); 5. —, **Di**, **Dzi**, **Dz**, **Zi**, **Li**. (especially in Ci-cewa) (li, ri); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, ya-, a, wa); 7. **Ki**, **Ci**, **C'**. (ci, ki); 8. **Psi** (bzi), **Pfi**. (old), **Vi**. (Ci-cewa) (psi-, vi); 9. **N**. (**M**), **Ny**, **N'**, **Nj**. (i, n, ny-); 10. **Zi**. (zi); 11. (rare) **Li**, **Ri**. (li-, ri); 12. (rare) **Ti**. (ti); 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **U**, **Wu**, **Bu**. (bu-, u); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**. (mu-, -mω).

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-NSENGA

Slight traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**, **Um**, **M**, —, **Si**, **Asi**, **Aci**, **A**, **Awa**, **Wa**. (mu-, m, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa**, **A**, **Awa**, **Aci**. (wa-, a); 3. **Mu**, **Um**, **M**. (u-, -u-); 4. **Mi**. (i); 5. —, **Li**. (li); 6. **Ama**, **Ma**. (a-, wa); 7. **Ci**. (ci); 8. **Vi**. (vi); 9. **N**. (**M**), **Ny**, **N'**, **Nj**. (i); 10. same as 9; also **Nz**. (concord zi, zi); 11. **Ulu**, **Lu**, **Du**, **Ru**. (lu); *plur.* Ma-lu; 12. **Tu**. (tu); 13. **Ka**. (ka); *plur.* sometimes **Vi**, sometimes **Tu**; 14. **U**. (u); 15. **Ku**. (ku); 16. **Pa**, **Apa**. (pa); 17. **Mu**. (mu-).

The honorific prefixes are **Si**- and **Ci**- (more often preceded by **A**-) and also the plurals **A**- and **Awa**- used in a singular sense. There is much doubling of prefixes, **Ci-mu**, **Vi-mi**, **Ka-mu**, **Tu-a**, **Vi-u**, &c.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-NYAI (CI-NANSWA)¹

Traces of preprefixes in Classes 9 and 14.

Class 1. **Mω**, **Mu**, **Nu**? (?); 2. ? (?); 3. **M**, **Mu**, **Ngu**, **Gu**. (?); 4. **Me**, **Mi**. (?); 5. —, **I**, **Ji**, **Le**. (?); 6. **Ma**. (?); 7. ?; 8. ?; 9. **In**. (**Im**), **Iny**, **N**, — (?); 10. ?; 11. **Lω**; 12. ?; 13. **Ka**; 14. **Ub'**, **U**, **Bω**. (?); 15. **Kω**; 16. **Pa**, **Va**; 17. **Mω**.

¹ Very uncertain. The recorded fragment of Ci-nyai has evidently been garbled by a Mwcuana interpreter.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **KARAÑA** DIALECTS AND IN **CI-NDAU**

Virtually no preprefixes, except in concords and demonstratives.

Class 1. **Mu**-, **Mw**-, **U**· (?), **Mñu**-, **My**· (mu, u-, ye-, yu-); 2. **Ba**·¹, **Wa**· (aba, ba); 3. **Mu**-, **Mw**-, **M**-, **Mñu**-, **My**· (u, yu-, uy'-); 4. **Mi**-, **M'**· (i, iyi-); 5. **Ri**-, **I**-, **Ji**·, or **Zi**· (**Zi**· is usually an augmentative), — (r'-, ri, ir', ij'-); 6. **Ma**· (a, aw'-, w'); 7. **Ci**-, **Ji**·? (ci-, ic'); 8. **Zwi**-, **Dzi**· (zwi, dzi-, izw'-) 8 a (?). **Swi**· (swi) (*pl.* **Bu**-, **Vu**-, No. 14)²; 9. **N**· (**M**·), **I**· (i, iy'-, eyi-); 10. same as 9; and **Dzi**-, **Zi**-, **Dzin**-, **Ji**-, **Jin**· (dzi-, ji-, idz'-, ij'-, ejj); 11. **Ru**-, **Rhu**-, **Rg**· (gu-, ru, uru-, ugu-, ur'); 12. **Tu**· (tō-, itō); 13. **Ka**· (ka-, ikō); 14. **Bu**·¹, **Bu**-, **Bhu**-, **Wu**-, **Vu**-, **U**· (bu, by-, ibō, ubō, uhwō); 15. **Gu**-, **Ku**-, **Hu**-, **U**· (gu-, ugō); 16. **Pa**· (pa-); 17. **Mu**· (m-, -mu).

The **Nya**- prefix is present in '**Sofala**' (**Ci-ndau**) and so also is **Ji**- as an honorific prefix: perhaps the **Nyanja Ci**-. **Wa**- is occasionally an honorific prefix in the plural. The diminutive suffix **-ana** is present.

61 b. **Cipeta** is spoken west of the Upper Shiré river on the south shores of Lake Nyasa as far to the north-west as the Lintipe river; thence southwards to the sources of the Ruōngwe and the Ciritse-Luañgwe and westwards over the Undi country almost to the north bank of the Zambezi and the vicinity of the great Luañgwa confluence.

61 c. **Cicewa** is spoken in the south-west coast-lands of Lake Nyasa, south of the Nyasa-Luañgwa river, north of the Lintipe and the Upper Bua and east of the great Luañgwa watershed.

62. **Cinseña** is spoken over a wide range of country, chiefly the whole eastern half of the valley of the great Luañgwa river from near its sources down to its confluence with the Lunsefwa and to the Undi or Maravi country. The '**Unseña**' region (as it is called by the **Anseña**) is however invaded on the east by colonies of **Ba-tumbuka** and **Añgoni-Zulus** and on the west by **Babisa** and **Balata**.

63. **Cinyai** is spoken in south central Zambezia, south of the Middle Zambezi between the Hanyani-Añgwa affluent on the east and the Gwai-Sañgani river on the west. On the south it grades into the **Karaña** dialects of **Matebele**- and **Maşunaland**; on the north into **Cinseña** and **Maravi**. Under the name of **Cinyau** it is spoken at **Zumbō**.

64. **Karaña** dialects are spoken south of the Zambezi, from near the Zambezi on the north to the Upper Sabi river, Zimbabwe, the borders of the Maşangane country and the Matōpō hills on the south; east to the Anglo-Portuguese frontier, westward to the range of the Nyai language and the Zambezi plains.

64 a. **Cindau** is spoken in the coast country south of the estuarine Zambezi, from about 18° 40' South latitude southwards past Beira to the River Goroñgwi in Sofala Bay. It also extends inland in patches to the mountains separating Portuguese South-East Africa from Rhodesia.

¹ There is a tendency in one or more **Karaña** dialects to pronounce the initial **b** more dentally, more like **a v**.

² This prefix **Swi**· is a diminutive.

GROUP Q¹

THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA-PUNGWE-SABI LANGUAGES (*continued*)

65. Ci-teve

65 a. Ci-tombwaji or M-tombwaji

66. Roŋgero (Ba-zarutw) ^{1ds.}

67. Ci-rue² ('Vatua' of Burue or Burue)

68. Ma-ṣaṅgana ('Shangaan', 'Chaṅgana')

GROUP R¹

THE ŠENGWE-RONGA LANGUAGES

69. Šeṅgwe or Gi-toṅga (Southern 'Vatua' or 'Inhambane'³)

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwaji	66. Roŋgero (Ba-zarutw)	67. Ci-rue	68. Ma-ṣaṅgane	69. Šeṅgwe (Inhambane)
Adze	...	...	Li-pata. N-tsaṅga	...	N-tsaṅga	Li-pada
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	Ku-ṣonza	Bz-eare (<i>pl.</i>). Ny-ama	Ny-ama-zana	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. Bz-eare (<i>pl.</i>). Bara. Gi-reṅw ; ṣi- Sokōle. U-gugude M-uw
Ant	Sundzi	Sunji	U-sunzi	Tu-tuane	U-sunje	Sokōle.
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	...	U-gugude
Arm	Mu-vukw. M-kwṇw	Bokw	Mu-ukw	M-kwṇw	Mw-ukw	M-uw
Arrow	M-seṅwe, M-sēwe	M-paca	Tare	M-paca	M-kondw	Rambukulw ? Bokw, Rokw
Axe	Sandw	Buire	Ši-ṣwka	Beura	Sandw	Li-ṣogw. In-sebe. Tuṅgi. N-gowe
Baboon	...	...	...	In-fēne	In-dede.	Li-yoga. Ši-ṣwka. Li-cadw
Back	M-sana	Sure	Mi-sana (<i>pl.</i>)	M-sana	Me-sana (<i>pl.</i>)	Im-fene ; jim-fene Ši-kōse.
Banana	Kwbw ; ma +	M-kwbw	M-kwbw	Ma-kwbw (<i>pl.</i>)	M-kwbw	Gi-wunu. In-deza
Beard	M-puṅgw	M-puṅgw	Devw	M-puṅgw	M-puṅgw	Mu-kōva. Mu-abw Ki-revw. Gi-lidw

¹ The reader will notice that the designations of Groups Q and R differ somewhat from those given on page 43, and corrected in Addenda et Corrigenda. The later rendering is more in accord with affinities and geographical distribution.

² The inclusion of Ci-rue in Group Q is rather problematic, as is the language or dialect itself, which may be more nearly related to No. 76 (A-ṅgoni or Gaza). Many 'Vatua' or eastern Zulu words have been incorporated into No. 69 (Šeṅgwe). Vatua merely means 'Bushmen', 'pygmies'. It is explained in the Notes.

³ Bleeke's 'Inhambane'. We have here no doubt a mingling of distinct dialects, the preponderating type of language being the Gi-toṅga of Inhambane.

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwji	66. Roŋgerw (Ba-zarutw)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-šañgane	69. Seŋgwe (Inhambane)
Bee	Ma-ve (<i>pl.</i>)	N-yusi	N-yuki	N-yuci	N-yuci. (Ma-ve; <i>pl.</i> = <i>wasp</i>)	N-kabini. L-ombe or Lombe
Belly	Dane	Dane	Mimba	Dane	Mimba	Gi-rumbw. Mimba. Kirre
Bird	Ciri	Ciri	Dziri	Ciri. Ny-wni	Ciri. Iny-wni	Nyambane, Nyanyane. In-ywni; ji +
Blood	Uñ-gaze	Gazi	M-lwpa	Mu-rwpa	M-lwpa	Nwba. Mu-lwpa. Kata
Body	M-virw	M-uiri	Mu-mire	M-uiri	Mu-bire	Gi-bili; ši-. M-irri, M-irre
Bone	Fupa; ma +	Pondw	Fupa	Fupa; ma +	Fupa; ma +	Ki-rambw; ši-. Gi-kwaww
Borassus palm	...	...	...	Dekwa; ma +	...	...
Bow	U-ta	U-ta	Hu-ta	U-ta	Hu-ta	Wu-lavw, Vu-lahw. Hu-rra, Wu-ra
Bowels	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-hembe
Brains	U-rwbzi	U-rwbzi	U-lubzi	U-rwbzi. K'wbw	U-rubzi	B-oŋgw
Breast (man's)	...	...	A-ana	Ci-fua	A-ana	Gi-fuba
Breast (woman's)	Diti	Diti	...	Diti	...	Tsombw; ti +
Brother	Bu-rurw	Hama	Dwoni	M-kwmw	Mu-kwma	Ndi. N-dūye. Mu-loŋgw
Buffalo	Iny-ati	Ny-ati	Ny-ati	Iny-ati	Ny-ati	Nz-arri
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-kwala gya ñ-ombe
Buttocks	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-tagw
Canoe, boat	Garaba	M-kumbe	Ci-ŋgalabawa	M-kumbe	Galaba	Wu-arw. N-galaba
Cat	Paka	Mañgwe	M-baka	Mañgwe	M-baka	Gi-maŋga
Charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-gale
Chief	Mambw	Mambw	Hwosi	M-kwse	Mambw	Hwosi, E-hwosi. Pfumu. Mu-ni. (M-buzw = kingdom)
Child	Ci-pgere	Mu-ana	Mū-ana-na	Mu-fana	Ci-pwerere	Mu-ana-na; ba- Gi-ana-na; <i>pl.</i> š'-ana-na
Cloth	Guw	Ma-cira (<i>pl.</i>)	In-dwzw	Hia	Uñ-guw. Jira	Ma-kila. Tiñ-guw (<i>pl.</i>) Mw-enda; my-
Cold	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-rame. Pibw
Country	Ny-ika	Ny-ika	Ny-ika	I-zue	Ny-ika	Li-tigw. Li-fuma. Wu-laŋga
Cow	M-ombe-kazi	Gabe-kazi	Gombe a-kaji	M-kwmw	Gombe a kaji	Nombe. Tere
Crocodile	Guena. Gomombw	Guena	Uñ-gwena	Gomombw	Uñ-gwena	N-gwona, Gwenya, In-gwenya

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwaji	66. Roŋgero (Ba-zaruto)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-ſaŋgane	69. Seŋgwe (Inhambane)
Day, daylight	Sikw	Zua	Nyama-se	Toŋga	Zua	Gambw or Dambw. Li-cigu; ma- Mu-fukwa. Gi-kuembw In-yaŋga
Devil, evil spirit	Poŋgw	Mu-zimw	M-fukwa	Zi-tuta (? <i>pl.</i>)	Mu-luŋgw	
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	...	...	...	
Dog	Im-bga	Im-bga	Im-bwa	In-dja	Im-bwa	Im-bwa ; <i>pl.</i> ji-mbwa
Door	M-suw	M-suw	Tu-vi. Mu-sua	Ci-vae	Lu-vi. Mu-suā	Lu-bati. Ki-kene. Li-dimba. Ny-aŋgwa Ku-lōra (<i>verb</i>). N-doro ; ji + In-goma N-jebe or N-zeve ; ji + . Dema. N-dejeli
Dream	Ku-rwta	Hwpe	Ku-lwca	U-twmw	Ku-lwta	Danza, Li-anza ; m-andza
Drum	Goma	Goma	In-goma	Zinyu-mbuyw	Goma	Jwv, In-jwv. En-ſolfw
Ear	Zeve	N-zeve	Dema	N-zeve	In-gibe	Ma-cimba L-isw or D-isw ; <i>pl.</i> ma-ſw
Egg	Ma-zanda (<i>pl.</i>)	Ma-zanda (<i>pl.</i>)	M-anda	Ma-phanda	Zanda	Gwe Tsumbw. Ma-fura
Elephant ...	Dzww	Dzww	Zww	N-jwv	Djw	Babe. Ny-ehe Ku-taba, Ku-caba
Excrement	Matu-ji	Matu-bzi	Matu-bze	Mtu-bvi	Mata-bze	Lu-tiw, Le-tiu. Ny-ala
Eye	J-isw ; ma- +	J-isw ; ma-sw	Dz-isw	J-icw ; m-ecw	J-isw	Dziw, In-dzilw. Mu-nilw. N-delw
Face, forehead	M-kwpe	Hwpe	Hwpe	U-sw	M-esw	In-janjé. Ti-canve (<i>pl.</i>) Ki-kaga ; ſi-kaga
Fat, oil ...	...	...	Ma-futa	...	Ma-futa	Ci-pama. M-leŋge. Muŋ-gondw. Gi-rende
Father	...	...	...	...	...	Ti-simbw, Ti-sinya (<i>pls.</i>). Kwati. Li-kabe. Gi-tsiŋga
Fear	Ku-tia	Ku-tia	Ku-tia	Saba	Ku-tia	Kugu
Finger	Bg-inw	Gū-nŋe	Tun-duala (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-nŋe	Ciku-nŋe	
Fire	Mu-rirw	Mu-rirw	Mu-rirw	Basw ?	Mu-rirw	
Fish	Hwe	Hwe	A-hwbe	C-andzi ?	A-hwbe	
Foot	Swka	Swka	Mu-kondw	I-nyau	Lu-swka	
Forest	M-sora	Guaca	Mi-ti	Cati	Mi-ti	
Fowl	Hukw	Hukw	Hukw	Kukw	Hukw	

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwaji	66. Roŋgerw (Ba-zarutw)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-šāngane	69. Seŋgwe (Inhambane)
Frog	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghost... ..	R'-fuba. Ce-ŋgejua. U-šinga	Ku-patika. Ce-ŋgwajw	Vuli ...	Kw-coiw. Ka-tišinzio	M-vuli	In-zuti. Gi-kwembw
Giraffe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-ana-na. Gy-agaja-na. Gia-gadi-ana
Goat	Budzi	Budzi	M-vuta ?	Budzi	Buji	Psete. Buti, M-bute.
„ (he)	...	...	...	...	...	Poŋgw ; ji +
„ (she)	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	Mw-luŋgw	Mw-luŋgw	I-lumbe	Pe-zuiw	I-lumbe	Tilw, I-tilw. N-tsuma. Nuŋguŋgulu
Grandparent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass... ..	Mu-anje	Mw-enji	Ma-tate	M-cane	Ma-nsua	Gi-anye. Sinya. Ma-kuw. Mu-asia-na
Ground	Pa-si	Pa-si	Ma-vw	Pa-nzi	Pa-si	Ma-fu. Sawa
Ground-nut	Man-dūe	Man-zuŋgw	Ma-ndwim	Man-duŋgwmani	Ma-ndwim	Ma-ŋga ; ti +.
Guinea-fowl	Haŋga	Haŋga	Maŋgera	Paŋgeya	Hukw i maŋga	N-yome ; ti + Maŋgera ; ji +
Gun	Futi	Futi	M-vuti	Ci-bamw	M-futi	M-benye. Ki-pisa. Gi-bamw
Hair	Vuzi	Vuzi	Ma-vudzi (pl.)	Zi-nue (pl.)	Ma-vudzi (pl.)	Mi-sise. Mu-duju
Hand	Ny-ara	M-anja (pl.)	Ny-ala	S-anja	Ny-ala	Gi-anja or C-anja ; pl. ma-nja
Head	M-sorw	M-sorw	Mu-solw	Khanda	Mu-sorw	Šokw. N-suŋgw ; mi- Mu-huŋgw. Mu-hugw Pala.
Heart... ..	M-oyw	M-oyw	M-oyw	Ci-ziw or -ciziw	M-oyw	Im-bilw. M-onyw ; mi-
Heel	Ci-kwōkora ga n-sōka	Ci-sisindw	Ki-rendze	Ru-nyau	Si-dimindw	Gi-renza. Gi-cinidw
Hide	...	...	...	...	...	Li-dwōw
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-gonyw, Gi-gōmw
Hippopotamus	M-vū	M-vuw	Vugw	Bōma	M-vuw	M-vuw. Em-bama
Hoe	...	...	...	...	...	Pata ; ma +
Honey	Uci	Uci	Pudzi	U-iombe	Suzi. Hu-uce	Wu-lombe
Horn	Ny-aŋga	Ny-aŋga	Bi-zua	Pondw	Ny-aŋgu	Lu-naŋga. Ti-monza (pl.).
House... ..	Ny-umba	Pasw, M-pasw	Ny-umba	In-djw, In-ji	Ny-umba	Kwe Ny-umba, Ny-omba

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwji	66. Roŋgero (Ba-zarutw)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-ſaŋgane	69. Seŋgwe (Inhambane)
Hunger ...	N-zara	N-zara	Zala	N-jara	Jala	In-jala Nwona.
Husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	Muhwoma. Mw-ama, Mw-ane
Hyena ...	Boŋgw	Boŋgw	Dukw	Pisi	Boŋgw	M-isi. Dugu ; ma +
Iron ...	Simbi	Simbi	Bu-tare	Simbi	U-tare	ſi-kedzi or Gi-kete ; ſi-
Island ...	M-cetw	C-iwi	Me-tundw (<i>pl.</i>)	Ci-tsina	Ci-lundw	Gi-runzw, Gi-ruŋgw
Ivory ...	Maz-inw a zw	Iny-aŋga a zw	Ny-aŋga a jw	Pondw ra n-jw	Ny-aŋga	Lu-onzw. Li-naŋga la n-jwv
Knee ...	Ma-ve (<i>pl.</i>)	I-bvi	Gwogwbvi	Doyw	Gwogwbvi	Dzwlo. Pugumudi. Dondu ; ma +
Knife ...	Ci-paŋga	Ci-paŋga	Um-paŋga	C-ikw	Ci-paŋga	Mu-gala, N-kala. Mu-kwa-na
Lake ...	...	...	...	...	...	Li-tsivu, Li-civa. (Bimbi = sea)
Leg ...	Mu-reŋge	Mu-reŋge	Gumbw	Mu-enze	Gumbw	Neŋgi, Nenge ; mi- Ri-tandw
Leopard ...	Kamba	Kamba	Kamba	Iŋ-gwe	Kamba	Iŋ-gwe. Kamba
Lion ...	...	...	...	...	...	Bondw, Bonda
Lips ...	Mu-romw	Mu-romw	Mu-lomw	Mu-iomw	Mu-lomw	Mi-lomw or I-nomw (<i>pl.</i>)
Magic ...	...	...	Mu-loi	...	Mu-loi	M-oi or Bu-loi. Wu-ŋaŋga
Maize ...	Ma-bwonore (<i>pl.</i>)	Ma-bwonore	Ma-fundi	Mumbw	Ma-fundi	Ma-hira. Gi-fake
Man ...	Mu-ntu ?	Mu-ntu ?	...	Mu-ntu ; a-ntu	Mu-tu ?	Mu-tu ; <i>pl.</i> ba-tu
Man, vir. ...	Mw-anarume	Jaha. M-anarume	Mw-analume	Mu-ēsa	M-anahume	Na-nuna. Mu-ma ; ba-ma
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama-zane	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mu-rende ; mi-rende. Ma-kani
Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-pisa
Monkey ...	Ma-tede (<i>pl.</i>)	Tede	Samba	...	Kwlo	In-ſogw
Moon ...	Mw-ezi	Mw-edzi	Mw-eje	Iny-aŋga	Mw-eje	Mw-ete. N-gima, Mu-gima
Mother ...	...	...	? A-mai	...	...	Maiji
Mountain ...	Ma-tundw (<i>pl.</i>)	Duntw	Duntw	Tawa	Duntw	Gi-gomw ; ſi-
Mouth ...	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-hwofu. Li-kana. Ci-ſwofu

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwaji	66. Roŋgero (Ba-zaruto)	67. Ci-rue	68. Ma-saŋgane	69. Sengwe (Inhambane)
Nail (of finger or toe)	Du-ara	Dzipo	Indu-ala-na	Dzipo	Du-ala	Ki-kata. I-nunala. Gi-ala; ši- L-ina
Name	Z-ina	Z-ina	Z-ina	B-izw	Z-ina	Mu-rugw. N-dende
Navel	...	...	...	...	...	N-tamw. N-amw. N-koolw; pl. mi-
Neck	M-sipa	M-sipa	Hulw	M-sipa	Hulw	Bu-sikw. (Gi-dema = darkness)
Night	Sikw	M-sikw	Bu-sikw	Sukw	U-sikw	Tomfu; pl. ti +
Nose	...	...	...	...	...	Bwa. Kuze. Hwbe; ti +
Ox	M-ombe	Gabe rume	Gombe mw-ana hume	Kwomw	Kumdzi	...
Paddle	...	...	...	...	...	Wu-cema. Aŋga
Palm wine, beer	U-cema	Ci-sura, U-cema	Bu-tsema	Ku-kaya	U-cema	...
Parrot	Guaŋga	Dzapazapa	...	Guaŋga	...	Lu- or Li-bwaw
Penis	Borw	Borw	M-bwaw	M-tondw	M-bwaw	Kumba; ji +. Iŋ-guluwe
Pig	Kumba	Gurue	Kumba	Gurue	Kumba	Li-tuba Gi-ta. Mu-to, Mu-te. Daŋga
Pigeon	Jiwa	Jiwa	Dziba	Jiwa	Jiba	Im-vula. N-tsuma. N-jaji
Place	...	Pa-m-tundw	Mu-tundw	I-zue	Mu-tundw	Konjua, Konjw Bembere
Rain	M-vura	M-vura	Vula	Ma-ndzi	Vula	Nambw. Mu-cwaw
Rat	Konzw	Kundana; ma +	Gwsw	Kundana	Gonjw	Jera, In-jela, N-jila; ji- Mu-nyu
Rhinoceros River	...	...	...	...	...	...
Road	M-seu. Jira	Patw	Zira	Jeia	Jira	M-vuta. W-ivw; ti-ivw
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	Dwbw
Shame	...	...	...	...	...	Kata
Sheep	Puizi	Puizi	Vuta	Im-vu	Vuta	Ma-kwerw (pl.). N-dwoni
Shield	...	...	...	...	...	Soŋge.
Shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	Di-zwbw, Li-dwaw.
Sister	Hama	Andi-atsi	...	Datu-etw	Teta-je	Cwgi
Skin	Jwbw	Dwaw	Soŋge	Ci-kumba	Dwbw	Ba-cani. N-jaji
Sky	Gwre	Ma-kore	Kw-hombe	Pe-zulw	Gwle	Pumbi
Slave	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwji	66. Roŋgerw (Ba-zarutw)	67. Ci-rue	68. Ma-ŝaŋgane	69. Seŋgwe (Inhambane)
Sleep	Høpe	Høpe	Høpe	Toŋgø	Høpe	Bu-roŋgø, Wu-roŋgø
Smoke	Use	Ji-utsi	Mu-isi	Mu-si	Hu-isi	Mũ-si, Wu-ci, Wø-zì
Snake	Ny-øka	Iny-øka	Ny-øka	In-høka	Ny-øka	Iny-øka <i>or</i> Ny-øga Mw-ama-na
Son, boy	Mw-ana	Ci-pgere. Mw-ana	Mw-ana	Mu-fana	Mw-ana. Ci-pwerere	Lu-simø. Ku-imbelela
Song	Ku-imba	Runy-imbø	Ku-emba	Ku-cabeia	Gøma. Humbø	Mu-kondø. Tari. Li-fumø. Klare ; ma-klare
Spear	M-kondø	M-kondø	Mu-kondø	Ci-t'ibø	Mu-kondø	Ci-kwembø. Li-pubø
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	...	...	Jiny-eleji (<i>pl.</i>)? Ny-uladi
Star	Ny-erezi	Ny-erezi	Ny-areje	Zinya-ezi (<i>pl.</i>)	Tondø	Nønga
Stick	Doŋga	Doŋga	Gori	M-tøma	Gøri	Ri-kwe <i>or</i> Ri-bwe. Gi-windi ; ŝi-
Stone	Pøe	Ma-pue (<i>pl.</i>)	Bwe	I-ce	Bwe	...
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	Li-dambø. Li-ani. In-sani
Sun	Zua ...	Zua ...	Zuba ...	Taŋga ...	Zuba ...	M-røtø Mi-ŝøti. Roŋge ; ma + Ma-kenzi U-kamba. M-bafa ; ji + Tombi ; ma + Gi-lø ; ŝi- Ko-kare
Tail	...	...	...	...	...	Mw-iba. Mu-zūa Mu-tūa ; mi-
Tear	M-sunzi	Ma-søzi (<i>pl.</i>)	Me-søji (<i>pl.</i>)	Zinyam-bezi (<i>pl.</i>)	Me-søji (<i>pl.</i>)	Føle, I-føle
Testicles	Ma-cende	Ma-cende	Ma-kendi	Ma-sende	Ma-cende	Mu-hunø. Nyamu-ci, Nyamu-ca. Nyau-se
Thief	Kuba	Bava	Bava	W-iaba	Bava	Lu-tihø, Li-tiu
Thigh	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-ŋguane. Ji-mindu
Thing	Ci-rø	Ji-rø	Ci-rø	U-tø	Ci-rø	Lu-rime D-inø ; ma-nø. Li-kwaha ; ma-kwaha
Thorn	Mi-zø (<i>pl.</i>)	Mi-zua (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-zūa	Ema-hiva (<i>?pl.</i>)	Mu-sūa	...
Tobacco	Forga	Forga	Forga, Følya	Gwai	Følya (<i>Portuguese</i> 'Folha')	...
To-day	Inyama-se	Inyama-se	Nyama-si	Inyamu-ce	Nyama-si	...
Toe	Ji-nø re soka	Ji-nø	Gume	Ji-nø-jā ra u-nyau	Ci-kume	...
To-morrow	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tongue	Uru-rimi	Ru-rumi	Lime	U-imi	U-lime	...
Tooth	Z-inø	Z-inø	M-enø (<i>pl.</i>)	Z-iø, Z-inø	M-enø (<i>pl.</i>)	...

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwji	66. Roŋgero (Ba-zarutw)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-šangane	69. Šengwe (Inhambane)
Town, village	M-teropa (Dutch). Mu-zi	Diropa. Mu-ša	Ny-ika ba-zuŋg ¹	Diropa. I-kaya	Ny-ika ya ba-zuŋg	N-te; mi-te. N-daŋga. Mu-šimbw. Mu-ri. N-tanda; me-
Tree	Mu-ti	Mbu-ti. Mu-ti	Mu-ti	M-ti	Mu-ti	Ma-šaša. Ma-pasa Mu-runzw. Ku-rundza (verb) Li-tuŋga. Tsuŋga. Ny-umpi. Ny-imbī. Iny-epe Ma-ti Nambw
Twins	Manyam-biri	Manyam-biri	Ma-bā	Ma-pacw	Manyam-bire	
Urine	Tundw	Tunda	Ma-tundw	Mi-tundw	Ma-tundw	
War	Fumw	Hwondw	Imbi	U-imbī	Imbi	
Water	Kuma	M-vura	Vula	Ma-ndzi	Kuma	
Well, spring, source	...	...	...	...	...	
White man	Mu-zuŋg	Mu-zuŋg	Mu-zuŋg; ba-	Mu-iuŋg; a-iuŋg	Mu-zuŋg; ba-	Mu-luŋg; ba-
Wife	Mu-kazi	Mu-kadzi	...	M-fazi	...	Mu-kate or G-ade. Ng-aja N-kayi. Li-pubw Noi, I-nwi, Doi Wu-ñaŋga. Bu-roi (?) Mwaŋ-gaji. Nyamayi. Mu-gade?
Wind	Dutw	Dutw	M-pepw	M-vya	M-pepw	
Witch	M-roi	U-takati	Mu-loi	Ku-ñkui	Mu-loi	
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	
Woman	Mwana-kazi	Mw-adzi mai	Mwana-kaji	M-fazi	Mwana-kaji	
Womb	...	...	...	...	...	
Wood (fire- wood)	...	...	...	...	...	Tiñ-gwoni
Yam	M-fisore	M-fisore	...	Mu-karara	...	...
Year	Kore	Kore	Gole	Zuia ra pe-zuiw	Gore	Mw-aga; mi- Lembe. Mu-gūa Nya-noya. Bu-nwva. Nya-tulw Maŋgūa
Yesterday...	...	...	...	...	...	
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	
One	Pwsi. -mwe	Pwsi. -mwe	Pwasa. -mwe	Mu-nyi, -nye	Pwasa. -mwe	-mūe. Moyw. Mwedw, Moidw -m-bire, -bili, -vili. -bere, -bede
Two	Piri, -wiri	Piri, -wiri	Pire, -wire	-bihi	-wire	

¹ Lit.: 'country of the white man'

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwji	66. Roŋgerw (Ba-zarutw)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-šangane	69. Seŋgwe (Inhambane)
Three... ..	-tatw	-tatw	-tatw	-tatu	-tatw	-raru. -tarw, -rarw
Four	-na	-na	Mu-na, -nā	-ne	Mu-nā, -na. Mu-loŋga mu-nā	-ne, -ni, -nā
Five	-šanw	-šanw	-šanw. Hu-bande <i>or</i> Lu-bande	-šanw	-šanw	Li-bande <i>or</i> Ru-bande. -tanw, -šanw
Six	Tandatw	Tandatw	Tandatw. Mamu-mwe	-šanw na me-tu (<i>or</i> mu-ntu) mu-nye	Tandatw. Mamu-mwe	Tandarw (<i>old</i>). Li-bande na li-mwedw. -šanw-a- li-mwe. Ni-ji-mwe Li-bande na -bili. Ni-ji-m-bili Li-bande na tatu. Ni-ji-n-arw
Seven... ..	Ci-nwme	Ci-nwme	Ci-nomwe. Nami-vire	-šanw na a-ntw a-bihi	Nwme	Li-bande na -bili. Ni-ji-m-bili Li-bande na tatu. Ni-ji-n-arw
Eight	Sere	Sere	Sere. Name-tatw	-šanw na a-ntw a-tatw	Sere, I-sere. Name-tatw	Li-bande na tatu. Ni-ji-n-arw
Nine	Femba-mwe	Femba-mwe	Fumba-mwe	-šanw na a-ntw wa-ne	Fumba-mwe	Li-bande na-nā. Numu-ne. -šanw a-mu-ne Kume <i>or</i> Li-kumi
Ten	Gume	Gume	Kue-gume	Šume	Gume	Kumi ni i-mwe. Kumi na mwedw
Eleven	Gume na i-mwe	Gume na i-mwe	Sume-mu-mwe	Šume na mu-ntu mu-nye	Sume ina mu-mwe	Ma-kum' bari ¹ <i>or</i> Ma-kum' a-birre <i>or</i> Ma-kumi ma-bili
Twenty	Ma-kum' a-biri	Ma-kum' a-biri	Ma-kum' a-wire	Ma-šum' a-bihi	Ma-kum' a-wire	Ma-kumi ma-raru. Ma-kum' an-arw
Thirty	Ma-kum' a-tatw	Ma-kum' a-tatw	Ma-kum' a-tatw	Ma-šum' a-tatw	Ma-kum' a-tatw	Ma-kumi ma-nā. Mu-na-ma-na- kume
Forty	Ma-kum' araŋgomu-na	Ma-kum' araŋgomu-na	Ma-kum-a-nā	Ma-šum' wa-ne	Ma-kum-a- loŋgw-mu-nā	Ru-bande la-ma-kumi. Tana-mana- kume Ma-kumi li-bande ²
Fifty	Ma-kum' a-šanw	Ma-kum' a-šanw	Ma-kum' a-šanw	Ma-šume a-šanw	Ma-kum' a-šanw	

¹ Note the West African -bari ('two')² Sixty = Ru-bande (Ru-pande) na ma-kumi na kumi mwedw (*Bleek*).

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombōji	66. Roŋgero (Ba-zaruto)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-šaŋgane	69. Šengwe (Inhambane)
Hundred ...	Zana	Zana	Zana	Zana. (ri-nye = one)	Zana	Li-zane
Thousand...	Zana gume	Zana gume	? Lu-bande ma-zana (? 500)	Zana ŋume or Šume na ma-zana	Gumi na-ma-zana	Kume gama-zana. Ma-zana kumi
I, me, my ...	I-ninō. -a-ŋō	I-nini. -a-ŋō	Ki-ne. I-ne. Di-, D', Ni- -di- -a-ŋō	Mi-na. -ha-me	Mi-na, I-ne. Mi- -ni-, -n- -a-ne	Eni. Nyi. -nyi. -a-ŋu, -a-ne
Thou, thee, thy	I-wewe. -a-kō	I-wewe. -a-kō	K-ena. -a-kō	Ue-na. -a-kō	We-na. I-we	Uwe, Iwe. U- -uwe. -a-gō
He, him, his	I-ena. U- -a-ke	I-ena. -a-kwe	Ki-na. -a-še	I-ena-iō. Yu- -a-kwe	...	Uye. Oyu. U-, A- -mu- -a-ye, -a-ge
We, us, our	Tisō, I-susu. -a-dō	Isō. -e-dō	Tisō. -e-dō	Tiō-kō. Si- -iti; -ki-ti	Ti-na. Itu	Hihī. Hi- -hi- -a-tu
Ye, you, your	... -e-nyō	Mu-ese. -e-nyō	...	Ioŋgwe. a-nu	...	Enu. Mu- -mu-, -mi- -a-nu
They, them, their	...	...	...	...	We-ña	Aba. Ba- -y-awe, -a-we
All	J-ese, -ese	-ese	-ōse	-oŋge	-oŋke	-oše ? N-ṭsabw, Cabw
This, these	U	Uw	...	Yw	...	Uyu, awa ; uwu, ii ; ili, aya ; egi, eši ; Ḫc. -yw (u-yw, ki-yw, Ḫc.) -le (u-le, Ḫc.)
That, those	...	-ondōw	...	-ya	...	
Bad	Ka-šata	Ka-šata	...	-ka-biē	...	Kw-i-pa. Ka-ndigwadi. I-bi-hele
Black	-šipa	-sifw	-šipa	-nyama	-nyame, -nūnyame	-ntima, -nlima. Ny-ipula
Female	-kazi	-kadzi	-a sate	-faza-na	-a-sate	-a-sate
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	Ka-naka	-dizi. Ka-naka	-yanā	-ce	-selya	-cambe, -camba. -i-nene

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombwji	66. Roŋgero (Ba-zarutw)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-ṣaṅgane	69. Seṅgwe (Inhambane)
Great	-kuro	-huro	-reba	-kuio	-da	-lera. -de. -koṅṅwō
Little	-dōkw	-dōkw	-dōkw-ane	-n-āna	-muny-ane	-sogony-ane, -muny-ane, -dōkw-ana. In-dōtō
Long	...	...	...	-te	...	-la-pile
Male	-rume	-rume	-ana rume	-duna	-ndōda	-nuna. -ndōda
Old	...	...	-hume	...	...	-kalekale; -kuramba. -cikwa. O-kumbele
Red	...	...	...	...	...	-a-favi-la
Rotten	...	...	...	...	...	-wenila
Short	...	...	...	...	...	-fupi, -fubi
Sick	...	...	...	...	...	-dwalē
White	-cena	-cena	-sena, -cena	-cōpe	-ṣōpe	-ṣōpe; -ṣena
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	...	...	Bindi. Ba-cani
Before	...	...	...	...	...	I-mbele <i>or</i> Mbeli
Behind	...	...	...	...	...	Tagw ku- Hw-ane
Below, down	...	...	...	...	...	Baba-ci. Ba-si
Far	...	...	...	...	...	Mw-ingw
Here	...	...	Pondwōw	...	Iapa	Kwaba. Kunaba
In, inside ...	...	...	...	...	...	I-ndāni
Middle	...	...	...	...	...	Ba-kori
Near	...	...	...	...	...	Va-fupi <i>or</i> Ba-fubi
Outside	...	...	...	...	...	Baba-nje
Plenty, many, much	-bea	-gōna, -bea	Anda	-bea	-iṅge	-zitere. ¹ -iṅgi
There	Apw	Iw	Genw	Ie	Na-paia	Abw. Aba
Where?	...	...	...	...	...	Iti-pi? Ba-pe? B-ebi?
No!	...	Ahina!	...	...	...	Ne! Karú!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	A-	A-	A-	A-	...	-ka-; -si-; -ṅga- -mwālō (<i>with nouns</i>). Gima = <i>never. Ter- minal -a changes to -i</i>

¹ Compare Swahili Tele.

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombɔji	66. Roŋgerɔ (Ba-zarutɔ)	67. Ci-rue	68. Ma-šangane	69. Šengwe (Inhambane)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	...	...	...	...	...	-beta
„ buy, sell	...	...	-taŋga ?	...	-tanya	-teŋga, -renga, <i>or</i> -sawa
„ come ...	-via	-via	-ūya	-buya	-buya	-ta. -bua, -buya
„ cut ...	...	...	...	...	...	-kɔka. -pila
„ dance ...	-tamba	-tamba	-lamba	-ajaia	-sina	-hana. -kina, -gina
„ die ...	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-rga	...	-dia	-rɛa ?	-lya	-la <i>or</i> -ga
„ give ...	-pa	-pa	-pa	-nika	-nika	-niŋga. -ba
„ go ...	-nenda, -enda	-enda	-pinda	-hamba	-ambia ?	-ya. -inda <i>or</i> -enda
„ kill ...	-orai	-oraya	-gula	-buiaya	-gumia	-gubia. -jaya. -soŋga
„ know ...	-gisiva	-zuia	-ziziwa	-wiaazi ?	ea-gu-aze	-ti, -tiba
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	-hega, -seka
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	-diša, -dica. -ciya
„ love, want	...	...	-funa. -bziŋga	...	-funa	-funa ? -halaja
„ see ...	-ɔna	ɔna	...	-bɔna	-ona	-wɔna. (-keja = <i>look</i>)
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	...	...	-kala
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	...	...	-lala, -ilala. -rɔama
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	...	-emila, -ema
„ steal ...	-ba	...	-ba	...	-ba	-ba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN CI-TEVE, CI-TOMBɔJI, CI-RUE, ROŊGERɔ
AND MA-ŠANGANE

Preprefixes are present in Classes 9 and 11.

Class 1. Mu-, M-, A.¹ (concord, ?); 2. Ba-, A- (Ci-rue) (ba-, a); 3. Mu-, M-, ? Gu- (?); 4. Mi-, Me- (?); 5. Ji-, Dzi-, — (ri); 6. Ma- (a); 7. Ci-, Ji-, Ki- (ci); 8. ? Bzi- (?); 9. In- (Im-), Iny-, Uñ-, N-, Ny-, — (?); 10. same as 9?, Zi- (Ci-rue) (zi); 11. Uɔ-, Ulu-, Ru- (ru, lu); 12. ? missing; 13. Ka ? (Ci-rue) (?); 14. U-, Hu-, By-, Bg-, Bu- (concord probably same as prefix); 15. Ku-; 16. Pa-, Pe- (pa); 17. ? (-ni, -ne); ? 18. Gu-.

The Nya- (Inya-) prefix is present.

¹ ? A- *honorific*.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **SENGWE (INHAMBANE)**

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**-, **M**-, **Wa**-.¹ (mu-, yu, u ?); 2. **Ba**-, **Wa**· (ba); 3. **Mu**-, **M**-, **N**· (wu ?); 4. **Mi**· (i); 5. **Li**·, **Di**·, **D**·, — (li); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ya); 7. **Gi**·, **Ki**· (gi, ki); 8. **Ši**·, **Š**· (in dialects, **Zi**·, **Bzi**·) (ši-); 9. **In**· (**Im**·), **N**·, **Ny**·, — (i, n-); 10. **Jin**·, **Ji**·² (ji); 11. **Lu**· (lu); 12. ?missing; 13. ?missing; 14. **Wu**·, **Vu**· (**u**·, **bu**); 15. **Ku**·, **Hu**· (**Ku**·) (ku); 16. **Ba**·, **Va**· (pa-, ba, va-); 17. ?**Im**· (-ni, -ne).

The **Nya**- prefix is present and the **-ana** dimin. suffix.

65. **Citeve** is spoken behind the Sofala coast of Portuguese South-east Africa, east of the Rhodesian frontier, between the Upper Puñgwe river and the Buziω.

65 a. **Citombwji** is spoken in the region behind Sofala, about the upper waters of the Buziω and as far south as the Sabi.

66. **Roñgerω** is spoken on the Bazarutω coast and islands south of the Lower Sabi river.

67. **Cirūe** is spoken in the Bωrūe country and Goroñgωza, between the Rhodesian frontier on the west and the Sofala-Zambezi coast belt.

68. **Mašaṅgane** is spoken between the Middle Sabi river and the Limpωω, east of the Rhodesian frontier; also in southernmost Rhodesia.

69. **Señgwe** is spoken in the coast district of Inhambane from Cape São Sebastião to Cape Corrientes.

¹ **Wa**· (1st Class), *perhaps, is honorific.*

² *Perhaps in some dialects* **Tin**·, **Ti**·.

GROUP R

THE ŠENGWE-RONGA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

70. Čopi or Ši-tswa (Ši-leŋge, Hleŋgwe)

71. Thoŋga or Ronga¹

71 e. Ši-loi (Nwa-luŋgwo)

71 f. Ši-gwamba

GROUP S

THE BECUANA-TRANSVAAL LANGUAGES

72. Ci-venda

73. Se-sũthw

73 a. Se-pedi (Peli)

English	70. Čopi or Ši-tswa (Ši-leŋge, Hleŋgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71 e. Ši-loi or Nwa-luŋgwo	71 f. Ši-gwamba	72 Ci-venda	73. Se-sũthw 73 a. Se-pedi
Adze	N-zaŋga	Ši-komu	...	...	Lu-kwea	Petlwo
Animal, wild beast	Ci-hari	Ši-hari	...	Ši-hari. Ši-vanja-na	Ci-puka. Ci-dodwo. Ci-vanda	Se-cedi. Se-waka. Se-bata-na
Ant	Vu-sokwoti (ants in swarms)	N-sukwoti, Bu-sukwoti	N-sukwoti	Vu-sukwoti	Lu-sunzi	Phophwolo
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa. Vu-swahaha	...	...	Mu-hlwa	Mu-cenze. Mu-tywa	Mwo-swa, Vwo-swa
Arm	Pokwo	Bokwo ; ma +	Bokwo ; ma +	Vokwo ; ma +	Vwoho ; ma +. Canda	Le-tsoxwo ; ma-vwoxwo. Mwo-xwoxwo ; me- Mwo-kwo ; me- Mwo-seme ; me- Mwo-sevwo. Mwo-tswwe. Mwo-tsu
Arrow	N-gowe, N-tsiri. N-seve	...	Cem-beti	N-seve ; mi-seve	Mu-sevhe	Lwo-mela. Se-lepe Mwo-koni. Cwene
Axe	N-gwaŋgwa ; ci-	Kaula ; ma +	...	Ši-hlwoka	M-badwo	Se-lepe
Baboon	Fene ; pl. tsi + . Psene or Pryene	...	...	M-fene ; ti +	Tyhwow, Thowwo	Mwo-koni. Cwene
Back	N-sana	N-hlana	Mwo-hlana ; me-	N-hlana	Mu-tana	Mwo-tlhana, Mwo-hlana. Mwo-kwotwo. Se-hwotwotwo
Banana	N-komva. N-ceŋge ; n-tseŋge	N-seŋge	...	N-kombva	Mu-omva	...
Beard	Ci-letsu	Ma-lepfu (pl). In-defwo	Ma-lebvwo	Ma-lebvwo	N-debvwo. Lu-lebvwo, Ku-debvwo	Ma-lelu ; -telu
Bee	Nombe ; tsi- (pl.)	Ny-wši	Ny-wši	Ny-wši ; ti +	N-wci	N-wse. Le-pwaka-ne
Belly	Mimba. Sũsũ	Khuri	...	Khwiri	Thumbu	Mwo-ropa. Lwo-vala ; pl. li-pala. Se-nana (abdomen)

¹ According to H. Junod, Thoŋga or Roŋga divides into the following dialects : 71 a Bila (north-east) ; 71 b Hlaŋganu (west) ; 71 c Joŋga (west central) ; 71 d Ši-konde (south, on Maputa river). Ši-loi 71 e, of the North-east Transvaal, is probably only a dialect of Thoŋga ; and the same must be said about Ši-gwamba.

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Si-leŋge, Hleŋgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71e. Si-loi or Nwa-luŋgwo	71f. Si-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sutho 73a. Se-pedi
Bird	Ci-nyana	Nyanya-na	...	Si-nyanya-na; Ci-nwani; zwi-swi-	...	Non', Nonya-na
Blood	Nwaha	N-gati	...	N-gati	Ma-lofha	Ma-li. Le-teli
Body	M-idi; <i>pl.</i> mi +	M-iri	...	Mm-eri; mi +	Mu-vili	Mm-ele, Se-vele, Mw-vele
Bone	Rambw; ma +	Rambu; ma +	Rambw; ma +	Rambw; ma +	Sambw	Le-xwele. Le-sapw; <i>pl.</i> ma-rapw.
Borassus palm	N-lala; mi-	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	Vu-lasu	Ci-tamulw	...	Vu-ra	Vu-ra	Vo-ra. N-kope. Se-phetha
Bowels	...	Ndeu; ti-ndeu. Rumbu; ma +	...	Ma-rumbu	Ma-rumbu. Vhu-la	Vw-la. Ma-umw. Se-bw
Brains	W-oŋga	B-oŋgwe; ma +	...	By-oŋgwo	Vhu-luvhi	Vw-wkw, Vw-bwkw
Breast (man's)	N-gaŋga; itsi +. Ci-fuba	Si-fuba	...	Si-fuva	Damu	Se-fexa or -phexa. Se-xuba. Se-fura; le- Peta
Breast (woman's)	Cumbu; tsi +, ti +	Bele; ma +	...	...	...	Le-tsele; ma-vele
Brother	Makwa. Noŋgwo	Makwa. ¹ N-disa-na	...	Makwa	Mu-koma-na. Mu-rathu	N-naka. Nw-ana (with <i>poss.</i> <i>pronoun</i>). Wa-mine. Mw-ena. Mw-xwkw. Mw-nya-ne
Buffalo	Ny-ahi	Ny-ari	...	Ny-ari	N-ari	N-are. Kxwolumw
Bull	M-bwawa. Duna	N-kūzi; ti +	...	...	M-bwaw (<i>cf. root words</i> <i>for 'Buffalo'</i>)	Pwkw, Pwkw, Pwkw. Kxwkwkw
Buttocks	Ma-taku (<i>pl.</i>). Ny-oŋga; tsi-	N-caku, N-thaku	...	N-jakw; ti +	Ma-rahw or Mu-rahw	Se-bōnu. Se-vūnu. Mw-raxw; me; Se-rwpa. Le-rwkw Mw-korw
Canoe	Gw-arw. Tarw	By-atu. In-cene	...	By-acw; ma +. Si-kaka-fu	Guŋgwa	...
Cat	W-oŋga. (Tsimba = <i>a wild cat or</i> <i>leopard</i>)	Si-paka-na	...	Si-maŋga	Ci-maŋge. Phaha	Phaxa. Se-maka. Tlwli
Charcoal	Khala	Khala; ma +	...	...	...	...

¹ Makw'eru = *my, lit. 'our' brother.*Makw-enu = *thy (your) brother.*Makw-abu = *his (their) brother.*

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Si-leŋge Hleŋgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71 e. Si-loi or Nwa-luŋgwo	71 f. Ši-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sutho 73 a. Se-pedi
Chief	Li-buswo (-busa = <i>to govern</i>). In-kwama	Ši-fuywo. Hwosi. Hwos-ana. Mu-fumwo. (Ku-fuma = <i>to rule</i>)	...	Hwosi	Khwosi. N-duna	Kxwosi. Ma-sale. Mw-rena. (Le-fumwo ¹ = <i>riches</i>)
Child	Mu-ana-na	Nw-ana	...	Nw-ana; va-ana	Nw-ana	Nw-ana, Mw-ana; v-ana
Cloth	Mu-enda?	Ma-rotwo. Kāpura-na	...	N-guvu; ti+	Nw-enda. Sila	Kxai. Kwvwo
Cold	M-behwo, Pehwo	Ši-rami	...	Ši-rami	Ci-feŋwo or Phephwo	Phefwo. Vw-ruru. (Ma-riha, Ma-rexa = <i>cold season</i>)
Country	Ikwo; ma-ikwo. T-ikwo; ma+	T-ikwo	...	T-ikwo; ma+	Šaŋgwo	Le-fatse. Naha
Cow	N-ombe. Hwomu	Hwomu ya n-tsele. Ši-fuywo? (= <i>chief</i>)	...	Hwomwo ya n-tswele. (Hwomwo = <i>cattle</i> ; <i>pl.</i> ti-hwomwo)	Khulukadzi. Khwomwo	Kxomwo. (Kxaiŋwa = <i>milk cow</i> , Kxomwo, Li-vē = <i>cattle</i>)
Crocodile ... Day, daylight	N-gwana; tsi+ Di-siku. (Tsikari = <i>day-time</i>)	... Siku or Di-siku; ma+		N-gwenya Siku	Ng-wena Mu-si. Dyuvha	Kwena Mw-sē. Mw-hla. Le-tsatsi. Ny-ene. Nakwo (<i>time, season</i>)
Devil, evil spirit	N-diki. N-guluvi	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Naŋga	Naŋga; ti+	...	Naŋga	Naŋga	Naka. Mw-vei. Mw-alafi; va-alafi
Dog	Im-bywa	M-bya-na. Yim-bya	...	M-bya-na	M-bya. M-bya, M-bwa	M-pza, M-pya. Mw-tlaŋpe. Phēke
Donkey	M-boŋgwo	M-boŋgwo	...	...	...	...
Door, door- way	Timba	Ci-falwo	...	Nn-anzwa	Vw-thi; <i>pl.</i> ma-hw-thi	Mw-liakwo
Dream	Ci-lohwo	Norwo; mi-lofwo	...	Norwo; mi-lorwo	Mu-lorwo; mi-	Li-loro, Hw-lora. Torwo. Bw-rokwo
Drum	N-goma	Mun-tinti. Danda-ne	...	N-goma	N-goma	Kwoma
Ear	N-dzeve, N-zeve	N-dhlebe	...	N-dleve	N-deve	Tseve
Egg	D-anda; m-anda	T-andya; m-andya	...	T-andya	Gumbā. (<i>egg-shell is</i> Ganda; ma-kanda)	Le-he. Le-kxopa. Le-ñata. Le-cae, Le-tsae
Elephant	N-zofu; tsi-	N-dlopfu	N-dlopfu	N-dlopfu	N-dwu	Tlōu

¹ Mw-fum' a-hali = *Queen, lit. 'chief—female.'*

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Si-leŋge, Hleŋgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71 e. Si-loi or Nwa-luŋgwa	71 f. Si-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sũthwa 73 a. Se-pèdi
Excrement	Mi-cimba (<i>pl.</i>). N-dowe	...	...	Ma-cimba	Ma-cimba	Le-sepa. Le-thete
Eye	D-isw; ma-swa	T-ihlw; ma-hlu	...	T-ihlw; ma +	Itw, D-itw, D-isw; m-esw, ma-twa	Le-isw; ma-swa
Face, forehead	Kwhe; tsi +. Ma-swa-ni. M-ombwa	Bu-swa. L-isw. M-ombwa	R-isw	M-ombwa	Khwefe, Khwefe-ni. Ci-fatuwa	Mw-xwfe. Phatw. Se-fata. Le-bala
Fat	Ma-fura or Ma-fuha	Ma-fura	...	Ma-fura	Ma-pfura	Ma-xura, Ma-fura. Vw-nwana
Father	Tati	Tata-na. Rorw'. (Rorw' aŋga = <i>my father,</i> <i>&c.</i>)	...	Tati-ana	Khwotsi	Rara, Hara. N-tata. Papā
Fear	Ci-tavu. Ku-tava (<i>verb</i>)	Bu-toya. N-cabu, Ku-caba	N-cabu	N-cawa	Ny-wfhw	Mw-voifw. Tsabw
Finger	Li-tsihw (<i>pl.</i> tsi-)	Li-tihw; tin-	...	Ri-tihw; <i>pl.</i> tin-tihw	Mu-nwe. Gũ-nwē (<i>big finger,</i> <i>thumb</i>)	Mw-nw; me-nw Mw-nw-ana
Fire, heat...	N-dilw, N-dilu. (Ku-waka = <i>to</i> <i>warm oneself.</i> -waka = <i>roast.</i> -wata, <i>root</i> <i>word</i>)	N-dyilw; mi-. (M-ōtye = <i>light of fire</i>)	...	N-jilw; mi-rilw	Mu-lilw. M-ōtw (<i>poetical</i>)	Mw-lelw, Vw-lilw. M-ollw (73 a)
Fish	Tsanzi; tsi +	N-hlampfi; ti +	...	N-hlampfi	Khwvhe	ǀlapi
Foot	N-kondw	N-kondyw; mi-	...	Neŋge; mi-leŋge	Mu-lenze	Le- or Lw-naaw. Le-wtw, Le-kwtw Se-kxwa. Mo-rũ (73 a)
Forest	...	Mu-chu, Mu-thu. N-timu	...	Si-hlahla	Daka	Se-kxwa. Mo-rũ (73 a)
Fowl	N-guku	N-kuku, Huku	...	Huku	Khuhu	Kxwxw, Mw-kwakw
Frog	...	...	...	...	Ci-runzi	Se-hwaw. N-ketu. N-kwala-ne
Ghost... ..	N-guluvi. M-oya	M-oya	...	M-oya	...	Mw-limw; me-
Giraffe	...	N-hutlwa or Huhlu	...	...	...	Thuhlw, Thutwa, Thutw
Girl	Li-kenji. Ci-kunzu. Mu-hora-na. Nya-mayi. M-biri	N-hwa-na; wan-hwa-na	...	N-hwa-na; ba-hwa-na	Mu-sidz-ána	Mon-tsana. Mw-nyana. Mw-ále, Nw-ále; v-ále. Mw-thepa

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Goat	Poñgwo	M-buti. Sim-but-ana = kid; pl. psi-	...	M-buti	M-budzi	Puli
,, (he) ...	Ma-boñgwe	...	...	...	...	Thokw, Phokw
,, (she)	M-beha	...	...	...	...	Mw-ribi
God	In-kulukumba. (N-guluvi = a departed spirit)	...	...	Si-kwembu	Mu-dzimu	Mw-limwo
Grandparent	Kokw-ani	Kokw-ana	...	Kokw-ana	Ma-khulu (pl.)	Mw-xwōwō. N-kxōwō f. Kokw, Kuku. Rra-kxōwō †
Grass	Vu-asi	By-anyi	...	By-anye	H-atsi. Fundwi; ma-hundwi (thick grass)	Vw-yañ, Vz-añ. Mw-nyane
Ground ...	Ma-fu	Mi-saba (pl.)	...	Mi-saba (pl.)	Ma-vū	Vw-thew. Lefa-ce. Mw-bū
Ground-nut	Tsi-numi or Ti-numi	...	...	Ma-nza (pl.)	N-duhu	T-lūū, Tūū, ñi + or ri +
Guinea-fowl	M-hañgela	...	...	Mañgelu	Khañga	Kxaka
Gun	Ci-bamu	Si-balesa	...	Si-bamwo	Ci-bamu	Tlhwōlō. Mw-pwōwō
Hair	N-sisi	N-sisi	...	N-sisi	Ma-vudzi. Mam-wele	Mw-riri
Hand	D-anza; m-anza	Si-papa	...	Š-andla	C-anda	Le-bwōwō. Se-atla, Se-ata; pl. ñi- or ri- Mw-xōwō; me-
Head	I-šunngu, In-šunngu	N-hlōkw; mi +	...	N-hlōkw	Thōhō	Hlōkw. Xlōkw
Heart	M-bilu	M-bilu	...	M-bilu	M-bilu	Pelō
Heel	Ci-hende	Si-renje	...	Si-renje; swi-	Ci-rethe	Se-rēthe
Hide	...	Si-khumba. N-tehe	...	N-hloñge	Mu-kumba	Mw-kxōpa. Le-papa. Se-tlalō
Hill	Ci-dyuri	N-tyuñga	...	Ganza	Ku-tava. Mu-vhundu	Thava-na
Hippopotamus	M-vulwa	M-pfubu. (Nwa-m-pfubu, honorific)	...	M-pfuvu	M-vuvu	Kuvu; ñi- Ma-rōta-ne
Hoe	N-suka	...	...	Si-kōmu; swi-	Dzembe; ma-lembe	Se-xōma. Mw-hōma
Honey ...	Vu-lombe	Bu-lombe	...	Vu-lombe	Vu-ci. Mu-tōli	V-ōse, N-ōse. Le-tlōli
Horn	Kehō	Li-hondō; pl. tim-hondō	...	Rim-honjō	Lu-nañga	Naka (Se-, Lw-). Le-phōwō

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House... ..	Ny-umba. Kaya (<i>home</i>). Vw-akori	Yin-dlu; ti+. Kaya	N-dyaŋgwo	Yin-dhlu	N-du, Ku-du, Li-du. (Vumba = <i>clay walls of house</i>)	N-tlu; ti-. N-tw; <i>pl.</i> ma-tw. (Le-tswapa, Mw-vwapa = <i>clay walls of a house</i>) (-umba). Mw-akw; <i>pl.</i> ni-akw. (Hae = <i>home</i>)
Hunger ...	N-zala	N-dlala	N-dlala	N-dlala.	N-dala	Tlala. Le-phafu
Husband ...	Mw-aha-na; va-	Nuna. N-kata; ba-	...	Nuna; va+	Mũ-nna	Twata. Bo-hali
Hyena ...	...	M-hisi	M-hisi	M-hisi	Phele	Phiri. Le-firi-tswanae
Iron ...	Ci-kete	N-simbi	N-simbi	N-simbi	Tsimbi. Lu-rale (<i>metal</i>). N-gwedi (<i>iron ore</i>)	Vw-rale, Vw-rala
Island ...	Ci-ruŋgu	...	...	Si-hlala	Ci-taŋga-dzime	Se-keli
Ivory... ..	...	...	...	...	Lu-naŋga Iwa n-dwu	Se-lwapa
Knee ...	Dundu, Lundu; <i>pl.</i> tsi+	Tswolo	...	Cwolo	Gwona. N-dolo	Khuru. Le-nole. Le-twolo
Knife ...	Mu-kwa	Mu-kwa; mi-	...	Mu-kwana	Lu-faŋga; <i>pl.</i> phaŋga. (Ku-paŋga = <i>small knife</i> , Baŋga = <i>large knife</i>)	Mw-faka, Mw-phaka. Se-thipa
Lake ...	...	Tiba; ma+. (Lw-andle ¹ = <i>sea</i>)	...	Tiva	Dzivha	Le-wata. Le-tsa Le-watle ²
Leg ...	Neŋge	Neŋge; mi-leŋge	...	Neŋge	Gw-endw, Mw-endw	Le-kwatw. Le-otw. Mw-omw
Leopard ...	...	Yiŋ-gwe	Yiŋ-gwe	Yiŋ-gwe	N-gwe	N-kwe. Le-ŋaw. Le-pwxw
Lion ...	N-gala, Nala	N-dyau; ti+.	...	...	N-dau	Tau. Le-kakuba
Lips ...	N-lebete; mi-lebete	Nomw; mi-lomw	...	Nomw; mi-lomw	Mi-lomw (<i>pl.</i>)	Pwunama. Mw-lomw; me-
Magic... ..	Vu-ŋaŋga. Vu-loyi	Vu-roi	...	Swa vuŋ-gwoma	Ma-dambi. Ma-liŋgwo. Vu-ŋaŋga	Vw-fephe. Vw-loi. (Xw-loya = <i>to bewitch</i>) ³
Maize... ..	Ma-faki	Si-tamu	...	Ma-vele	Ci-kwili	Se-fela. Chake

¹ Evidently borrowed from Zulu.² Le-watle is the Dōsa Ulw-andhle (-anja) = *sea*.³ Additional words for magic and magician, soothsayer, diviner, &c., in Se-sũtho:—Mw-kome, Vw-loi, Mw-loi, Mw-lekw, -leka, -lwa, -lwea.

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Man	Mu-ndu; va-ndu	Mhu-nu; bha-nu. <i>Also</i> Mu-nhu (<i>Joñga</i>) and Mw-hu. (<i>Dyaha</i> = <i>young man</i>)	...	Mo-nhu; <i>pl.</i> ba-nhu	Mu-thu; va-	Mw-thu; va-thu
Man, vir. ...	...	Tsuna	...	Nuna	Mū- <i>nna</i>	Mw- <i>nna</i> . Mo- <i>nna</i> ; <i>pl. va.</i> Vw- <i>nna</i> . Twa N-ama Vu-re. Mu- <i>lema</i> . Bo- <i>la</i> Ma-fi, Ma-fsi. Le-bese. Bele. ¹ (-xama <i>verb</i>) Kxaw Nw-eli, Kxw-eli. (Se-etsa = <i>'moonlight'</i>) Mme. Mama
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ny-ama	N-ama	N-ama
Medicine ...	Vu-nañga. Mu-rende	...	...	Mi-vu	Mu-re? Mu-soñga	Vu-re. Mu- <i>lema</i> . Bo- <i>la</i> Ma-fi, Ma-fsi. Le-bese. Bele. ¹ (-xama <i>verb</i>) Kxaw Nw-eli, Kxw-eli. (Se-etsa = <i>'moonlight'</i>) Mme. Mama
Milk	Ma-hwa. Ma-si	N-tywamba	...	Ma-fi, Ma-si	Mu-khaha. Ma-fhi. (<i>verb</i> = -hama, -yama) ...	Ma-fi, Ma-fsi. Le-bese. Bele. ¹ (-xama <i>verb</i>) Kxaw Nw-eli, Kxw-eli. (Se-etsa = <i>'moonlight'</i>) Mme. Mama
Monkey ...	Kavu; tsi +	...	...	N-kabw	...	Kxaw
Moon	N-cima	Hw-eti	Nhw-eti	Nhw-eti	Nw-edzi, M-edzi. (C-edza = <i>'moonlight'</i>)	Nw-eli, Kxw-eli. (Se-etsa = <i>'moonlight'</i>) Mme. Mama
Mother ...	Mamani. (Nyw = <i>vagina</i>)	Mama-na, Nwa- (<i>with posses- sive particle</i>)	Mana	Manana	Mme	Mme. Mama
Mountain ...	Dyuri	N-haba	...	N-cava	Thava, -tava	Thava. Mw-kolw. Le- <i>loti</i> Mw- <i>lomw</i> . Moma. Le-hanw Len-ala, Lw-
Mouth ...	Ci- <i>sw</i> fu	Nomw; mi +	...	Nomw; mi-lomw	Mu-lomw	Le- <i>loti</i> Mw- <i>lomw</i> . Moma. Le-hanw Len-ala, Lw-
Nail (of finger or toe)	C-ala; <i>pl.</i> s-ala	...	...	N-hwala	Lun-ala; <i>pl.</i> n-ala	Le-ina. Le-bitsw Mw-huvu, Mw-khubu. Le-khuthu Thamw. Mw-lala
Name	T-ina; ma +	Bitw; ma +	...	Vitw; ma +	Dz-ina	Le-ina. Le-bitsw Mw-huvu, Mw-khubu. Le-khuthu Thamw. Mw-lala
Navel	...	Iñ-kava	...	...	Lu-khawv?	Le-ina. Le-bitsw Mw-huvu, Mw-khubu. Le-khuthu Thamw. Mw-lala
Neck	Tamu or N-dhamu	Eñ-kōlō. Si-kōsi. Namu	...	N-hlana	Mu-tsiñga	Thamw. Mw-lala
Night	Vu-siku. N-tema. (Pūu = <i>darkness</i>)	Bu-siku	...	Vu-siku	Vu-siku	Vw-sixw, Vw-sixw. (Le-fifi = <i>darkness</i>) N-kw; liñ-kw. M-mopw Kxomw. Li-ve. Pholw
Nose	Tomvu; ma +	Nhompfu, A-nonfw; ti +	...	Ti-nhumpfu	Niñgw	N-kw; liñ-kw. M-mopw Kxomw. Li-ve. Pholw
Ox	N-ombe	Homw; ti +	N-komu	Havi	Kholomw (<i>with various prefixes</i> -gwomw, -kolomw). Phulu	Kxomw. Li-ve. Pholw

¹ The sound of thick milk falling in clots.

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Paddle ...	...	Wombe; ma +	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Vu-adwa. Vu-cema	By-ala (beer). Bu-sura	...	Vw-cema	Mu-thwbi. Halwa	Vw-yalwa (beer)
Parrot ...	...	...	...	Hokwe. Ny-eŋga	Khwamba	...
Penis ...	Peke?	Širw?	...	M-bolw	N-nyw?	N-twtw. N-cucu. Pwlo. Mw-sukw Kwlowe. Fariki
Pig ...	Kumba. (N-guluvi = a departed spirit !)	N-gulube	...	N-guluve	N-guluve	Kwlowe. Fariki
Pigeon ...	Ci-duva-ne	Tuba; ma +	...	Tuva	Li-ivha	Le-eva, Le-eba
Place ...	M-baŋgu. N-daŋ. N-yumw, imu. Helw (‘mahali’ Swah.)	M-baŋgu. Si-bati (? sleeping-)	...	N-jau	Fhe-thu	Fe-lw. Ng-alw
Rain ...	N-zuma	...	...	M-pfula	M-vula	Pula
Rat ...	M-beva. Konzw	M-beva. Khondlw	...	M-beva	Buku	Le-phw Peva; li + Phera. Tsukulu. Tsere. Le-xwfw
Rhinoceros	Ci-dawane; mu-kombw	Me-lembe	...	...	...	Nwka. Mw-lapw Tsela
River ...	Nambw	Nambu. N-fula	...	Nambw	Mu-lambw	Le-tswai. (Mw-nyw = a relish to food)
Road ...	N-zila	N-dlela	...	N-dlela	N-dila	Xloñ, Xi-xloñ N-ku; ŋi-, ma-
Salt ...	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyu	...	Mu-nyu	Mu-nw	Se-phemelw. Thebe
Shame ...	N-gana	...	...	Ti-ŋgana	Thwoni	Le-ruli. Le-xetla. Le-xwpe Mw-xwfw. Mw-rathw
Sheep...	M-vuta. Hamba	Im-pfu Hamba; ti +	...	Nyim-pfu	N-gu	Le-thalw. Kwbw Le-xwli-mw
Shield...	I-caŋgu or Tlaŋgu	Ši-tlaŋgu	...	Ši-tlaŋgu	Ci-taŋgu	Mw-rūwa; va- Le-kape, Le-kapa; ma-
Shoulder ...	Kata	Katla; ma +	...	Katla; m +	Šada	Le-ithw. Bw-rwkw M-wši
Sister...	Noŋgw	Makwa	...	Makwa	Khala’dzi	
Skin ...	...	N-bloŋge. N-thēe	...	N-jwv	Lu-kanda	
Sky ...	N-zuma-ni	Tilw	...	Tilw	Lu-tombw	
Slave ...	Mu-kumbi	Ši-kirawa. N-hlwkw. Nanda	...	Khumbi	Phuli	
Sleep ...	(Ma-lalw = place)	...	...	Vu-roŋgw	Khwfhe	
Smoke ...	Mb-utsi. M-usi	M-usi	...	M-usi	M-utsi, V-utsi	

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Snake ... Son, boy, youth	Mamba Nw-ana, Mu-fana, N-sata-na. N-jambi. Jaha. Jambi-ana. Nuna-na	Ny-oka Mu-fana; ba- Nw-ana; ba-ana. Dyaha	...	Ny-oka Nw-ana	N-owa Mu-rwa	N-owa Mo-rwa. Mo-fana
Song	N-embwa. N-dhandu	Li-simu; <i>pl.</i> ti-	...	Ri-simwa	Lu-imba	Kwa
Spear	Di-cari	Tlhari; ma +. Fumu	...	Tlhari	Pfumwa. N-nthi	Le-rumwa; ma- Cwa. Le-tlele Mo-limwa; va- Na-leli
Spirit, soul Star	Dhlwzi Ny-eleti; tsiny-eleti	M-oya Ny-eleti	...	M-oya Ny-eleti	M-uya Na-ledzi	Mo-limwa; va- Na-leli
Stick	N-cisw. Kwotŋgelwa. N-doŋga	Ny-oŋga; ti +. N-khahi	...	N-hoŋga	Thanda	Le-re; ma-re. Mo-sema Le-swika, Le-itswe, Le-ntswa. Le-ywe, Le-ye. Le-vze Se-tulwa Le-laka.
Stone	Diri-gwe; ma- Ci-windi	Ri-bwe, Dyi-bye; ma +	Ri-bye	Ri-bye; ma +	T-ombwa	Le-swika, Le-itswe, Le-ntswa. Le-ywe, Le-ye. Le-vze Se-tulwa Le-laka.
Stool	...	...	...	...	Ci-dzulwa Duva, Duvha	Le-tsatsi, Le-caci. Le-vakwa Mo-sela. Le-cwa. Mo-hatla
Sun	D-ambu or Gambwa, T-ambu; <i>pl.</i> mad-ambu	D-ambu	Dy-ambwa	Dy-ambwa; m-ambwa	Duva, Duvha	Le-tsatsi, Le-caci. Le-vakwa Mo-sela. Le-cwa. Mo-hatla
Tail	N-cila, N-kila	N-kila	...	N-cila	Mu-cila	Mo-sela. Le-cwa. Mo-hatla
Tear	N-roŋgwa; mi-roŋgwa. N-swtsi; mi-	Ny-embeti; mi-	...	N-hlwiti	Mu-twdzi; mi- or ma- <i>pl.</i>	Keleli. Mo-xokxwa
Testicles ...	Ma-kende	...	...	Ma-kende. Vu-djwonywa	Ma-cende	Le-kata; ma- Le-swthwa; ma- Le-rete Se-liva. Le-fwtha. Mo-utswa, Mo-utswi
Thief	M-bafa; tsi +. (Vu-kamba = robbery)	Si-yibi; psi- Kamba	...	Khamba	M-bava. Fobvu. Dz-iva, T-iva	Le-sufu. Se-rŋpe. Le-vale; <i>pl.</i> ti-pale Se-lwa. Nthwa; <i>pl.</i> ti +. Taba
Thigh	M-leŋge	Tombi, An-cumbi	...	...	...	Le-sufu. Se-rŋpe. Le-vale; <i>pl.</i> ti-pale Se-lwa. Nthwa; <i>pl.</i> ti +. Taba
Thing	Ci-lwa; zi- (C-uma = things, property)	N-cumu; mi-	Si-lwa; psi-lwa	Ci-lwa; psi-lwa or si-lwa. Swi-lwa	Ci-thu, Di-thu	Se-lwa. Nthwa; <i>pl.</i> ti +. Taba
Thorn	Mu-pa	Mu-twa	...	Mu-kwa	Mu-pfa	Le-eva. Ma-eva, Mo-tlwa; me- Mo-cwkw
Tobacco ...	Fwla, Fwawa	Fwala	...	Fwale	Fwala	Mo-cwkw

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To-day ...	Ny-ansi	Namu-nhla	...	Namu-nhla	Namu-si. Naa-si	Ka-lienwa. Ka-jenwa. Na-se. Namwa-se. Le-xowa
Toe	...	...	...	Si-kujw-ana	Ci-ku-nwe. Gu-nwe	Mwa-nw-ana. Mwa-nwa
To-morrow	...	Mun-duku	...	Mun-juku	Ma-celwa	Mwa-sõ
Tongue ...	Li-dimi	Li-dyimi	Ri-rimi	Ri-rimi; tin-jimi	Lu-limi; <i>pl.</i> n-dimi	Le-leme, Lo-leme
Tooth... ..	D-inwa; ma-nwa	T-inwa; m-enywa	...	T-inwa; m-inwa	L-inwa, Inwa; ma-nwa	Le-inwa; ma-inwa, me-enwa
Town, village	N-ti; mi-ti	Mu-ti. N-tsindya	...	Mu-ti	Mu-di	Mwa-tse
Tree	N-donga, N-donga. Mu-si	Mu-ri	...	Mu-ri	Mu-ri	Mwa-klare; me. Le-fate, Se-fate. (Mwa-re, Vo-re = <i>drug, poison</i>)
Twins	Ma-hasaa	...	...	Ma-hahla	Li-fata; ma-	Ma-faxla (<i>sing.</i> Le-faxla)
Urine	Ma-rundwa? (Ku-runda <i>verb</i>)	Mu-ronda	...	Mu-runja	Mu-rundwa	Mwa-rõta. Mwa-tlhapwa
Vein	...	...	...	N-siya; mi-	Lu-tsiŋga	Le-sika. Mwa-thapwa
War	Ny-imbi	Fumu. Mu-baŋgu. Y-impi	Mwa-baŋgu	M-baŋgwa	N-ndwa	Zi-ra. Le-pheke. Xwa-lwa
Water	Ma-ti	Ma-ti	Ma-ti	Ma-ti	Ma-di	Ma-etse. (Bwa-liba = <i>deep water</i>)
Well, spring, source	Ci-sima	...	...	Si-dziba (<i>also ocean, abyss</i>); <i>pl.</i> psi-dziba	Ci-sima	Se-liba. Mwa-sima. Mwa-tsweli
White man	Mu-tlõka. N-dima	Mu-luŋgu; ba-	...	Mu-luŋgu; va-	Mu-luŋgu. Mu-khuwa	Le-kxwa; ma-
Wife	Nsi-kati. N-katsi. N-hrima. (Vu-katsi = <i>marriage</i>)	N-sati or Wan-sati, Ababa-sati, or Baba-sati	...	N-sati. N-kata	Mu-sadzi	Mwa-xaca, Mwa-xali. (Se-antwa = <i>a woman who succeeds her sister as wife</i>)
Wind	Puhwa (Li-puhwa; tsi-puhwa)	M-hehwa, M-oya	...	M-oya	M-uya. Phephwa	Phefwa. Le-limwa; fi-timwa
Witch	Noyi; va+	Noi. Muŋ-gõma	...	Noyi; va-loyi	Mu-loi	Mwa-fifa. Mwa-fifi. Mwa-leki, Mwa-lekwa. Mwa-loi

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Ši-leŋge, Hleŋgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71 e Si-loi or Nwa-luŋgwe	71 f. Ši-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sũthw 73 a. Se-pèdi
Witchcraft	Vu-loyi. Ku-loya (<i>verb</i>)	...	...	...	Vhu-loi. Vu-ñaŋga	Vw-loi. Tww. Ma-lowa. Hw-reba. Hw-neha Mw-sali
Woman ...	N-katsi (<i>bride</i>). N-satsi	Wan-sati. Em-pansele	...	N-sati	Mu-sadzi, Ci-sadzi (<i>dimin.</i>)	Mw-sali
Womb ...	Susu. Mimba	Khuri	...	...	...	Popelw
Wood (fire- wood)	Kuni; tsi +	Li-kunyi; ti-hunyi	...	Ri-kunyi	Lu-huni; <i>pl.</i> khuni. (Guni = <i>a big piece</i>)	Kxoñ, Łi-kxoñ, Le-xoñ
Yam	N-silu	...	...	N-hlata	Mu-rambw	...
Year	Lembe; ma +	Nw-aka. Lembe; ma +. M-ak'wnw = <i>this year</i> (M-aka)	...	Lembe	Nw-aha, M-aha; miñ-waha	Nw-axa (73 a), Ny-axa, Ny-aha
Yesterday	Nya-nwva, Nya-tulw	Tww	...	Tww	Mu-lwvha	Ma-lwva, Ma-lwva-ne
Zebra	Maŋgwa. Duva	M-haŋgwa; ti +	...	Maŋgwa	M-bidi	Pitse, Qwaha
One	-mweyw, -mwecw	-ñwe	-ñwe	-ñwe	-thihi	-nye. -ñwe
Two	-m-bidi	-biri, -bidi	-beri	-beri, M-biri	-vili, -vhili, M-bili	-veli (-peli, -beli)
Three	-raru	-raru or N-haru	-raru	-naru, -raru, N-haru	-raru, -tharu	-rarw, -tharw
Four	-ne	Mu-nē	-ne	Mu-ne	-na, -nna	-ne
Five	Li-handi	N-tlhanu	-thlanu	N-thlanu	-tanu, -thanu	-xlanw
Six	(Combinations of Li-handi and the first four numerals. <i>Vide Ši-leŋge Grammar</i>)	(Combinations of N-tlhanu and the first four numerals)	-thlanu na ñwe	(Combinations of N-thlanu and the first four numerals)	-tanu na thihi, -tanánthihi	-ratarw, -thatarw. Mw-tave (<i>i.e. thumb</i>). Tselela
Seven	"	"	...	"	Tuŋgula. Thanu na m-bili	Li-šupa (or Mw-šupa; <i>i.e. the index finger on the hand</i>)
Eight	"	"	...	"	Thanu na tharu	Vw-fera me-nw e me-veli
Nine	"	"	...	"	Thanu na-nna	Se-nyane Vw-fera mw-nw o-te
Ten	-kumi	Khume	Khume	Khume	Fumi, -humi	Le-šome

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Si-leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71 e. Si-loi or Nwa-luñgwo	71 f. Si-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sutho 73 a. Se-pedi
Eleven ...	Kumi ni -mweywo	Khume na -ñwe	...	Khume na si-ñwe	Fumi na n-thihi	Le-some cwa xa-ñwe or xa-nye
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi mam-bidi	Ma-kume ma-biri	Ma-khume ma-beri	Ma-khume ma-beri or mam-biri	Ma-humi ma-vili	Ma-some ale ma-veli
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ma-raru	Ma-kume ma-raru	...	Ma-kume ma-raru	Ma-humi ma-raru	Ma-some ale ma-tharwo
Forty ...	Mu-ne wa ma-kumi	Mu-ne wa ma-kume	...	Mu-ne wa ma-kume	Ma-humi ma-na	Ma-some ale ma-ne
Fifty ...	Li-handi la ma-kumi	N-tlhanu wa ma-kume	...	N-thlanu wa ma-kume	Ma-humi ma-tanu	Ma-some ale ma-xlanwo
Hundred ...	Tsana; wa+	Dzana	Dzana	Dzana	Dana; ma-dana	Le-kxwōlō
Thousand ...	Kūmi da ma-tsana	Khume da ma-dzana	...	Khume ra ma-dzana	Ma-dana a-fumi	Se-kete; li-
I, me, my ...	A-ni. Mi-na. N., Ni. -ni. -a-ñgu	Mi. Mi-ne. Ndyi. Ndi. Nd', Ndzi-, Ni. -ndi. -ene, -a-ñga	Mi-na. Me-e. Nri. -nri. -a-ñga	Me-na. Nji, Ndi, Nda. -ndi. -a-ñga	N-ne. N., ? Ndi. -n. -ndi, -a-ñga	Me-na, N-na. Ke. -m. -n. ka, -eswo, -a-me
Thou, thee, thy	A-we. We-na. U. -ku. -a-ku	We. We-ne. U., Ku, W'. -ñhu. -ku. -a-ku	We-na. We-e. U. -ñhu. -ku. -a-ku	We-na, Vwo-na. U. -u. -ku. -vwo-na? -a-ku?	I-we, Vhwo-ne. U. -u. -vhwo-ne, -a-u	We-na. W. -xw. -enō, -xwxw, -xw
He, him, his	Yu. Ye-na. Ya, A, W. -mu. -a-kwe	Ye-ne. Ye. A, O, I, A-wa, I-wa. -mu. -a-kwe or -a-ke	Ye-na. Yē-ē. A. -mu. -a-ke	Ye-na. W. -mu. ? -ñw, -ñwe, -kwe	E-ne. U, A. -mu. -a-we	Ye-na. A, W. -mwo. -xwe, -xaxwe
We, us, our	A-tu. Hi-na. H', Hi. -hi. -a-tu	Hi-ne. Hi. Hi. -hi. -h'. -iru, -eru	Hi-na. Hē-ē. Hi, H'. -hi. -e-ru	Hi-na. Hi. -he. -eru	Ri-ne. Ri. -ri. -a-šu	Re-na. Re. -re. -re-na, -ro-na, -ecw, -esw
Ye, you, your	A-nu. Mwi-na. Mu, M'. -mi. -a-nu	Nwi-ne. Nwi. Nwe-na. Mi, M, Nw'. Nwē-ē -m. -mw. -ñwwo, -inu, -enu	Nwe-na. Nwē-ē	Nwe-na, Mi-na. M. -mi, -mw. -enu	Inwi. Ni. -ni. -a-nu	Lw-na, Le-na. Nye-na. Le. -le. -le-na, -lw-na, -enw w-na. Bw-na.
They, them, their	A-va. Vwo-na. Na. -va. -a-we	Bw-ne. Bw. Ba, B'. -ba. -a-bu	Bw-na. Bwwo. Ba, Va. -ba. -bu	Bw-na. Ba, Va, Be. -ba. -bw, -vw	Va, Vha Vhwo-ne. Va. -va. -a-vw	Va, Ba. -va, -ba. -vw-na, bw-na, -a-vw, -a-bw
All ...	-ose. Hikwe-	Hikwa. (Hikw-eru = all we; Hikwe-nu = all ye; Hikwa-bu = all they; Hikwa-wu, Hikwa-yu, etc.)	Hikwa. -ese (in the sense of 'that is all')	Hikwa.	-othe	-oxlē

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Ši-leŋge, Hleŋgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71 e. Ši-loi or Nwa-luŋgwo	71 f. Ši-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sũthw 73 a. Se-pèdi
This, these	Yu, va; wu, yi, Šc. A-yu-wa, a-yu; a-va-wa, a-va; a-wu, a-wu-wa; a-yi, a-yi-ya; a-di, a-di-ya; a-wa; a-ci-ya, a-ci; a-si, a-si-ya; a-yi, a-yi-ya; a-tsi, a-tsi-ya; a-li, a-li-ya; a-vu, a-vu-ya; a-ku, a-ku-wa	Lw-e, lw-eyi, la-ba; lw or lw-wu, le, le-yi; le-dyi, la-wa; le-ši, le-pši; le-yi; le-ti; lw-lu; le-byi; lw-ku; la-ha	Lw, lw-yi, la-ba; lw-wu, le-yi; le-ri, la-ya; le-ci, le-pci; le-yi, le-ti; rw-lw; lye-byi; lw-ku; la-ha	Lw, ba; la, le; le-ši, le-swi; Šc.	Uyu, ava; uyu, -iyi; ili, aya; ici, izwi; Šc. Ho-yu, ha-va; ho-yu, he-i; Šc. Ho-yw, ha-vw; he-yw; Šc.	Ew, va-w; w-w, e-w; le-w, a-w; se-w, ce-w; lw-w; vzw-w. E-nw, va-nw; le-nw, Šc.
That, those	Ayw, avw; Šc. Ayu-lee (1); ava-lee (2); Šc. Ayu-leyaa (1); Šc.	Lw-eyw (1), la-bw (2); Šc. Lwa-ya, lwa-ya-n, ye-lw-e (1), la-ba-ya, la-ba-ya-n (2), bw-la-ba, bw-la-bw (2); lw, lw-wu, lw-ww, lw-wu-ya, lw-wu-ya-n, ww-lw-wu (3), Šc.	Lo-ye; Šc. Lu-ya, lu-yan, yw-lw, yw-lo-yi (1); ba-la-ba; Šc.	Lu-ya, le-ya (1); le-ši-ya (7), le-swiya (8)	W-nw-yu (1), v-ene-va (2); y-ene-i (9); Šc. W-nw-yw (1), v-ene-vw (2); y-ene-yw (9); Šc. W-nw-hw-yu, w-nw-ho-yw (1); v-ene-ha-va, v-ene-ha-vw (2); Šc. U-la, va-la; u-la, i-la; Šc. Hw-u-la, ha-va-la; he-i-la (9); Šc.	Ew-la, va-la; ō-la, e-la; le-la, a-la; se-la, ce-la; e-la, ce-la; lw-la; vzw-la (14) or Ew-na, va-na; Šc. -ne (Ew-ne; Šc.)
Bad	-walu. Ku-bi-ha	Ku-bi-ha. -fani	-bi-ha	-bi-ha (<i>verb</i>). (<i>pret.</i> , -be-hile)	-vi, -vhi	-ve, -mpe
Black	-nzi. -ntima	-ntima	-ntima	-ntima	-tswu. -rema	-ntswo, -tsw
Female	-satsi. -katsi. -m-baha. -psele	-sati. -kati, -ati. Mi. -ntsele	-sati	-sati	-kadzi, -hadzi, -sadzi	-xali. -tse-hali. -sali. -tsali
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	-ww leva	-hali	-xale, -xala. -lila (<i>bitter</i>)
Good	-nene. -ti or -ati	-nene	...	-nene. -w saseka	-vhuya	-tle
Great	-kulu. -hombe	-kulu, -hulu. -kulumba	-kulu	-kulu. kulukumba	-hulu	xwlo. -nene (<i>quantity</i>). -ñ-gata
Little	N-dwtw, N-dwtw-anani	-toŋgwo. -tyana-na	-toŋgwo	-thoŋgwo, -ncoŋgwo. -thanana	-tuku	-nyane. -nyeŋge. -nana

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Si-leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Si-loi or Nwa-luñgwo	71 f. Si-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sũthwò 73 a. Se-pèdi
Long, high, tall	-la-pa. -le-ha	-lan-fwo. -o le-ha	-wa kwo le-ha	...	-la-pfu, -la-fu	-lele, -twpwo
Male	Nuna, -duna	-tune, -nuna	...	-nuna	-lume	-nwna. -twna. -pheke, -keke. -lume -kekwo, -xwo. -tala -hivilu
Old	-kwoša	-khale	...	-a khale	-lala	-kekwo, -xwo. -tala -hivilu
Red	N-dwo, N-zwo. Psũũ, -psu-ka	-a li-buñgu	...	-wo tswuka	-tswuku	-hivilu
Rotten	-bwo, -mbwo	-bwo	...	-bwo	...	-bwo
Short	-fuhi. -koma	-wa ku-goma. -fuefui? -sui?	...	-wo koma. -sue	-pfufi	-khuts-ane, -khofe. -khup-ana
Sick	-lwala, -lwali, -lwatsi	-babya	...	-a vabya-ka	-lwala	-lwala. -kwo
White... ..	-djaa. Ku-basa	...	...	-wo basa	-cena	-eu, -phepa. -co. -twa. -sewo, -tswewo
Above, up, on top	Ci-tsimwi ka	A henhla	...	Henhla ka-, Henhla, le henhla	Nthla ha, N-ntha. Dulu	Nthla. Xo-limwo
Before	Ma-sw-ni ka	Ma-hlwe-n	...	Ma-hlwe-n	Phanda	Pele
Behind	N-sana ka	N-thaku ka	...	N-jakwo	Mu-rahua	Mwo-raxwo
Below, down	Ha-nsi ka	A ha-nsi ka-	...	Ha-nsi ka	Fa-si-ha, Da-si-ha-	Fa-se. Tla-se, Vatla-se
Far	Ku-le	Ku-le-ni	...	Ku-le	Ku-le	Xwo-le, Hwo-le
Here	Aha-wa	Hale-n. Lã. Lomu ¹	...	Hale-nu	Hafa. Fanwo. Henefa. Afa	Fa, Va. Mona. ¹ Kamwo. ¹ Mooku ¹
In, inside ...	Ndani ka. -a-kahi ka. Mu-	Nden — ka. Ma-kafi — ka	...	Njen. Si-kari ka	Ngenwo. Ngei. Ngomuw ¹	Mwo. Vwo-te. -ñ. Kateñ
Middle	...	Ma-kafi, Si-kafi	...	Si-kari	Fari. Vu-kati ha	Xare, Le-kxate. Mwo-kxala
Near	Ku-fuhi ka	Ku-sui — ni	...	Kwo-sue	Tsini ¹	...
Outside	Ha-nze ka	Ha-ndle — ka	Ha-ndle	Ha-ndle	Nda	Ntle, nte. Ka-nte, Kwa-nte

¹ A trace here of Class 17; likewise in the -n and -ni suffixes.

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Si-leŋge, Hleŋgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71 e. Si-loi or Nwa-luŋgwa	71 f. Si-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sūthwó 73 a. Se-pèdi
Plenty, many	-ŋgi. Anda	-nyiŋgi	...	N-jalw. -nyiŋgi	-nzi	Nce. Bo-ŋgata
There... ..	Ahale, Ahawa. Ahi	Lahaya. Kwalahw	Kwona	Lahaya	Fala, Hafala. Henefw. Hafw, Afw, Henefala	Mwola, Mwona, Mwolaā (see note, p. 294). Vale. Kwō
Where? ...	Ha-hi?	Kw-ini?	Kw-ihī?	Kw-ihī?	Ŋga-fhi?	Kāe ?, -fe ? ¹
No !	Ge !	I-hi !	...	Ehē !	Aiwa !	Nya ! Ce !
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	A-hihi. A-yi-wa. Hiŋga. A-, Aka-, Ak', -ŋga-, -si-, -saŋga- (and change of terminal a into i) ; -ŋgambi-, -ambi-	A-, Aka-, Aku-, -ŋga-, -liki-, -hiŋgi- (and alteration of terminal a of verb-root to i) ; -ŋga-bi-, -ŋga-cuke-, Si- not yet), Saŋga-	...	A-, -ŋga-	-si-	Ha-, Ha-a- -sa-, -sa-ka-, -ka-ke-, -ke-ke-, -se- ; -e-sw- (not yet) ; (and aorist terminal -a changes to -e)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Kw-	Ku-, Kw-	U-	Xw-
„ beat ...	-hima. -peka	-ba. -da	...	...	...	-tea. -khwba. -wpa. -wila
„ buy, sell	-reŋga	...	...	-šava, -šavisa	-reŋga	-reka
„ come ...	-vuya. -ŋgwana ! -ta	-ta. -buya. -pfa	...	-ta	-da	-tla. -tlwxa
„ cut ...	-tema	-cema, -tyema	...	-peka	-cea	-tsela
„ dance ...	-kina, -sinya	-kina	...	-cina	-cina	-vina, -bina
„ die ...	-fa	-fa	...	-fa	-fa	-šwa
„ eat ...	-gya	-da	...	-dya	-la	-lya
„ give ...	-nika. -ha (-pa)	-nyika. -hwa	...	-nyeka	-nea. -fa	-fa. -nea. -kata
„ go	-enda. -tsula. -famba. -ya	-ya. -famba, -hamba	-ya. -famba	-ya	-ya. (Venda possesses -enda, in derivatives)	-ya. -ea. -eta. -feta. -kita
„ kill ...	-baya (old), -paya	-dlaya	...	-dlaya	-vhulaha	-vwlaea
„ know ...	-dziva	-tiba	-tiba	-tiva	-diva	-tseva. -itse
„ laugh ...	-seka	-hleka	..	-hleka	-sea	-sexa, -tseha
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-tika	...	-tyika, -tyikila	-litša or -lica	-lesa

¹ In sense of 'which place?'.

English	70. Cwpi or Si-tswa (Si-leŋge, Hleŋgwe?)	71. Roŋga	71 e. Si-loi or Nwa-luŋgw	71 f. Si-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sũthw 73 a. Se-pēdi
To	Ku-	Ku-	Kw-	Ku-, Kw-	U-	Xw-
„ love, want	-randa	-dyula. -randa	...	-randa, -randya. -lava	-funa	-rata
„ see ...	-vona	-bōna. -laba, -labisa	-bōna	-vona. (-laba = search)	-vōna	-vōna, -vona
„ sit, remain, abide	-kala	-chamisa. -thama, -tama. -sama. -sala	-tchama	-sala. -tyhama	-dzula	-šala or -xlala or -sala. -lula
„ sleep ...	-ruama. -lala	-tlela, -yetlela	-tlela	-elela	-lala. -edela	-lala. -rwabala
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ema. -emela	-yima	...	-yima	-ima	-yema, -ema, -emela
„ steal ...	-pa. -kamba?	-yiba	...	-yiva	-tsa, -tswa	-utswa. -uba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN CŴPI, RŴNGA, AND DIALECTS, INCLUDING ŠI-GWAMBA

Few traces of preprefixes, except in southern dialects of Ši-roŋga and Ši-konde.

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mhu**, **Mw**, **Amu** (Ši-konde), **Wa** (honorific) (mu, yu-, u-); 2. **Ba**, **Bha**, **Va**, **Baba** (honorific), **Aba** (Ši-konde) (ba, va-); 3. **Mu**, **M**, **Mw**, **Nw**, **N**, **Amu** (Ši-konde) (wu, u-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i, yi-, j'-); 5. **Dyi**, **Ji**, **Gi** (in Cwpi), **D'**, **Di**, **Ti**, **T**, **Ri**, — (dyi-, ri, gi-); 6. **Ma**, **Ama** (ma-, ya-, a); 7. **Ši**, **Ci** (ši, ci); 8. **Pzi**, **Bzi**, **Swi**, **Zwi**, **Si** (psi-, pci-, bzi-, swi-, zwi-, si); 9. **In** (Im-), **Yin**, **N**, **Ny**, **N'**, — (n-, i, yi-); 10. **Tin**, **Ti**, **Tsin**, **Tsi** (ti, tsi); 11. **Li**, **Ri** (li, ri); 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **Bu**, **By**, **B'**, **W'**, **Wu**, **Vu** (Cwpi) (vu-, bu, by-); 15. **Ku**, **Kw**, **Khu** (ku); 16. **Ha** (? **Pa** in some Roŋga prepositions), **Aha** (ha-, pa); 17. **Mu**, **M** (scarce) (-mu, -ni, -n).

Ši is a masculine and honorific prefix in Roŋga. **Nwa** is an honorific and qualitative prefix often masculine in sense, with concords of Nos. 1 and 2; **Mi** is a feminine prefix; the **Nya** or **Na** prefixes are present (usually masculine). **Rara** is a 'father' prefix, sometimes complementary to **Mi**, the 'mother' prefix. **-nyana** and **-ana** are diminutive suffixes. The preprefix vowel is either a, e, or i, where present.

PREFIXES, &C., IN CI-VENDA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu** (mu, u-, yu-, w-); 2. **Va**, **Vha** (va); 3. **Mu**, **N** (mu-, u, yu-, w-); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i, yi-, ye-); 5. **Li**, **Di**, **I** (li); 6. **Ma** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci** (ci); 8. **Zwi**, **Bzi** (zwi-, bzi); 9. —, **N** (i, ? n-); 10. —, **N** (often only represented by an aspiration of initial consonant of root-word); 11. **Lu** (lu); 12. missing; 13. missing (unless 'Ku' takes its place); 14. **Vhu**, **Vu** (vu); 15. **U**, **Hu**, 'Ku' (u-, hu, 'ku); 16. **Fa**, **Fha** **Pha** (fa); 17. missing? (-mu, -ni); 18. **Gu**, **G'** (? gu).

In addition there are two prefixes not easy to classify. **Ku-** (spelt by Meinhof and some missionary authorities '**Ku**', and described as 'semi-nasal', but by other informants rendered simply **Ku-**) is a prefix in the singular number, used very decidedly as a diminutive, with prefixes 8, 10, and 14 as plurals. It replaces No. 13 (**Ka-**); and, but that the change from **Ku-** to **Ka-** is unprecedented in Bantu, might be taken for a modified form of 13. No. 8 is also diminutive in application. **Di-** (a variant of No. 5) and **Gu-** (? No. 18) are markedly augmentative. There is not only the diminutive suffix **-ana**; but this is often doubled **-anana**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN SE-SŪTHŌ AND SE-PĒDI

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mω-, Nω-** (mω, eω-, e-, ω); 2. **Va-** (va-); 3. **Mω-** (mω-, ω, ̄-); 4. **Me-, Ni-** (*rare*) (me-, e); 5. **Le-** (le, y'-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Se-** (se); 8. **Ri-, Ĺi-** (ri, ce-); 9. —, **N-, N̄-** (—, n-, e); 10. **Ĺi¹, Ri-** (? **Di-** in Se-pēdi) (ri-, tse, ce-); 11. **Le-** (rarely **Lω-**) (lω-, le); 12. missing; 13. **Xa², Ha-** (almost extinct, rare in a prepositional or adverbial form); 14. **Vω-** (vω, v̄ω-); 15. **Xω-, Hω-** (xω, hω); 16. **Fa-, Va-** (fa, va-); 17. **Mω-** (-ñ).

The **Na-** or feminine prefix is present; also the **-ana** diminutive suffix.

*Note that in the Se-sūthō of the French missionaries a more 'Secuana' complexion is given to the prefixes and concords; therefore **Xa-** takes the place of **Ha-**, **Xω-** of **Hω-**, **Va-** becomes **Ba-**, **Vω-** becomes **Bω-**, and **Fa-**, **Ha-**.*

70. **Cwpi** is spoken on the coast of Portuguese South-east Africa between Cape Correntes and the mouth of the Limpōw.

71. **Roŋga** is spoken in Toŋgaland (Delagoa Bay district), between the mouth of the Limpōw river and Lake St. Lucia—inland to the Lwōmbw mountains and the Komati river.

71 e. **Siloi** is spoken in the Eastern Transvaal and Portuguese East Africa, between the Lipalule and Umkōmati rivers.

71 f. **Sigwamba** is spoken in Portuguese South-east Africa and the North-east Transvaal between the Limpōw and Lipalule rivers and as far north as the south-east flanks of the Zoutspansberg.

72. **Civenda** is spoken in the North and North-west Transvaal, and perhaps also immediately north of the Limpōw river in Southern Rhodesia.

73. **Sesūthō** is spoken in Basutoland and the eastern part of Orange Free State; **Sepēdi** in the west and south-west of the Transvaal.

¹ The initial consonant of the 8th and 10th prefixes in **Sesūthō** is often spelt **L** where it is not heard as **R**; but most authorities seem to be agreed that this alveolar consonant approximates more to the Polish **Ĺ**, which is therefore used in this book. In any case the prefixed **L** or **R** is derived from an earlier **D** and that from a still earlier **Z**.

² The form **Ka-** which appears so commonly in **Se-sūthō** and in cognate tongues is really a contraction of **Kwa-** (**Ku** + **a**).

GROUP S

THE BECUANA-TRANSVAAL LANGUAGES (*continued*)

74. Se-cuana *Dialects*¹

74 a. Se-maṅgwato

74 b. Si-kwalo

74 c. Njenji or Zinzi

GROUP T

THE ZULU-KAFIR LANGUAGES

75. Ṗosa ('Kafir' dialects)

75 a. Zulu

75 b. Swazi

75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)²

76. Gaza-A-ṅwoni (N.E. Zulu)

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maṅgwato 74 b. Si-kwalo 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗosa (<i>Kafir dialects</i>) ³	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwoni)
Adze	Petlo or Pētlu. Palō (74 b)	Isi-peṅpe.	Isam-pōto	Sa-ṅdele	Isa-ṅdeli.	Kin-jenje.
Animal, wild beast	Se-cedi. Se-waka. Se-batana. Fwōfwō (74 b)	Isi-lo. I-bubesi. Im-bulu	Isi-lo. Iny-amaza-ne	Si-lo ; zi-lo	Iny-amaza-ne	Iny-amaza-na
Ant	Cōswa-ne, Cōswa-ni. Si-rui (74 b)	Isa-pompōlo. Im-bōva-ne	Pompōlo. Im-bōva-ne. In-tutwane	In-tfutfwane. Itin-ḡangose	Izim-pōlompōlo. Ubu-nyōṅṅo	M-bamba. In-tuta-na ; izi- Mu-swa
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-tlwa, Mō-tlhwa ; <i>pl. me-.</i> N-thlwa. Bu-twa (74 b)	In-tlwa	-hlwa. Mu-hlwa or Umu-hlwa	Umū-hlwa	Umu-hlwa	
Arm	Le-cōhō ; <i>pl.</i> ma-bōxō. Li-zōhō. Li-sōfō (74 b)	Um-kōnō. Isi-konō. Iṅ-gālō	Um-kōnō. Iṅ-gālō ⁴	Umu-khōnō. Iṅ-gālō	Iṅ-gālō, U-galu	C-anja ; ny-anja. Iṅ-gālō
Arrow	Mō-cwi, Mō-cu, Mō-ci. Li-sō (74 b)	U-tōlō, I-tōlō. U-dalō	Um-dibišelō	Ubu-cōki	Um-cōkō	M-cōhi. Um-dibicōlō
Axe	Se-lēpē. Se-kxōbō. Chaka (74 b)	I-zembe	I-zembe. Im-bazō. I-gaulō	Li-zembe or I-zembe. Im-bazō	I-hlōga	Li-zembe ; ama-
Baboon	Cwene. Kxatla (74 a). Pombwi (74 b)	Im-fene. Iṅ-gōlō	Im-fene. In-ziṅga. Ili-konde	Im-fene ; iti+. Iṅ-gōbiyane	In-dwaṅu	Li-ani

¹ 74 represents the speech of the Ba-tlarō, Ba-tlapiṅ (or -xlapiṅ), Ba-rolōṅ, Ba-hurutse, Ba-waṅketsi, and Ba-kwena. 74 a stands for the Se-maṅgwato of Khama's country and the ṅgami basin (Se-twana); 74 b is Si-kwalo, the 'Makolōlō' trade language of the Upper Zambezi valley; and 74 c, Njenji or Zinzi, would seem to be the northernmost vestige of Cuana influence in N. Barotseland. The many Si-luyi (Si-rōtse) words in Si-kwalo are not given.

² The word Le-tebele in Se-sūthō = 'Red Kafir'.

³ The dialects include Feṅgu, Baḡa, and Pōndō words, and the woman's speech, Hlōnipa. Hl- after a word is an abbreviation for Hlōnipa. (F.) stands for Feṅgu.

⁴ The Old Bantu root -bōkō for 'arm' probably exists in Zulu in the words Um-bōkō (elephant's trunk) and Ulu-bōkō (a long staff for old men, a 'long arm').

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maŋgwato 74 b. Si-kwalo 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ŋwani)
Back ...	Mu-tlhana. Mu-kōtla. Mu-kwōtō (74 b)	Um-hlana. Um-vā. I-ṓlō	Um-hlana	Um-hlana. Um-hlubulō	Um-hlandhla	M-sana. Ki-ñutu
Banana ...	Li-kondi (74 b)	...	U-kōva	U-kōva. Iñ-kamañgō	...	Li-hōva
Beard ...	Tedu; di-tedi	In-cēbe. In-devu; u-	I-levu; ama- Isi-levu	Isi-levu; iti-	In-devu, Isi-devu	Ki-refu
Bee ...	N-ōse, N-ōtshe; pl. di- +. N-tsi-ya- n-ōtsi	Iny-ōsi	Iny-ōsi	Iny-ōsi; iti-	Iny-ōsi	Luny-ōsi
Belly, abdo- men	M-pa Lō-bala. M-ba (74 b). Mu-hōlu (74 b)	Isi-sū. Isi-nene	Isi-sū. Um-bili-ni	Isi-sū; iti-	Isi-sū	Lu-su
Bird ...	N-ōny-ane	In-tāka, I-daka	Iny-ōni. In-taka	Iny-ōni	Iny-ōni	Ny-ōni
Blood ...	Ma-di, Ma-li. Le-tsadi (wound)	I-gazi. I-bende. Ubu-bende (blood of cattle)	I-gazi	Iñ-gati	I-gazi or Iñ-gazi	Ṗ-gazi, I-gazi
Body ...	Mm-ele; pl. me-bele. Mu-bili (74 b)	Um-zimba. Isi-bili (the trunk, torso)	Um-zimba. Isi-bili. Um-bili (trunk)	Um-timba. Isi-bili	Um-zimba. Isi-bili	M-zimba. M-biri
Bone ...	Le-sapō; pl. ma-rapō	I-tāmbō	I-tāmbō. Isi-tupa (small bone, finger bone)	Li-tsambō	I-tāmbō	Li-tambu
Borassus palm	Mu-kulwani, Mu-lala (74 b)	...	I-laka	I-lala	I-lala	Li-lala. M-kōma
Bow ...	Bō-ra; pl. ma-ra. Le-kampha-ne. Bu-ta (74 b)	Is-apeta, Isi-peta. Iñ-pumbu	Um-dibityelō	Ili-gubu. Bu-tyōki	Um-dibityelō. Iñ-gwbelō	M-cōhi
Bowels ...	Le-la; ma-la	Ama-tumbu	Ama-tumbu	Ema-tfumbu	Ama-tumbu	Lu-tumbō. M-biri-ni
Brains ...	Bō-bōkwō	Ubu-ḑōpō, -ḑōpu	Ubu-ḑōpō	Ubu-ḑōpō. Bu-ḑōpō	Ubu-ḑōpō	U-ḑōpō or U-ḑōpō
Breast (man's)	Se-huba. Si-fuba (74 b)	Isi-fuba. U-gaŋga, U-kāka (F.)	Isi-fuba	Isi-fuba	Isi-fuba	Ki-fuwa. Ṗ-gaŋga
Breast (woman's)	Le-tsele; ma-bele. Li-sweli (74 b)	I-bēle; pl. ama-	I-bele; ama-	Li-bele or I-fele; ama-	I-bele; ama-	Li-wele; ma-
Brother ...	N-kxōwō-ne. Mō-xōwōli. Mō-nna'-, 'Nna-ke, &c. Mw-ana-hesō. Ka-iseli. Mu-hulw-ani (74 b)	Um-na. (U-nina-we). (Um-na kwetu = our brother). Um-zalw-ana	Um-ne. Um-kulu-we	Um-na; pl. bom-na. Um-zalw-ane. Um-fō; bom-fō, -aba-fō. Um-na-ketfu	Um-na, Um-ne. Um-zalw-ane	M-fō. M-tana. M-kuru. Ki-nini

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maŋwatw 74 b. Si-kwkw 74 c. Njenji	75. Tosa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ŋwoni)
Buffalo ...	N-at', N-are. N-ali (74 b)	Iny-ati	Iny-ati	Iny-atsi	Iny-ati	Ny-ati
Bull ...	Pōō. ¹ Pōhō (74 b)	Iñ-kunzi	Iñ-kunzi	Iñ-kunt'i	Iñ-kunzi	...
Buttocks ...	Le-saxw; pl. ma-raxw. (Lw-raxw = large but- tocks)	Izi-būnw; um- Iny-oŋga. I-kafu. Im-pundu. Izi-bini	Izi-tibili. I-tyweba	Iti-bunw. In-tsula	Izi-bunu	Li-takw; ma-
Canoe...	Mw-korw	Um-kombe	Kepe (Isi-). Um-kumbi	Um-khumbi	Um-kwkw. Isi-kepe	M-kumbi. Li-gwamba
Cat ...	Phaxe	Im-paka	Im-paka. Im-bwdhla. In-dlwozi	Madu, Māt'u; w-mat'u	Uñ-kazi; oñ-kazi	M-paka. M-lamu. N-wawi N-kwkw
Cattle...	Ma-tlhape. Li-kumw (74 b)	Iñ-kwkw. I-nomb'e ²	Iziñ-kwkw	Itiñ-kwkw. Iñ-ombe?	Iñ-kwkw	N-kwkw
Charcoal ...	Le-xala; ma- Ma-sala (74 b)	I-lähle	Ama-lahle	Ema-lahle	Ama-lahle	...
Chief ...	Kxosi. (Bw-xosi = chieftainship). Mu-rena (74 b)	Iñ-kwsi, Iñ-kws', Iñ-gws'. Uku-mkani	Iñ-kwzi, In-kws'. In-duna	Iñ-gwsi; ama- Si-kulu	Iñ-kwzi	Li-kwzi. Li-duna. M-lum-zana
Child ...	Nw-ana; b-ana	Um-ntw-ana; aba-ntw-ana. U-sana; in-tsana. U-sapw; in-tsapw	Um-ntw-ana	Umn-tfw-ana. Iñ-gān'	Um-ntw-ana. Iñ-gane	M-tw-ana
Cloth ...	Kxai. Kubō. Si-apalw (74 b)	Iñ-gubw (blanket). Um-nyōbe	Iñ-gubw	Iñ-gubw. Li-hiya	Iñ-gubw	Ny-ura
Cold ...	Tsi-didi. Se-rami	gōdōla. -banda. I-pepō. Ubu-sika	Ma-kaza. Ma-kazi	Ema-kata. Ama-kati	Ma-kaza	Li-ɕwa
Country ...	Le-hātshe. Naha (74 b)	Ili-zwe	Ili-zwe	Ili-ve	Ili-zwe	Li-zwe
Cow ...	Kxwkw e nama-xadi. Kumw e sihali (74 b)	Iñ-kōmw. Imazi yeñ-kwkw	Iñ-kōmw	Iñ-kōmw. Iñ-kom-ati	Iñ-kwkw-kazi. In-sikazi	N-kwkw-kazi
Crocodile ...	Kwena	Iñ-gwenya	Iñ-gwenya	Iñ-gwenya	Iñ-gwenya	N-gwenya. Iñ-gwa ny-ama
Day ...	Le-tsatsi. Mu-tsi Mw-tlha. Li-zazi (74 b)	U-suku; in-tsukw. I-mini. Um-hlā. Uku-sā. Um-sw. -sa	U(lu)-suku. Umu-hla	Ulu-suku. Umū-hla	U-suku. I-laña	Lu-siku. M-sana
Devil, evil spirit	...	I-zabula-ne. Um-solwgu	...	...	...	...

¹ Cf. M-bwkw, 'buffalo'.² This word is only used in the Hlōnipa or woman's dialect. An interesting survival of the -ombe for 'cow', 'cattle', preserved in the Hlōnipa dialect.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maŋgwato 74 b. Si-kololol 74 c. Njenji	75. Tšosa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ŋgani)
Doctor (medicine man)	Naka, Naki. Mw-alahi (74 b)	Iny-aŋgi or Um- Is-anu-se. Um-nisi. U-gcixa	Iny-aŋga, Um-elapi	Iny-aŋga. Iny-aŋgi	Iny-aŋa. Is-anu-se	Ny-aŋga
Dog	N-ca; din-ca. M-psa. Se-heke ð	In-ja. I-bet'a (HL)	In-ja	In-ja	In-ja	Yin-ja. Kayin-ja
Donkey ...	Phike	Im-boŋgōlō	Im-boŋgōlō	...	...	Li-duwe
Door, door-way	Se-cwalō. Si-kwalō. Mw-yakō (74 b)	Um-nyaŋgō, U-hlaŋgō. Isi-valō. I-sāŋgō	Isi-valō. Um-nyaŋgō	Isi-valō. Um-nyaŋgō	Isi-valō. Um-nyaŋgō	Ki-varō. Mi-aŋgō, Li-saŋgō. M-samō
Dream ...	Torō (see 'sleep'). (Lora = to dream. Mw-lori = dreamer)	I-pupa	I-pupa. Ili-pupō	Uku-budza. Li-budvō. Uku-b'ōda	...	Li-pupa. U-toŋgō
Drum	Mw-ropa. Mu-lupa (74 b)	I-gubu. (Iŋ-gōma = a song or dance sung to drum accom- paniment)	Isi-gubu. (Iŋ-gōma = a dance to the drum)	Iŋ-guŋgu. In-tumbula. Isi-gube	Iŋ-kuŋu	Numburu
Ear	Tšēbe. Zebe (74 b)	In-dlēbe, In-jlebe	In-dlebe. Uku-tu (behind the ear)	In-dhlebe	In-dlebe	N-slewe, N-jewe
Egg	Le-e; ma-e. Li-yi (74 b)	I-çanda. I-tyanda (HL)	I-çanda or I-çanda	I-çandz'a	I-çanda	Li-çanda
Elephant ...	Tlōu. Tōu (74 b, c).	In-dlōvu, In-jlōvu	In-dlōvu	In-dhlōvu	Iŋ-kubu	N-slōfu
Excrement	Bu-bi; ma-bi. Se-bi. Ma-sepa (pl.)	U(lu)tu-vi, -tu-we. Uku-nya	Utu-vi (Ulu-). Ma-simba (pl.)	Ubutu-vi. Ama-simba, Ema-simba (pl.)	Ubutu-vi	Ma-simba (pl.)
Eye	Le-itlōw; ma-itlōw. L-itō (74 b)	Il-isō; ama-sō. Il-ihlō; am-ehlō	Il-isō; am-ehlō. (Um-bōnō = vision)	Il-isō; am-ehlō	Il-ihlō; am-ehlō	L-isō; m-esō
Face, fore-head	Se-ha-tlōhōw. Pata (74 b)	Ubu-sō. I-bunzi	Ubu-sō	Ubu-sō. I-būnti	Ubu-sō	U-sō
Fat, oil ...	Ma-hura. Ma-fula (74 b). Ma-fura (75 c)	Ama-futa. -nōnō	Ama-futa. -nona	Ama-futs'a	Ama-čōbō	Ma-futa
Father ...	Hara, Rara; pl. ba-ra. Ha-rē. Rrā. N-date (74 b)	U-sō, U-yise = father. U-bawō = my father. U-yihlō = thy father	U-baba. U-yihlō. U-yise	U-baba. Babe. U-yihlō. U-yise	U-baba. U-yihlō. U-yise	Bawa. Isō, Ise
Fear	Poihō. Boiha	Uk'-oyika	Ukw-esaba	Ukw-esaba	U-valō. Ku-saba	N-gwara. Ku-sawa

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maŋgwatw 74 b. Si-kwɔlɔw 74 c. Njenji	75. Ḑōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ŋgani)
Finger ...	Mo-nw-ana ; <i>pl.</i> me-	Um-nwe ; imi-nwe. (U-bōnzi, Isi-tupa = <i>thumb</i>)	Umū-nwe	Umū-nwe. (Isi-tupa = <i>thumb</i>)	Umū-nwe	Mū-nwe
Fire ...	Mw-lelɔ	Um-lilɔ. Um-basɔ. (Uku-ōta = <i>to warm.</i> Is'ōta = <i>heat</i>)	Um-lilɔ. (Uku-ōta = <i>to warm one-</i> <i>self at fire</i>)	Um-lilɔ	Um-lilɔ	M-basɔ
Fish ...	Tlhapi. Tapi (74 b)	In-hlanzi, In-tlanzi	In-hlanzi	In-hlanti	In-hlanzi	Sanzi ; <i>pl.</i> zi-sanzi
Foot ...	Lw-naɔ ; di- Li-utu (74 b)	U-nyawɔ	U-nyawɔ. Um-lenze	Ulu-nyawɔ	Ulu-nyawɔ	Lu-nyaw
Forest ...	Se-kxwa. Mu-situ (74 b)	I-hlati	I-hlati	I-hlats'i	I-hlati	Li-slati. M-dondɔ. Li-pogorɔ N-kuku
Fowl ...	Kuku. Kwɔw (74 b)	Iñ-kūku	Iñ-kuku	Iñ-kuku	Iñ-kuku	N-kuku
Frog ...	Se-xwaxwa. Sim-bɔtɔwi (74 b)	I-sele. I-pɔpɔ	I-selesele. In-dhlandhla	I-sele	I-pɔpɔ	Cule. Li-curūwe
Ghost ...	Se-dimɔ, Dimɔ ; bɔ-dimɔ. Bu-lombɔ (74 b)	Um-londe. Um-nyanya	Isi-tunzi. Ili-dhlɔzi	Si-yiya-ne. Um-kwɔbɔ. Isi-tunti	Isi-tuhw-ane. Um-kwɔbɔ	Li-slɔzi
Giraffe ...	Thutlwa. Tutwa (74 b)	I-ɔwa. U-nwɔhuda	In-dhlu-la-mi-ti	...	In-tudhla	...
Girl ...	Mw-setsa-na. Mw-rɔba. Mu-sisa-na (74 b)	In-tombi. In-domba-zān'	In-tombi. Čikiza	In-tfombi. I-cici. In-t'ombi	In-tombi	N-tombe, N-tomba-zana
Goat ...	Pudi. Puli (74 b)	Im-b'uzi. I-bōkwe	Im-buzi. Isi-buzi-kazi ɔ	Im-buti	Im-buzi	M-buzi
,, (he) ...	Phōkō	Im-poŋgɔ	Im-poŋgɔ. Isi-beva	...	...	Li-poŋgɔ
God ...	Mw-dimɔ	U-hlāŋgá ; <i>pl.</i> in-tlāŋgá (<i>'sun'</i>). U-thipɔ	U-tipɔ	Uñ-kulu-ñ-kulu, Mu-kulu mu-ñcanti, Um-kulule	Uñ-kulu-ñ-kulu, Um-limɔ	Mu-luŋgu
Grandparent	Hara-mw-xɔlɔ. Rra-m'mw-xɔlɔ. Kuku ; bɔ + (74 b)	U-bau-m-kulu. U-ma-kale ɔ	U-kūlu. U-kwɔkɔ	Gwɔgɔ	...	Gwɔgɔ
Grass ...	Bw-yañu, Bu-dyañu. Bu-jwañgi (74 b)	U-tyani. Iñ-kwata. Iñ-ča	U-tyani	Ubu-tyani	Ubu-tyani	U-cani
Ground ...	Le-hatshe. M-bū. Li-fasi (74 b)	Um-hlaba. U-daka (<i>soil</i>)	Um-daka. Um-hlabati	Um-hlaba	Um-hlaba	...
Ground-nut	...	In-dhlubu	In-dhlubu	Aman-toŋgama- ne	...	Li-tabele

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maṅgwatw 74 b. Si-kwālōw 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwoni)
Guinea-fowl	Kxaka	Im-paṅgele (‘he runs before’)	Im-paṅgele	Im-paṅgele	I-tendele	Paṅgea. ṅgera-ṅ-gera-ne
Gun ...	Tlhwabwō. Twbwō (74 b). Twbōw (74 c)	Um-pū. Um-bwbw	Isi-bamu	Isi-bamu	Um-pwbw	Ki-bamu
Hair ...	Mo-riri; me- Mu-lili (74 b)	U-nwele, I-nwēle	U-nwele	Lu-nwele; ti-	U-nwele	Lu-nwele
Hand ...	Se-atla. (Lw-xwhe = palm). Li-zwōw (74 b)	Is-anthla, Is-andla	Is-andhla	I-hlānza, Is-ānza, Is-andhla	Is-andhla	C-anja
Head ...	Tlhwō. Tōw (74 b)	In-tlōkw. In-klōkw. In-kanda	I-kanda. In-hlōkw	I-kanda. In-hlōkw	I-kanda. In-hlōkw	Li-kanda. Ṣōkw
Heart ...	Pelw. Pilu (74 b)	I-papu. In-tliziyo. Um-pelw	In-hliziyo. Um-camaṅgu	In-hlitiyo	In-hliziyo	Ṣiziw
Heel ...	Ṣe-rēte, Se-rētē. Li-zwōw (74 b)	Isi-tende	Isi-tende	Isi-tsendse	Isi-tende	Ki-tende; vi-
Hide ...	Le-tlālō	Isi-kumba. U-gōgō. In-hlonze	Isi-kumba	Isi-kumba. Ulu-gōgō	Isi-kōkw	Ki-kumba
Hill ...	Thwātā. T’aba. Li-lundu (74 b)	Isi-duli. In-duli	Um-maṅgw. I-duli. In-taba	In-tsaba. In-t’aba	In-taba	Ka-ntawa. Ki-duli
Hippopotamus	Kubu	Im-vubu	Im-vubu	Im-vubu	Im-vubu	Ki-bōkw
Hoe ...	Mw-xōma. Mu-huma (74 b)	I-kuba. I-kaba	I-kuba	I-kuba	I-kuba	Li-quwa. Li-kwece
Honey ...	Din-ōse. Lin-ōzi (74 b)	Ub-usi. Ug-uzi (Pondw). In-cindi	Ub-usi. Ulu-ju. Iziny-ōsi	Itiny-ōsi. Ulu-ju	Iny-ōsi	Uci
Horn ...	Lw-naka	U(lu)-pondw	U(lu)-pondw.	Ulu-pondvw; itim-pondvw	Ulu-pondw	Lu-pondw
House ...	N-tlō; ma-tlō. Gae, Le-gae. N-du (74 b)	In-thlu. In-dlu. U-pande; in-pande. ulu-pande. (I-kaya = home ¹)	In-dhlu. I-kaya	In-dhlu I-kaya	In-dhlu. I-kaya	I-slu. ṅ-goṅwe. Ku-kaya
Hunger ...	Tlala, Tala (74 b)	In-dlala	In-dlala	In-dlala	In-dlala	Li-paṅgw
Husband ...	Mw-nōna. Mu-nna (74 b)	Um-yeni. In-doda	In-doda	In-dvōdsa	...	N-dwela. Lin-dōda
Hyena ...	Phiri. Thūkwi. Si-tuṅgwani (74 b)	Im-pisi. In-cūka	Im-pisi. I-dela-bu-toṅgw	Im-pisi	Im-pisi	...
Iron ...	Cipi. Tsipi. Sipi (74 b)	In-tsimbi. Isi-nyiti, Izi-nciti	In-simbi	In-simbi	In-simbi	Simbi. U-tali

¹ Ubu-mw = dwelling. Ubu-me = condition. I-mw = abode. Um-mi = inhabitant.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mangwatw 74 b. Si-kwaww 74 c. Njenji	75. Dosa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ŋwani)
Island ...	Se-tl'ake. Si-wli (74 b)	Isi-citi	Isi-čĩngi	Isi-hleŋga	Isi-hleni	Ki-rumba
Ivory ...	Lw-naka	Ama-bamba	U-pondw lwe n-dhlwvu	Ulu-pondvw lwe n-dhlwvu	U-pondw lwe n-kubu	Li-zinyw lya n-slawfu
Knee ...	Le-ññle. Li-ñgwele (74 b)	I-dwaw	I-dwaw	Li-dv'aww, Li-d'aww	I-dwaw	Li-doraw
Knife ...	Thipa. Tipa (74 b)	Isi-cece. I-mēla	U-mese	Umñ-kwa. I-gadywa	Iñ-čamu	Mu-kwa. M-kondw
Lake, sea ...	Le-ts'a. Li-sa (74 b)	I-č'ibi. I-dike. I-čweba. Isi-ziba. Ulw-andle; pl. i-	I-daŋgu. Ulw-andhle	Li-čibi. I-dami	I-čibi	Ki-siwa. Lu-anse
Leg ...	Le-kutu; ma- Le-utu (74 a), Ki-utu (74 b)	Um-lenze. In-tuñgw (skin)	Um-lenzi	Um-lent'e	Um-lenzi	M-lenze
Leopard ...	Le-ññ. N-gwi (74 b)	Iñ-gwe. I-hlwzi, In-dlwzi	Iñ-gwe. Iñ-gwawu	Iñ-gwe	Iñ-gwe	Iñ-gwe
Lion ...	Tau	In-damse. Iñ-gwonyama. I-bubesi	I-bubesi. Im-bube. Iñ-gwonyama	I-bubesi. Im-bube. Iñ-gwonyama	Isi-lwana	M-pondorw. Ki-rwani. M-pwzoñgw. N-gwenyama M-lwaw; mi-
Lips ...	Pwñnama. Mu-lwaw (74 b)	Um-lebe; imi- Isi-lebe; izi- Im-bwvu	U(lu)-debe; izin-debe. Imi-lwaw	U-debe. Bebebe	In-debe	
Magic ...	Bw-loi. Twaw (74 b)	Ubu-ti. (The root -lwa connected with ventriloquial whistling). Isiny-añgw	In-takatw. (Ubu-lwzi = magical whistling, ventriloquism)	Uku-loya. Um-liñgw	Ubu-tagati. (Loya = to bewitch)	U-takati. U-lwwi
Maize ...	Mm-idi. Mw-vwpu. Se-maka (74 a). ¹ M-bwnyi (74 b)	Um-bwna. Um-bilw. U-tiya	Um-bila	Um-bila. Um-luñgu	Umu-mbu	Mu-mbu. Ki-maŋga
Man ...	Mu-thu; ba-thū	Um-ntu; aba-ntu. M-fw (a mortal); aba-fw ²	Umu-ntu; aba-ntu	Umu-ntfu; aba-	Umu-ntu; aba-	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu
Male ...	Mw-nwona, Mo-nna. (Bw-thw = manhood)	In-dwda. In-duna	In-dwda. -silisa. In-duna	Um-duna	In-dwda	...
Meat ...	N-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Mo-re. Mw-lemw. Se-tl'are. Mu-li-ana (74 b)	I-yeza. Ubu-ti. Isi-ny-añgw	Umu-ti. I-kubaw	Umu-tsi	Umu-ti	Mu-ti

¹ Cf. Ci-maŋga of Yao.² From Um-fw (mortal), comes fem. Um-fazi (-fazi).

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mangwatw 74 b. Si-kwaww 74 c. Njenji	75. Dosa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgani)
Milk	Ma-si, Ma-s'. (-xama = to milk). Mu-silili, Li-bisi (74 b)	Ama-si. U-bisi. (-seŋga = to milk. -kama = to squeeze teat)	Ama-si. U-bisi	Ema-si. Lu-bisi	Ama-si. Lu-cagw	Lu-isi. Ma-si
Monkey ...	Kxatla. Kxabw. N-jwkw (74 b). Bonji (74 b)	Iñ-kau	Iñ-kau	Iñ-kau	Iñ-kau	Li-gwca-ne
Moon, moon- light	Kxw-edi. Nw-edi (74 a). Kweli (74 b)	I-nyaŋga. U-ny-ezi. (Ikw-ezi = planet)	I-nyaŋga. U-ny-ezi	U-ny-ezi. I-nyaŋga	I-nyaŋga	Nyaŋga
Mother ...	Mma. Me (74 b)	U-ma. Nyw-kw (thy). U-nina (his, mother in general). (I-nyw = vagina)	U-mame. U-nyw-kw. U-nina	Make. U-mame. U-nyw-kw. U-nina	U-māme. U-nyw-kw. U-nina	Mama. Nyw-kw. Nina
Mountain ...	Le-ncwe. Thaba	In-taba	In-taba	In-tsaba	In-taba	N-tawa
Mouth ...	Mw-lwmw	Um-lwmw	Um-lwmw	Um-lwmw	Um-lwmw	M-lwmw
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	Lwn-ala	U-zipw	U-zipw	Lu-galw	Ulu-zipw	Lu-zipw
Name	Li-ina. Le-bitw. Li-bizw (74 b)	I-gama. I-bizw (Hl.)	I-bizw	Ili-bitw	I-bizw	Li-bizw
Navel	Khubu. Mu-kubu (74 b)	Iñ-kaba. Isi-bonw	Iñ-kaba	Iñ-kaba. Isi-bonw	Iñ-kaba	N-çawa
Neck	Thamw. Mu-lala (74 b)	In-tamw	In-tamw. Isi-jiñgw. Um-çala	In-tsamw. Um-pimbw	In-tamw	N-tamu. M-sunduru. Ki-ñatw
Night	Bw-sixw. Bw-siu (74 b). Li-fifi (74 b)	Ubu-suku. (Ubu-fifi = darkness)	Ubu-suku	Ubu-suku	Ubu-suku	U-siku
Nose	N-kō. N-kū (74 b)	I-pumlw. Um-pumlw. Um-bombw (the bridge)	Im-pumulw. Um-bombw	Im-p'umulw	Im-pumulw	M-pumulw
Ox	Kxwmw. Kumw (74 b). Pulu (74 b)	Iñ-kwmw. Iñ-gwmw. Iñ-kabi	Iñ-kabi. Im-bapw. Iñ-kwmw	Iñ-kabi. I-ñombe	Iñ-kabi	N-kwmw. Li-boya. Kawi
Paddle ...	Si-labw (74 b)	U-pini	I-pini	Ulu-gwehla	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Bw-yalwa, Bu-jalwa	Ubu-tyalwa, U-tyala	Ubu-tyala	Ubu-tywala. Bu-fyema-ne	Ubu-tyala	U-cwala. U-gai
Parrot ...	...	Isi-kwenene	...	Isi-kwe	...	...
Penis	Pōlō. N-cuku	U(lu)-bōlw. Um-tondw	U(lu)-bōlw. Um-tondw	Ulu-bōlw. Um-tōtw	Ulu-bōlw. Um-tondw	...
Pig	Kulube. Kulubi (74 b)	Iñ-gulube. I-haŋgu	Iñ-gulube. Iñ-kōtōtw	Iñ-gulube. I-ūnji	Iñ-gulube	N-guruwe
Pigeon ...	Le-eba. Le-pwi. Liba (74 b)	I-zuba. I-hwebe	I-juba	Li-tuba	Iñ-kwilimbi	Li-jiwa

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maŋgwato 74 b. Si-kwilele 74 c. Njenji	75. Dosa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ŋwani)
Place	Helō; ma-helō. Xwō. Lō-baka. Ha- (<i>prefix</i>)	In-dāwō	In-dāwō	In-dzawō	In-dawō	N-dawō. Ki-kuŋga
Rain	Pula	Im-vula	Im-vula	Im-vula	I-zulu	M-vula
Rat (sometimes large mouse)	Le-būdi. Le-kōte. Peba	Im-piku. I-buzi	I-buzi. Im-puku	I-gundw-ane	I-gundw-ane	Li-gundw-ane. M-bewa
Rhinoceros	Chukudu. Keŋinyani. Kōbaōba. Kxētloa	Um-kombe	U-peja-ne	Um-kombō	I-beja-ne. Um-kombō. Um-hōfu	...
River	N-ōka. Mō-lapō	Um-lambō. Um-fula	Um-lambō. Um-fula	Um-fula. Um-lambō	Um-lambō. Um-fula	M-fula
Road	Tsela. Zila (74 b). Mu-kwakwa (74 b)	In-dlela. Um-b'udu (<i>HL</i>). Um-endō. In-tlele. Um-zila (<i>cattle or waggon track</i>)	In-dlela	Um-kaŋgō. Um-gwaŋcō. In-dhlela	In-dlela	N-jira
Salt	Le-cwai. Li-swai (7 b)	I-tyuwa. I-tyiwa. (Mu-ŋdu = <i>sour, brackish.</i> -munya = <i>sucking</i> ; -munyu = <i>'sweets'</i>)	Umu-nyu-sa. Mu-nyu (<i>also 'acid'</i>)	Lu-tswayi. Um-nyu	I-cwai	Mu-nyu
Shame	Di-tlhoŋ; ma- Bu-swaba (74 b)	In-tlōni. (-hlōna = <i>to be afraid</i>). I-hlazō	Izin-hlōni, Ama-hlōni. I-hlazō	Ema-hlōni. In-hlōni. I-hlazō	In-hlōni	Sōni; zi-sōni
Sheep... ..	N-kū. N-gu (74 b)	Im-vu. I-guša	Im-vu	Im-vu	Im-vu	Yim-vu; zim-vu
Shield... ..	Thebe	I-kaka. I-kawu. I-hau	Isi-hlaŋgu. I-rau <i>or</i> I-yau	Isi-kapu, Ili-hawu. Si-hlaŋga	...	...
Shoulder ...	Le-rudi. Le-xetla. Li-beta (74 b)	I-galāba	I-hlombe. I-čeba	Li-hlombe. Li-čebe	I-hlombe	Li-šombe
Sister... ..	Kxan-tsadi. Kxai-tsadi. Kai-seli (74 b)	U-dade; ō-dade	U-dade	U-dzadze	U-dade	U-dade; ō-dade
Skin	Le-tlalō. Li-talō (74 b)	Ulū-su	Isi-kumba	Lu-gōgō	Isi-kōkō	Ki-kumba
Sky	Le-xō-dimō. Li-hu-limō (74 b)	I-zulu. Isi-bagabaga	I-zulu	Li-tulu	I-zulu	Li-zuru
Slave... ..	Mō-lala: ba- Le-xōba. Le-lata; ma- (Mo-tl'aŋka = <i>servant</i>), Mu-taŋga (74 b)	I-kōbōka	Iŋ-čōbōka. Isi-čili	Si-gčili	Um-sutu. I-ciŋa. Li-hōli	Mu-fu. M-cawa

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maṅgwatṵ 74 b. Si-kṵṵṵṵ 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗosa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅṅoni)
Sleep	Bṵ-rṵkṵ. Bu-lṵkṵ (74 b)	Ubu-toṅṅṵ. Ubu-tuya	Ubu-toṅṅṵ	Ubu-t'ṵṅṅṵ, Ubu-tfṵṅṅṵ. Zela. U-lele	Ubu-toṅṵ	U-toṅṅṵ
Smoke ...	Mṵ-si, M-usi	Um-si, Ulu-si	Umṵ-si. Isi-si	In-tfutu. In-tut'u	In-tutu	Mu-si
Snake ...	N-ṵxa, N-ṵha. (Si-bidi = viper) (74 b)	Iny-ṵka. (I-mamba = python). I-fṵli. I-nunu	Iny-ṵka. (In-hlwatu = python). I-mamba. (I-pimbi = puff-adder) Uny-ana. In-dṵda-na	Iny-ṵka	Iny-ṵga	Ny-ṵka
Son, boy ...	Mo-rw'. (Mo-rw-ake = my son. Mo-rw-aṵ = thy son)	Um-ana, Uny-ana, Um-fa-na. Iṅ-kweṅkwe	Uny-ana. In-dṵda-na	Um-sawa. In-dvṵṵza-na. In-dṵda-na	In-dṵda-na. Um-fa-na	M-tw-ana. M-ta'. M-fa-na
Song	Pina (dance, also). Kṵma (drum). Binṵ (74 b)	I-ṵulṵ. Iṅ-gṵma	I-gama. I-hubṵ. Isi-hlabeleṵ	Iṅ-gṵma. Isi-hlabeleṵ	Isi-hlabele. Iṅ-gṵma	U-yimṵ
Spear	Le-rumṵ	Um-kontṵ. Isi-kali, Isi-yṵle	Um-kontṵ. Isi-yeleyele. I-ṵaṵa	Isi-kali	Um-kontṵ	M-kondṵ
Spirit, soul	M-ṵa. Mw-eya, Mw-ṵa. Mṵ-dimṵ	Um-oya. Um-ṵalṵgu	Um-oya. Um-lṵzi. I-dhlṵzi. I-toṅṅṵ	Um-kṵṵṵ. M-pefumṵ	Um-oya. Um-pefumṵṵ	...
Star	Na-ledi	Ikw-ezi. Iṅ-kwe-ṅkw-ezi Iṅkany-esi	Iṅkany-ezi. Ikw-ezi	Iṅkany-eti	Iṅkany-ezi, Iṅ-kwe-kw-izi	Lukany-ezi
Stick	Tsamma. Thupa. Tṵba-ni	Ulu-ti. In-t'ṵṅṅṵ. Ulu-swazi; in-tswazi	Ulu-ti	Ulu-ti. In-dvuku. In-dugu	Ulu-ti. In-toṅṅṵ	N-ṵuku. N-toṅṅṵ. Lu-swazi
Stone, bare rock	Le-ncwe; ma-ye, ma-dye. Li-jwe (74 b)	Ili-tye, Ili-ce. Ili-wa. I-tala	Ili-tye	I-gbwe. I-je, I-j'e. Ili-tye	Ili-tye	Li-ce
Stool	Si-pula (74 b)	...	Isi-hlalṵ	Si-hlalṵ	Isi-hlalṵ	...
Sun	Le-tsatsi. Li-zazi (74 b)	I-laṅṅṵ. I-gala. Is-ṵṵa (Hl.)	I-laṅṅṵ	I-laṅṅṵ. I-cisa	I-laṅṅṵ	Li-raṅṅṵ
Tail (of an animal)	Mṵ-xatla. Mu-hata (74 b)	Um-sila	Um-sila. I-cṵba	Ili-ṵṵba	Um-sila	Li-cṵwa. M-sira
Tear, tears	Keledi. Mw-ṵkṵ (74 b)	Inye-mbezi	Unye-mbezi; pl. i-	Inye-mbeti	Inye-mbezi	Nye-mbezi
Testicles ...	Ma-rete (sing. le-rete). Li-leṵa (74 b)	Ama-sende, I-sende	Ama-sende	I-sendṅṅṵ; ama-	...	...
Thief	Le-xṵdu. Li-ṵṵli (74 b)	I-sela. Ny-ṵṅṅṵza	I-sela	Li-sela	I-sela	M-bafa
Thigh	Se-rṵpe. Si-lupi (74 b)	I-taṅṅṵ	I-taṅṅṵ	I-taṅṅṵ, I-tsaṅṅṵ	...	...

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mangwatw 74 b. Si-kwōkwō 74 c. Njenji	75. Pōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwani)
Thing, things, property	Se-lō, Se-ō. Di-lō, Di-ō. Si-ka (74 b). N-tw; tu-tw (74 b)	I-ntw; izi-ntw. I-ni. U-t'w	I-ntw; izi-ntw. Ulu-tw	I-ntfw; iti-ntfw. I-nt'w	I-ntw	I-ntw; zi-ntw
Thorn ...	Mu-tlwa; mi- Mū-klwa. Mw-utwa (74 b)	I(l-i)va; am-eva. Ukw-eva. Um-ṅga; imi-ṅga. Um-kiwa-ni	Ili-iva; am-eva	Iliny-eva. Emany-eva	Il-iva; am-eva	L-ifa; m-efa
Tobacco ...	Mw-cwkw. Gwai (74 b)	I-čuba	U-gwai	Ili-gwayi. I-kwāi	U-gwai	Li-gwayi. Li-fōli
To-day ...	Xo-mpi yenw. Ka-yenw. Ka-cekw (74 b)	Nam-hla. Nam-hla-nje	Namu-hla	Lōmu-hla	Lamu-hla	Namu-šla
Toe ...	Mo-nw-ana	U-zw-ane; in-zw-ane. (Ulu-zw-ane; Izin-zw-ane)	U-zw-ane	Ulu-zw-ane. Lu-tw-ane	U-zw-ane	Lu-zipw lwa lu-nyaw
To-morrow	Kamw-šō. Kamu-sw (74 b)	Ngom-sw	Ngomu-sw	Nge-mu-sw. Ku-sasa	Umu-sw	Ku-sasa
Tongue ...	Lw-leme; <i>pl.</i> di-teme. Li-limi (74 b)	Ulw-imi	U(lu)-limi. (Ili-laka = <i>uvula, soft palate, root of tongue</i>)	Ulu-lwimi	U-limi	Lu-limi
Tooth...	Le-inō; m-enū	I(li)z-inyw; am-enyw, ama-zinyw	Ili-zinyw; ama-	Li-tinyw; ama-	I-zinyw; ama-	Li-zinyw; ma-
Town...	Mw-tsē. Mu-zi (74 b)	Um-zi	Umū-zi	Umū-ti. Weba-lumbi (i. e. the place of white men)	Umū-zi	Mu-zi
Tree ...	Se-tl'are. Kwōta (74 b, c). Mo-re (<i>as a source of medicine</i>)	Um-ti; imi-ti	Umū-ti	Umū-tsi. Isi-hlahla, Si-hlōhla	Isi-hlahla	Kimu-ti
Twins ...	Ma-hatla	I-wele; ama-wele	Ama-pahla. Ama-wele	Ema-pahla. Ema-wele	Ama-pahla	Li-paša; ma-
Urine ...	Mw-tl'apw. Mu-lutu (74 b)	Um-damw. Um-kamw. Um-tondw. Ubu-tundw	Um-tywbiṅgw. Um-tondw	Um-tfondvw. Um-tundw	Um-tondw	M-tundw
Vein ...	Lu-sika; di-tsika. Mu-thapw	Um-tambw? (Um-sip'a = <i>sinew, nerve, vein</i>)	Um-tāmbw	Um-tsambw	Um-tambw	...
War ...	Di-ra. ¹ Xw-lwa. ² N-twā (74 b). Tl'abanw (74 a)	Uku-lwa, Uku-lw-ana. U-tabi. Im-fazwe. Ubu-t'a (<i>violence</i>)	Izi-ta, Uku-lwa. Im-fazwe. Im-pi	Im-pi. Uku-lwa	Ugu-lwa	Yim-pi. Ku-lwa

¹ The classical 'Vi-ta'.² The classical 'Ku-rwa'.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maṅgwato 74 b. Si-kwōlōlō 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwoni)
Water ...	M-etse. M-ezi (74 b)	Ama-nzi	Ama-nzi	Ema-nti. Ama-nti	Ama-nzi	Ma-nzi. Lw-anṣe
Well, source	Se-diba	Um-tombō. Ama-ze	Um-tombō	Um-jēlō	...	Li-puputō
White man	Se-khōa; <i>pl.</i> di-khōa. Le-khōa; ma-. Mu-kuwa (74 b)	Um-luṅgu; abe-luṅgu	Um-luṅgu; abe-luṅgu	Um-lumbi; aba-, abe-	Ili-kiwa	...
Wife ...	Mō-sadi. Mu-ta-wa-kā (74 b)	Um-ka. Um-fazi	Um-ka; <i>pl.</i> om-ka. Um-fazi; <i>pl.</i> aba-fazi	Um-ka. Um-fati. Um-sikati	Um-fazi. Um-ka	M-fazi, M-fasi
Wind ...	Phehō. Mo-ya (74 b)	I-pepō. Im-bepō. Um-oya; imim-oya	Isi-pepō	Um-oya	Isi-pepō. Um-oya	M-oya; mi-oya
Witch, sorcerer	Mō-loi. Se-hēp'e (74 a). Se-tl'odi. Mō-takhati. Mu-loyi (74 b)	I-gcwiya. Um-takati. Um-lōzi. Isa-nuse (from nuka). ¹ I-piṅanisa	Um-takati. Um-lōzi. Um-gōma. Um-lōzi-kazana	Um-loyi. Um-tsakats'i. Iny-aṅga. Um-gōma	Um-tagati	M-tagati. Ny-aṅga. M-lōwi
Witchcraft	Tōō. Bō-loi. Bō-tubi, Bu-loyi (74 b)	Ubu-takatō. Isi-piṅanisō	Ubu-takatō	Ubu-tsakatsō. Uku-loya	Ubu-tagatō. Ubu-loyō	U-takati. U-lōwi
Woman ...	Mu-sali, Mō-sadi. Mō-rōba. Tsali, Cadi = <i>women in general</i>	Um-fazi (i. e. 'female mortal' ²). -kazi. Iṅ-kaza-na. I-nina	Um-fazi. -kazi. I-nina	Um-sikati	Isi-faza-na. Um-fazi	M-fazi
Womb ...	Pōpēlō. Se-bōpelō	Isi-zalō. (Enya = <i>vagina</i>)	Isi-sū. Isi-zalō	Iṅ-gōbōti. In-hlapō	Um-hali-kazi	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Lō-xoñ; di-kxoñ	U(lu)-k'uni; Iṅ-k'uni. I-hlati	Iṅ-kuni	Ulu-khuni; tiñ-	Iṅ-kuni	Lu-kuni; ziñ-kuni
Year ...	Nw-āxa; liny-axa. Ny-axa. Mw-aha (74 b)	Umny-aka	Umny-aka	Uny-aka; iminy-aka	Umny-aga	Mny-aka
Yesterday...	Ma-abane	I-zōlō	I-zōlō	I-tōlō	I-zōlō	I-zōlō. Pe-zorō
Zebra ...	Pitse. Pizi (74 b). Kululu (74 a)	I-dawu, I-dauwa. I-dube. I-kwaxa. I-ḡwaya	I-dube, I-tube	I-dfuba, I-dūba	I-dube	Li-duwe
One ...	-ṅwe. -mwe (74 c). N-tlha. -ṅgwe (74 b)	I-nye, -nye	I-nye, -nye	I-nye, -nye	-nye	-nye. -mōzi

¹ To smell out. Iṅ-gaṅga = a man of high position. -gaṅga = bold, exalted. Ukuny-aṅga = to bewitch.
Uku-lōza = to whistle, bewitch. Um-lōzi = a ventriloquist. ² From Um-fō (a person, a mortal) + -azi.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maṅgwato 74 b. Si-kwāwā 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwani)
Two	Peli. -beli. -bele (74 c)	-bini, -m-bini, -bili	-bili	-bili	-bili	-wili
Three	Tharw, -rarw, -talw, -lalw (74 b, c)	-tatu	-tatu	-tsatfu. tat'u	-tatu	-tatu
Four	Nne. -nē. -nem 74 c)	-ne, -nne	-ne	-ne	-ne	-nne
Five	Tl'anw, -tanw (74 b). Keta-li-zohw (74 b)¹. Li-kitalizw (74 c)	-hlanu, -tlanu	-hlanu	-hlanu	-hlanu	-ṣlanu or -sanw
Six	Thatarw. -ratarw. Ts'elela. Keta li-zohw ka-ṅgwe (74 b)	-tandatu	Isi-tupa²	Si-tfupa, Si-tupa	-tantatu	-ṣlanu na mōzi
Seven	Supa	-peṅpe. -pabela. Iṅ-pomba	Kombisa³ or Kombile or I-ṅkōta	Li-sontfw. I-sōndw	Nwonye	-ṣlanu na wili
Eight	Fera (or Rōba) ele me-beli, or Fera 'm-eli	-bwapw. -b'wzaw. -m-bwapw. Isi-pwōhloṅw. Tōba 'mnwem-bini	Siya-ṅgalw lom-bile⁴	Si-pwōhloṅw. Gōbe-ṅ-galw- m-bili	Fica nem-bile	-ṣlanu na tatu
Nine	Fera mo-nw-ana oli mo-ṅwe	I-tōba. Tōba 'mnwem-nye	Siyagalw lu-nye⁵	Siyagalw- lu-nye. Gōbe-galw- lu-nye	Fica nōmu-nye	-ṣlanu na nne
Ten	Ṣwǃmē, Le-ṣwome. Li-ṣumi (74 b). -sumwe (74 c)	I-ṣumi	I-ṣumi	Li-ṣumi	Cumi	I-cumi
Eleven	Ṣwome-cwa- ka-ṅwe	I-ṣumi elina-nye	I-ṣumi na-nye	Li-ṣumi-lwi- ṅga-nye	Cumi na nye	I-cumi na mōzi
Twenty	Ma-ṣwome ale-ma-beli. Ma-ṣumi a ma-beli (74 b)	Ama-ṣumi ama-bini	Ama-ṣumi ama-bili	Ema-ṣumi la ma-bili	Ama-cumi ama-bili	Ma-cumi ma-wili
Thirty	Ma-ṣwome ale ma-tharw	Ama-ṣumi ama-tatu	Ama-ṣumi ama-tatu	Ema-ṣumi la ma-tsatfu	Ama-cumi ama-tatu	Ma-cumi ma-tatu
Forty	Ma-ṣwome ale ma-nne	Ama-ṣumi amā-ne	Ama-ṣumi ama-ne	Ema-ṣumi la ma-ne	Ama-cumi ama-ne	Ma-cumi ma-nne
Fifty	Ma-ṣwome ale ma-tharw	Ama-ṣumi ama-tlanu	Ama-ṣumi ama-hlanu	Ema-ṣumi la ma-hlanu	Ama-cumi ama-hlanu	Ma-cumi ma-ṣlanw
Hundred	Le-kxwǃḽ. Li-kōw (74 b). Mi-anda (74 b)	I-kǃlu, Ili-kulu	I-kulu	Li-kulu	Li-kulu	...
Thousand	Sikiti	I-wǃka	I-kuluṅgwa-ne	Iṅ-kuluṅgw-ane	Isi-giti	...

¹ 'Finishes the hand'.

² 'The thumb'.

³ 'Point' (with index finger).

⁴ Siya iṣiṅ-galw ezim-bili = 'leaves two members' (i. e. fingers) before ten.

⁵ Siya ṅ-galw olu-nye = 'leaves one member'.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mangwatw 74 b. Si-kw ¹ ol ¹ ol ¹ 74 c. Njenji	75. Pōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwoni)
I, me, my ...	N-na, Nk-a. N-, N- ¹ o-, K-ea, K-e-, K-a- -n-, -m-, -me, -ka (my)	M-nā, Mi-na. Ndi-, Di- -di-, -ndi- -m-, -mi. -a-m	Mi-na. Ngi-, Nge- -ṅgi-, -mi. -a-mi	Mi-na. Ngi- -mi. -ṅgi- -a-mi	Mi-na. Ni- -ni-. -mi. -a-mi	Mi-nne. Ngi- or Ndi- -ṅgi-, -ndi- -mi. -a-mi
Thou, thee, thy	We-na. U- or Ua- -xw-, -xaxw, -h-au (74 b)	We-na. Ku-, U- -ku-, -we-, -ku, -kw. -a-kw	We-na. U- -ku-, -we. -a-kw	We-nu. U- -ku-, -we. -a-kw	We-na. U- -gu-, -kw. -a-kw	We-na. U- -ku-, -wu, -kw. -a-kw
He, him, his	E-na, E-nē. Ye-na (74 b). E-, A-, U- U-a- -mw-, -xaxwe. -ha-i (74 b)	Ye-na. U, Ka-, A- -m-, -ye. -a-ke	Ye-na. U-, E-, A-, Ku- -mu-, -m- -ye, ¹ -ke. -a-ke	Ye-na. U- -m-, -ye. -a-ke	Ye-na. U- -mu-, -m'. -ke	Ye-na. U-, A-, I- -mu-, -yu or -ṅgu, -ke
We, us, our	Rw-na, Cw-na. Lu-na (74 b). Re-, Rw-, Re-a- -re-, -rw-na, -cw-na	Ti-na. Siti-, Si- -ti-, -ti- -etu	Ti-na. Si-, Sō- -ti-, -iti. -si- -etu	Tsi-na. Si- -si- -tfu-, -tu	Ti-na. Si- -si- -itu	Ti-ni. Ti- -ti- -itu
Ye, you, your	Lw-na, Nye-na. Mi-na (74 b). Lw-, Lw-a- -lw-, -lw-na, -nye-na	Ni-na. Ni- -ni-, -nini, -ni- -enu	Ni-na. Ni-, Nw- -ni-, -ini. -enu	Ni-na. Ni- -ni- -nu	Ni-na. Ni- or Li- -li- -inyu	Ni-na. Mu- -wani- -inu
They, them, their	Bw-ne. Bw-na (74 b). Bw-, Ba- -ba-, -bw-ne	Bw-na. Ba- -ba-, -a-bw, -babw, -bw	Bw-na. Ba-, Be-, Bw- -ba-, -bw. -a-bw	Bw-na. Bw-, Ba- -ba-, -bw	Bw-na. Ba- -ba-, -bw	Ww-na. Wa- -wa-, -w or -ww
All ...	-tlhe (w-tlhe, C-c.). Kau-fela (74 b)	-oṅke	-oṅk-ana, -oṅke. Ku-pela	-oṅke	-oṅke	-oṅge
This, these	E-w, e-nw; ba, ba-nw; w, w-nw; e, e-nw; ye, ye-nw; a, a-nw; se, se-nw; tse, tse-nw; ye, ye-nw; tse, tse-nw; lw, lw-nw; bw, bw-nw; xw, xw-nw; fa, fω, ha, he-nw. Ya or yw; ba, baw; u or wu, e, yw; le or lew, C-c. (74 b); -ani (74 b)	Lw, aba; lw, le; eli, lā; esi, ezi; le, ezi; wlu; wbu; wku; apa	Lw, lōna; la-ba; lw, lōna; le, lena; le-li; la, lana; le-si; le-zi; le, lena; le-zi; lw-lu; lw-bu; lw-ku	Lw, aba; lw, le; eli; C-c.	Lw, la-ba; lw, le; le-li, la-wa; le-si, le-zi; le, le-zi; lw-lu; lw-bu; lw-gu	Lw-yu, la-wa; lw-u, le-i; le-li, la-ga; le-ki, le-vi; le-i, le-zi; lw-lu; lu-tu; la-ka; lw-wu; lw-ku; la-pa; lw-mu

¹ Ngūye = emphatic 'it is he'.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maṅgwato 74 b. Si-kwalo 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗosa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwoni)
That, those	E-ṱ, ba-ṱ; ṱ-ṱ, ey-ṱ; ye-ṱ, a-ṱ; ṱc. ṱ-le, ba-le; ṱ-le, e-le; ye-le, a-le; ṱc. -ali (74 b)	Lṱ-wṱ, Lṱ-wa; ab-ṱ, aba-ya; lṱ-wṱ, lṱ-wa; le-yṱ, le-ya; el-ṱ, eli-ya; la-wṱ, la-waya; es-ṱ, esi-ya; ez-ṱ, ezi-ya; le-yṱ, le-ya; ez-ṱ, ezi-ya; ṱl-ṱ, ṱlu-ya; ṱb-ṱ, ṱbu-ya; ṱk-ṱ, ṱku-ya; ap-ṱ With N direc- tive:—Nku, -ṅkṱ; -ba, -bṱ. Nṅu, -ṅṱ; -ṅtsi, -ntsṱ; -li or -lṱ, -ṅga or -ṅṱ; -si or -sṱ, -zi or -zṱ; -lu or -lṱ; -bu or -bṱ; -ku or -kṱ	Lṱ-wa, lṱ-wṱ; la-bṱ; lṱ-wṱ; le-yṱ; le-lṱ; la-wṱ; la-wa; le-sṱ; ṱc. Lṱya or lṱ-wa-ya; la-ba-ya; ṱc. With N direc- tive:—Nṅu, -ṅṱ; -mpa, ṱc.; -ṅku; -ntsi; -nti; -ṅka; -si; -zi; -ntsi; -zi; -lu -ntu; -mpu; -ku	Lṱ-wa; e-lṱ; ṱc. Lṱ-wṱ, lṱ-abṱ; lṱ-wṱ, le-yṱ; le-lṱ, lṱ-wṱ; le-sṱ, le-zṱ; le-yṱ, le-zṱ; lṱ-lṱ; lṱ-bṱ; lṱ-kṱ Lṱ-wa-ya; la-ba-ya; ṱc. With N direc- tive:—ṅu, -mpa; -ṅku, -nti, -nti, -ṅka; -nsi, -nzi; -nsi, -nzi; -ntu; -mpu; -ṅku	Lṱyani or Lṱya; La-wa-yaṅi, La-wa-ya; ṱc.	
Bad	-ike-pṱ. (Xṱ-ike-pa = to be bad). Ma-swe (74 b)	-bi	-bi	-bi	-bi	-wi
Black	-ncṱ. -nsu (74 b)	-mnyama	-mnyama	-mnyama. -ntima	-mnyama	-mnyama
Female	-cadi. -nama-xadi. -hali (74 b)	-kaza-na. -kazi. -m-azi. -fazi	-si-faza-na. -si-kazi. -kazi	-n-sikati	-sifaza-na. -sikazi	-ifazi. -isikazi
Fierce, sharp	-xale. Bṱ-xale. -hali (74 b)	Gcala. -kali. (Uku-lṱla = to sharpen). -bazi	Nṱ-laka. -kali	Nṱ-lunya	Lṱ-laka. Lu-hlanya	-kali
Good	-lemṱ. -nde (74 b)	-hle. -m-nandi. (Uku-luṅga = to be good). Cf. Luganda	-hle. Fanele. -luṅga, -luṅgi-le	-nhle. -luṅgi-le	-luṅga, -luṅgi-le. -m-nandi	-ṣle
Great	-ṅṱṱ, -xṱṱ. -hulu (74 b). -tuna (74 b)	-nene, -kulu	-kulu	-kulu	-kulu	-kuru
Little	-nye. -nyenyani, -nyani (74 b)	-ṅṅiṅdi. -ṅṅiṅ-ane. -eṅṅe	-ṅṅidi	-ṅṅa-ne. -ṅṅa-ne	-ṅṅidi	-nyani
Long, high, tall	-telele	-da; -de; -de-pa	-de	-de	-de	-de

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maṅgwato 74 b. Si-kwalwalo 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅṅoni)
Male	-nuna. -tuna (74 b)	-dōda. -duna	-n-duna. -dōda. -lisa, -silisa. -ma-lume (relation)	-dfuna, -duna	-lisa. -duna	-dōda. -duna
Old	Cw-hala. Su-pezi (74 b)	-dala	-dala. -guga	-dsala	-dala	-dala, -dara
Red	Kwibidu. Hubidu. -fubelu (74 b)	-bomvu	-bomvu	-bōvu	-bomvu	-bomvu
Rotten	-bōdu. -bōla, -bōli-li	-bōli-le	-bōli-le	-bōli-le	-bōli-le	-vira. -bōla
Short	Khutsh-ane. Kusw-ani (74 b)	-fupi. -fus-ane	-fupi	-fiša, -fica. -duze	-fity-ane	-fic-ane
Sick	-lwala. Bw-bōla. -kula (74 b)	-lwelwe	-gula-yw, -gula	-gula	-gula	-gura
White	Ceu, Seu. (Chw-ana, in a feminine sense). -sweu (74 b)	-mhlōpe. -qaqaula (very like qaqaula)	-mhlōpe. -ndwe	-mhlōpe. -kanya	-mhlōpe	-mṣlōpe
Above, up, on top	Xw-dimw. Gw-dimw (74 a). Hu-limw (74 b)	P'e-zūlu, Pe-zu	Pe-zulu, Pe-zu	E-tulu. Nge-tulu	Pe-zulu, Pe-zu	Pe-zuru
Before	Pele. Pidi (74 b)	Pa-mbi, Pa-mbili, Pa-mbile	Pa-mbi, Pa-mbile. Ku-čala	Nge-mbile. E-mbile	Pa-mbile	Pa-mbele-pa- (or -kwa-)
Behind	Mw-raxō. Mu-lahw (74 b)	E-mva	Ka-muva. Ngase-muva	Nge-mūva	E-mva. Esi-pundu	Muva
Below, down	Kwa-tlhat's'e. Kwa-tasi (74 b)	Pa-ntsi. Eza-ntsi	Pa-ntsi	Ngenda-nsi, -nthasi	Pa-nsi gu	Pa-si
Far	Kxakala. Huli (74 b)	Ku-de	Ku-de	E-kudze-ni. Ku-dze. Le. Ka-cane	Ka-cana	Ku-de-ni
Here	Ha-nw, Fa-nw. Xw-na. Kwa-nw. Kwa-nu (74 b)	Apa	Lapa. Kw-na-lapa	Lapa	Kw-na. Pā. Lapa	Apa. Kw-na. Pōne-rapa
In, inside	Mw. -ṅ (suffix). Teṅ. Mwahali (74 b)	Pa-kati. E- — ni. (-mw as a noun-root, meaning 'dwelling')	Pa-kati. E- — ni (suffix)	Nge-katsi. E- — ni	Pa-gati. E- — ni	Mu-kati. Mu- ; -ni. E.
Middle	Xare. Ka-hali, Fa-hali (74 b)	Pa-kati	Pa-kati	Em-katsi-ni	Pa-gati	Pa-kati

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-maṅgwato 74 b. Si-kwalo 74 c. Njenji	75. Dōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwoni)
Near	Xa-ūhe, Xa-ūhi. Ha-ufi, Ka-ufi (74 b)	Ku-fupi	Futy-ane. E-ḍuze	E-ḍfute. E-tuze	Futy-ane	Pa-fic-ane
Outside ...	Ntle. Kwa-ntle. Kwa-ndi (74 b)	I-ndle, Pa-ndle, E-ndle	Ipa-ndhle	Ngapa-ndhle	Ipa-ndhle	Pa-nje or Pa-nṣle
Plenty, many	Ntsi. Ha-hulu	Ninzi	Niṅgi	Nyenti	Niṅi	-ninzi
There... ..	Hoñ, Xōna. Hale, Fale. Teñ, Teni ¹ (74 b). Fō. Mani (74 b)	Apō. Paya	Lapō. Kōna. La-	Lapō. Kōna	Kōnapō	Lapō. Na-paya
Where? ...	Ka-e? Ka-i?	Pi-na?	Pi? U-pi-na? N-pyipi?	Pi?	Pi? Na-pi?	Pi?; -pi?
No!	Nya!	Hai!	Ca! Hai! Ḑabō!	Ca! Ca-bō! (very like Ka-bō!)	Aci!	Nō! Ca!
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix or suffix)	Xa-, Ha-; Se-, Si-; Sa-; -ba, -ō-pe, -pe (suffixes)	A-, Ana-, Ka-; -ṅa-, -ṅe-; -ṅa-, a-ṅa. Musa- (Musa-ni-) with impera- tives. Also by changing terminal -a of verb-root to -i	A-; -ṅa-; -ṅe-, -ka- (not yet); -ṅa-. Also by changing terminal -a of verb-root or auxiliary verb into -i	A-; -ṅa-; -ṅe-, &c. (terminal a of verb-root changes to i)	A-, Ka-; -ṅa-; -ge-; -ṅa-, -ṅe, -zaṅa (neg. verb). Yaka- (Yeka-ni-) with impera- tives. Also terminal a into -i, &c.	A-, Ka-; -ṅa-; -ṅō-, -ṅō-; -ṅa. -si (in verb 'to be')
To	Xō-	Uku-, Uk'	Uku-	Ku-	Uku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-betsa. -nata. -ōta (74 b)	-beta	-tyaya	-caya	-caya	-caya
„ buy, sell	-reka, -leka	-teṅga	-teṅga	-tseṅga	-teṅa	-teṅga
„ come ...	-tla, -ta (74 b)	-iza, -za	-za, -eza	-ta. -fika	-za	-za
„ cut ...	-sexa, -seha. -puma (74 b)	-sika. -tena	-sika	-juba	-siga	-sika
„ dance ...	-bina	-sina, -ṑina	-sina	-gidza. -gida	-gida. -sina	...
„ die... ..	-ṑwa	-fa. -bōpa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-ya, -ja. -ku-ra (74 b)	-dla, -tya, -ja	-dhla	-dhla. -ṅkiba	-dhla	-ṑla
„ give ...	-aba. -naea. -nts'a. -fa (74 b)	-nika. -pa	-nika. -pa	-pa. -nika	-niga. -pa	-pa, -pasa

¹ Rather remarkable form, related to North-West Bantu.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mangwatō 74 b. Si-kōlōlō 74 c. Njenji	75. Ṗōsa (Kafir dialects)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ṅwōni)
To „ go	Xw- -ea, -eta, -ya (74 b). -zamaya (74 b)	Uku-, Uk' -hamba. -ya. -enda (to go away to be married). (-endu, -endō = road, swift). -muka = to go away	Uku- hamba. -ya. (-endō = a going)	Ku- -hamba. -ya. -muka	Uku- -hamba. -ya	Ku- -hamba. -ya
„ kill ...	-bōlaea, -bōlaya	-bulāla	-bulala	-bulala	-bulala	...
„ know ...	-itse. -ziba (74 b)	-azi, -az'	-azi. (-manyā = to join to- gether)	-ati	-azi	-yaze, -yeza
„ laugh ...	-cexa, -tse'xa. -seha (74 b)	-hleka, -tleka	-hleka	-hleka	-hlega	-ṣeka
„ leave off, cease	-lesa	-yeka	-yeka	-yeka. -suka	-yega, -yege-la	-leka. -sia
„ love, want	-rata, -lata (74 b)	-tanda. -enda (marry). -funa (want)	-tanda. -funa	-tsandza. -funa. -kanuka	-tanda	-tanda
„ see... ..	bōna. -leba	-bona	-bona	-bona. -buka	-bōna. -kañela	-bōna. -buka
„ sit, remain, abide	-dula. -hara. -ina (74 b)	-hlala. -w-tama	-hlala	-hlala. -sala	-hlala	-sala, -ṣlaza
„ sleep ...	-wōbala, -lōbala. (Bō-law = sleeping-place)	-lala. -k'onā, -xōna = snore	-lala	-lala	-lala	-lala
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ema	-ma. -simama. -yima. -ṣumama	-ma. -simama	-ma, -ema. -kaula	-ma, -ema	-yima
„ steal ...	-ucwa, -uzwa	-ba, -iba, -eba	-ba, -eba	-ba	-eba	-yiba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN SE-CUANA AND SI-KŌLŌLŌ (74 b)

No preprefixes.

Class 1. Mō-, M-, Nw-, Mu- (74 b) (w-, ω-, mω, eω); 2. Ba-, Be- (ba); 3. Mō-, Nw-, Mu- (74 b) (w-, ω, mω-); 4. Me-, Mi- (74 b) (me-, e, ea-); 5. Le-, Li- (74 b) (ye-, le); 6. Ma- (ma-, a); 7. Se-, Si- (74 b) (se-, s-); 8. Li-, Di- (tse-, ts-, li, c'-), Bi- (in 74 b); 9. —, N- (e, c-); 10. Li-, Di- (tse-, ts-, li, c'-, cω-); 11. Lō-, Lu- (74 b) (lō); 12. missing in Secuana but Tu- in 74 b; 13. Xa- (extinct so far

as concord goes), **Ka-** (with *ka-* concord) in 74 b; 14. **Bw-, Bu-** (74 b) (*bw, yw-*); 15. **Xw-, Ku-, Hu-** (74 b) (*xw, x'-*); 16. **Ha-, Fa-** (rarely used in *Secuana*, present in 74 b) (*ha, fa-, xw, h'-*); 17. **Mw-, Mwa-** (*-ñ, -ni, 74 b*).

The **Na-** prefix is present, though not noticeably. Its plural is usually **Bw+**. The suffix diminutive **-ana** is much used and generally in a feminine sense. There is a real 'feminine' gender in *Secuana* and *Sikwölwöl*, conveyed by the **-ana** termination.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **ṖŌSA** AND **ZULU**

Preprefixes present and much used.

Class 1. **Umu-, Um-, U-** (*u-, w-, um-, om-, m, mu, -ye, wu-, ñku-, -ñgu*); 2. **Aba-, Ba-, Abe-, Ū-** (*ba, b'-, -mpa*); 3. **Umu-, Um-, U-** (*u-, wu, um-, mu-, m-, -ñgu, -ñku*); 4. **Imi-, I-** (*i, yi, mi-, -ntsi*); 5. **Ili-, I-** (*li, l'-, -nti*); 6. **Ama-** (*ma-, a, wa (-wa-), w'-, aṅg'-, ay'-, -ñka or -ñga*); 7. **Isi-, Is'-** (*si, s'-*); 8. **Izi-, I-** (*zi, z-, -nzi*); 9. **In- (Im-), I-** (*in-, i, yi, -ntsi*); 10. **Izi-, Izin-** (*zi, zin-, -nzi*); 11. **Ulu-, U-** (*lu, -ntu*); 12. missing; 13. **Ka-** (only surviving as an adverbial prefix to numerals and roots referring to time and space or honorific titles); 14. **Ubu-** (*bu, -mpu*); 15. **Uku-** (*ku*); 16. **Apa-, Pa-, Pe-, E-** (only surviving as a prefix to prepositions or adverbs); 17. absent (concord, *-mw*, a rare suffix, and *-ini* or *-ni* locative suffix). The place of **Pa-** and **Mu-** (16 and 17) and to some extent of **Ku-** is taken by the locative particles **Ū-** and **E-**, possibly both derived from the fusion of *a* with *u* or with *i* respectively. **E-** may be an abbreviated **Pe-**, as in *Swazi* it is **We-**.

The diminutive suffix **-ana** (also **-ane**) is present, and as in Nos. 73 and 74 conveys a feminine signification.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **TEBELE (SIN-DEBELE)** AND **SWAZI**

Preprefixes present.

The prefixes are much the same in *Tebele* as in *Ṗŏsa-Zulu*, except No. 15, which is **Gu-, Ugu-**, in place of **Ku-, Uku-**.

In *Swazi* the 5th prefix is more usually heard as **Li-** and not **I-** or **Ili-**; the full form of the 6th prefix is usually **Ema-** instead of **Ama-**; **Iti-** takes the place of **Izi-** (No. 10); **Nge-** is a locative prefix which takes the place of No. 16. The shortened locative prefix **E-** in *Zulu* (which may be derived from **Pai-**) becomes **We-** in *Swazi* in some adverbs.

In *Gaza-Ngweni* preprefixes are not so much in use as in the more western and southern dialects. The concord of Class 1 is sometimes *-yu*. In Class 2, **Wa-** or **Awa-** (concord *wa, -mba*) takes the place of **Aba-**; the concord of Class 6 is *ga*; the 7th prefix is **Si-, Ci-**, and even **Ki-** (*ci, -ke*); the 8th prefix is **Vi-** (*vi*), but perhaps **Zi-** in the south; Classes 12 and 13 (**Tu-, Ka-**) are present and much in use, probably borrowed from the indigenes. Class 16 is **Pa-** and Class 17 **Mu-** (*-mu, -ni*).

In *Zulu, Swazi, and Tebele* there are traces in the demonstratives and adverbs of a locative **La-** (**Lw-, Le-**) prefix.

In addition to the well-known *Cuana-Sũthw* languages and dialects, I have recorded the possible existence of one which, from scarcity of materials and geographical definition of locality, it is difficult to rank as an independent speech. This is known as *Njenji* or *Zinzi*, and is mentioned by Capello and Ivens. It is said to be spoken near the northern borderland of Northern Rhodesia in Eastern Barotseland. One or two travellers have suggested that it is a vestige of the *Hurutse (Cuana)* dialect which preceded *Sikwölwöl*. The following is all that there is to illustrate it so far:

'Elephant' = **Li-twu**; 'fat' = **Ma-fura**; 'gun' = **Twōrōw**; 'tree' = **Kwōta**. Numerals: 1 = **-mwe, -mumwe**; 2 = **-bele**; 3 = **-lalw**; 4 = **-nem**; 5 = **Li-kitalizw**; 6, 7, 8, and 9 = 5 (**Li-kitalizw**) plus 1, 2, 3, 4; 10 = **Li-sumwe**; 20 = **Ma-sume-ama-bele**; 30 = **Ma-sume ama-rarw**; 40 = **Ma-sume ama-nem**.

As regards the pronouns, 'I' (before a verb) is **Na**; 'thou', **W·ena**; 'he', **Y·ena**; 'we' **Ru·na**; 'you', **Kimi·na**; 'they', **Kibw·na**.

'Rotten' = **·bwire**; 'go' = **·zamaya**; 'sit' = **·kuna**; 'stand' = **·lukema**; 'sleep' = **·lubala**; 'eat' = **·cia**.

It is probable that Capello and Ivens simply wrote down a few words of the most corrupt form of **Sikwəlwal** which had penetrated into northern Barotseland. At the same time, the form **Li-kitalizw** for 'five' is remarkable for its close correspondence with the **Keta-lizwəw** ('finishes the hand') of **Sikwəlwal** (74 b). For the present **Njenji** or **Zinzi** may be catalogued as 74 c.

74. **Secuana** dialects are spoken in Bechuanaland, north of the 28th degree of South latitude; west of the Transvaal and of the **Saši** river and south of the 20th degree of South latitude. Bounded on the west approximately by the Kalahari desert and Lake **Ngami**. 74 b. **Sikwəlwal** is the trade language and *lingua franca* of the Upper Zambezi basin and Barotseland west of the Victoria Falls, north of Khama's country, south of the Zambezi-Kabompw confluence, and east of the 20th degree of East longitude.

75. **Ṗōsa** is spoken in eastern Cape Colony (including Pondoland) south of the Drakensberg.

75 a. **Zulu** is spoken in Natal and Zululand up as far north as Lake Santa Lucia and the Upper Pongwola river (Usutu).

75 b. **Swazi** is spoken in Swaziland.

75 c. **Tebele** is spoken in Southern Rhodesia by the Amandebele Zulus.

76. **Gaza-Añgwi** is spoken in Gazaland (south-west part of Portuguese Trans-Zambezian East Africa) and sporadically up to Lower Zambezi. Again in West and in East Nyasaland.

GROUP U

THE WEST CENTRAL ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES

77. **Lenje** (Upper Kafue)

78. **Ila or Yila** (Ci-ila, Šukulumbwe, Šala).

78 a. Ci-lumbu

79. **Toŋga** ('Batōka', Tōtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya).

80. **Subia** (Šubia, Šubea)

79 a. Ci-we

GROUP V

THE WESTERN ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES

81. **Yeye** (Ma-kōba, Bakhōba)

82. **Nyeŋgō** (South Luyi, 'Bampukusu')¹

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Šuku- lumbwe, Šala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toŋga (‘Batōka’, Tōtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kōba, Bakhōba)	82. Nyeŋgō (South Luyi, 'Bampukusu')
Adze	M-bezō	I-bezō	Im-bezō	M-bezō	M-bezō	Mō-eŋgi
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama, Muny-ama	Muny-ama	Muny-ama; ba-	I-nyōwōzi; zi-	Mu-nyasia; ba-	Iz-ama
Ant	...	Mu-puka. Baši-mu-nyeu. Bumbu-swa. Bu-sulubi. Mara-jenji	Li-new; ma- In-silibi. Ka-nyenyene	Ka-huka; bu-	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa; mi- N-swa	Lu-mōma. Mu-lanji	C-ulu; <i>pl.</i> z-ulu. Mu-cenje. In-swa	Lu-mōma. Mu-nanzi; <i>pl.</i> mi-	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	Sokwe	...	Šogwe, Sōkwe; ba+	N-zōkw; ba+	...	...
Arm	Li-ansa; m-ansa. Mu-kōnō; mi-	I-taši. Mu-kōnō. Ku-bōkw	Ku-bōkw or. Ku-bōgō; ma- Mu-kōnō (fore-arm)	Ku-bōkw; <i>pl.</i> ma- Ka-; tu-	Eñ-gorō. Le-ōkw	Kōkw
Arrow	Mum-fwi or Mu-fwi	Mu-vhwi	Ka-lembi; tu- Mu-vwi; mi-	Mu-zwi; mi-	Kō-ō. Rū. Mō-vi. Mō-cu; me-	Mō-kiri; me-
Axe	K-embe; tw-embe. C-embe; <i>pl.</i> š-embe	K-embe; tw-embe. Bu-kana. I-baŋga	Ci-añkuni. K-ēmbe; tw-ēmbe. Bu-kanō	M-bezō. In-salume	Eñ-kakara. Ka-embe	Kamō
Baboon	Sōkwe	Pombō; ba+	Šogwe or Sōkwe; ba+	I-pombwe	...	...
Back	Mu-sana. I-sule	I-numa. Bu-kōme	Ku-suli; ma- I-sule. Mu-sana	Mu-sana; mi-	Mō-šana	M-ōŋgō
Banana	Li-konde; ma-	...	...	I-konde; ma-	...	...
Beard	Ci-lesu, Mu-lesu	Mu-levu	Ci-lezu; zi- Mu-lezu, In-dezu	Ka-lezu. N-dezu, N-dethu	In-dezō	Mō-levō

¹ *Livingstone's Banyenka.*

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Bee	Suki, N-suci	In-zuki. Kan-sama	In-zuki	Im-puka	...	...
Belly	Li-fumw	I-bumbu. I-fu, Ci-fu	I-da <i>or</i> Ndi-da. Bumba. I-kulu	I-vumw ; ma-	Ū-ra	Li-vomw
Bird	Ka-yuni ; t-uni (<i>pl.</i>). Ci-yuni ; şi-yuni	Mu-zune, I-zune, Ka-zune (<i>dim.</i>)	Mu-yuni	Ka-zuni ; ba +	M-yene <i>or</i> N-yini ; zi +	E-yūnye <i>or</i> N-yunze
Blood	Wu- (<i>or</i> Bu-)lōwa	Bu-lōa	Bu-lōa	Ma-laha	Ma-rōpa	Ony-eñka
Body	Mu-wili	Lu-seba. In-seba	Mu-bili	Mu-biri	Mu-biri	Mw-iri
Bone	Ci-fuwa ; şi- Li-fuwa	Ci-fua. Indi. Mw-indi	Ci-fūa	Ci-fuha ; <i>pl.</i> ma- <i>or</i> zi-	...	Se-fōpa
Borassus palm	...	Ka-lala	? Kañ-kuñka	...	...	...
Bow	Wu-ta (<i>or</i> Bu-ta ; <i>pl.</i> ma-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta ; ma-ta	Bw-ta	Ū-ta
Bowels	Ma-la	Bu-la ; ma-la	Bu-la	Mi-la	Le-kōpu	...
Brains	Ū-ōñgwo	B-ōñgwo	B-ōñgwo	Bu-lubi	...	...
Breast (man's)	C-amba ; ş-amba	C-amba	C-amba	Ci-zuba ; zi-	Se-dzuva	...
Breast (woman's)	Li-wele	Lu-kōlw. (I-bele = <i>udder</i>)	Lu-kōlw <i>or</i> Du-kōlw	...	Ze-vere ; ma-vere	...
Brother	Mu-kw-esu. Mu-kw- (<i>poss.</i> <i>suffix added</i>)	Mu-ciži. Mu-kandw. Mu-nina. (Bu-nina = <i>brotherhood</i>)	Mw-anike ; ba- Mu-pati-añgu. Mu-kul-anw añgu. Mw-alw, Mu-ce, Mu-nyina, Mu-kw-esu. &c.	Mw-anc-añgu. Ūñ-kōsi	Mw-pañga. Mw-z-atu	...
Buffalo	Ny-ati	Muny-ati	Iny-ati	Iny-ati	Onj-ati, Ony-ati	Ny-ati
Bull	Mu-cende. Mu-sune	Mu-cende	Mw-enze ; b-enze	...	...	...
Buttocks	Li-takw ; ma-	Ma-takw	I-takw ; ma-	I-takw ; ma-	...	...
Canoe	Wu-atw ; m-atw	Bw-atw	Buw-atw ; ma-	Buw-atw ; m-atw	W-ōtu	W-atw
Cat	Ma-simbi	Kaze	Mañgoi	Ci-nōnw ; zi-	...	...
Charcoal	Ma-simbi	Ma-simbi	Ma-sizi	...	...	...
Chief, king	Mw-ame	Mw-ami	Mw-ami	Si-mwine. N-kōsi. M-fumu	Şi-kate	Fōmw
Child	Mw-anike. Mw-ana. Ka-cece	Mw-ana ; b-ana. Mw-anice. Mu-zale. Ka-nşw	Mw-ana, K-ana	Mw-ana ; b-ana. Mu-hwile ; ba-hwile	Nana (?). M-ōna	Mw-keke

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Cloth	N-salū, N-guŋwō, Li-sani. Sule. Lu-kwa (<i>bark</i>)	Iñ-gubw. I-sani. Bu-luba	I-sani. I-sila. Iñ-gubw	I-sila. Iñ-gubw (= <i>skin</i> , <i>covering</i>)	Le-tsera	Le-ina
Cold	M-peyō	Im-peyō	M-peyō	...	Om-pepō (?). Se-pipō	...
Country ...	Ci-si	In-ŋi	In-si	Iñ-kanda	Ici-se	Mw-dioŋga
Cow	M-pwiŋi. N-ombe	Im-pwiŋi. Iñ-ombe. (Bu-taŋga = <i>cattle</i>)	Im-pwizi iñ-gombe	N-ombe yana-kazi	N-gombe eñ-kaze, N-kombe	N-gombe
Crocodile ...	N-tali. Ci-tale. N-gwena	Ci-wena; ba- zi-	In-tali <i>or</i> In-tale	N-gwena	...	...
Day, daylight	Siku. Li-sua. Ci-ilw, K-ilw	Bu-siku. Bu-zuba, I-zuba. Mun-za	Bu-zuba. I-zuba	I-zuba; ma-	Mw-se (?)	Mw-si (?)
Devil (evil spirit)	...	...	Mu-zimu	...	Mw-zimw; ba-	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Mu-ŋgaŋga. Mu-sendeŋi	Muñ-gaŋga. Mu-ŋidiŋi	Mu-silisi	Si-aŋga	N-aŋga	N-aŋga
Dog	Mu-bwa, Ka-bwa	Mu-bwa. M-biza	Muñ-kala. Mu-bwa	M-bwa <i>or</i> Um-bwa	Om-bwa	...
Donkey ...	...	Im-boŋgōwō	...	...	...	...
Door, door- way	Mu-liaŋgō. Ci-sasa	Ci-tendele. Mu-diaŋgō	I-kōma. Ci-jasiō. Ci-liaŋgō, Mu-liaŋgō	Mu-diaŋgō	...	...
Dream ...	Ci-lōtō	Ci-lōtō	lōta (<i>verb</i>)	lōta (<i>verb</i>)	...	...
Drum	N-ōma	Iñ-gōma	Iñ-gōma	Iñ-gōma	...	...
Ear	Ku-twi	Ku-twi	Ku-twi	Ku-twi	Kw-ti, Ku-ti	Ku-tue
Egg	Li-i; ma-i	I-i; <i>pl.</i> ma-yi	I-ji	I-yi; ma-yi	...	...
Elephant ...	N-sōfu	Mun-zōvu	In-zōvu	In-zōvu	On-jōvō	N-dambi
Excrement	Ma-ŋi. Tu-ŋi	Ma-zi	Ma-ziū. Ma-zi	Tū-ūzi	...	...
Eye	L-iŋw; me-sō	D-iŋw; m-ensō. (Im-bōne = <i>pupil</i>)	L-iŋw, L-iŋw, L-iŋw	D-iŋw; m-ensō	L-iŋw; am-eŋw. (<i>Also</i> Le-ikleikion, <i>according to</i> <i>Livingstone</i>)	Li-tiō
Face, forehead	Wu-su	Bu-su	Bu-syū	Bu-su	...	...
Fat	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ama-zi, Ama-dze. (Ma-ŋuta = <i>cream, milk</i>)	Ma-timae
Father ...	Tata. Iŋw. I-ŋi	Tata. U-sō. U-ŋe, U-ŋa. (Mu-kwa = <i>father-in-law</i> <i>and many</i> <i>vague relation-</i> <i>ships</i>)	Tata. U-sō, U-ŋe, U-ŋa. W-iŋi. Si-	Ta-yō. I-sō, I-se. N-danda. Si-, Se-, Sa-, Su-	Tati, N-tate	Tate

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Fear	Y-ōwa	Ku-tia (<i>verb</i>). B-ōwa. Mam-puba	Kw-iōa	Ku-tiya (<i>verb</i>)	...	...
Finger	Mu-nwe	Mu-nwe	Mu-nwi	Mu-nwe	Mū-nwē; mi-	Mō-nwe; me-
Fire	Mu-lilō. (-ōta = <i>to</i> <i>warm oneself</i> <i>by fire</i>)	Mu-dilō	Mu-lilō	Mu-dilō	Moñ-girō, Mon-dirō, Mon-derō	Mbu-iji
Fish	N-gwi. Lun-swi	In-swi	Mu-swi. In-swi; nin-	In-swi	N-ṣwe; zin-ṣwe	E-ti
Foot	Cim-panta. Mw-endō	I-tende. Ci-fumba	Ci-tuta; zi-	I-tende	Ṣe-kondō	Li-kondō; ma-
Forest	Lundu, Li-lundu. Mu-sansa. Lu-saka	Mu-sanza. Ka-saka	Lu-saka. I-ṣaka. Londe. Mu-siteo	Mu-zuka	Gō-mōti. Si-te	Mō-thutō ¹
Fowl	N-kuku	Iñ-kuku	Iñ-kuku	Iñ-kuku. N-kōbō	N-kōku. Si-enjeṣi	Ṣuṣūa
Frog	Wombwe	Bombwe	C-ula	...	...	...
Ghost	Mu-ṣimu; <i>pl.</i> mi-	Mu-zimō. Ṣi-kazwa. Kan-cinya	Mu-saṅgu. I-banda; ma-banda (<i>cf.</i> Ru-anda)	I-saku	Mō-zimō	...
Giraffe	...	In-tutwa	I-tutwa	...	Om-baṣe	...
Girl	Mu-moye. Mu-lindu. Kam-wali	Mu-ṣimbi. Kamw-ale	Mu-ṣimbi; ba-	...	Mō-kana	Mon-donda
Goat	M-poṅgō; <i>pl.</i> ṣi+	Im-poṅgō	Im-poṅgō	Im-pene	Ū-puli. M-pene	M-boṅgo
„ (he)	...	M-ōṅgō	Si-jembwe M-ōṅgō	...	...	M-boṅgō
„ (she)	...	...	Mu-donta	...	...	...
God	Lesā	Leza	Leza. Ku-julu	Leza	Ū-reja	Ny-ampi
Grandfather, grandmother	Kapa. Mu-wiṣikulu	Kaka. N-kambō	Si-anene, B-anene	...	...	...
Grass	W-isu; <i>pl.</i> m-esu. M-ani. Ci-ṣōkwe	Bw-izu. C-ani. Mu-seme	K-ezu. Bw-izyu. K-ani, M-ani	Bu-izu. Ma-ne	Mō-dzōdzō, Mō-ṣōdzō	Mō-nye
Ground	N-ṣi	In-ṣi. Iñ-kanda. I-vhu	Iny-ika. I-sukō. N-devu	I-vu	Le-vu; mō-vu	Mo-mvō
Ground-nut	N-yemu	In-yemō	In-doṅgō	N-doṅgō <i>or</i> In-doṅgō	Ū-yeṅgora	...
Guinea-fowl	N-kaṅga	Iñ-kaṅga	Iñ-kaṅga	Iñ-kaṅga	...	...
Gun	M-Futi	In-tōbōlō	In-futi. In-tōbōlō. Ci-fwefwe	In-tōbōlō	Tu-borō	...
Hair (of head)	Li-susu, Mu-susu	I-susō. In-suki	I-ṣuṣu	In-suki	Zi-nzizi, Ṣe-ṣiṣi <i>or</i> Ṣe-ṣaiṣi	Hōki

¹ Dr. Livingstone's spelling is followed. This is sometimes *θ* and sometimes 'th', without its being certain whether the writer intends *t* or an aspirated *t* (th) to be understood.

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Hand ...	Li-ansa. Lu-paka	I-taši	I-janza	I-anza	Ri-anja	Se-kaha
Head ...	Mu-twi. Ci-twi	Mu-twi	Mu-twi	Mu-twi	Mw-šoro	Mw-twe
Heart ...	M-oyw	M-oww; mi-oww	M-oyw	Iñ-kulw	Om-oyw	Mw-tima
Heel ...	Ci-šindi. Ka-šišilw	Ci-šindi	Ka-siŋgi. Ci-cindinde; zi-	Ci-sizina	...	...
Hide ...	Ci-kanda. M-paya	I-salw. Ci-kanda	I-kanda	Ki-kabi	Eñ-gwō. Si-kabi	Mw-komba
Hill ...	Ci-lundu. Lu-pili	Lu-pidi	Ci-lundu	E-bwe	Cwe	Kw-bina
Hippopotamus	Fuwu <i>or</i> M-fuwu	Ci-vhubwe	Im-vuvu	Um-vuvu	On-vōvō, On-vuvu	N-vu
Hoe ...	Li-se	I-amba	...	...	Si-pamba	Li-temw
Honey ...	W-uci	Bw-ici, B-uci. Kan-sama	B-uci	B-uci	...	...
Horn ...	Lu-ica; m-eca. N-šansa	Lu-iya; m-eya. C-anza. Lu-seŋgw	Lw-ija. Mw-embw	Lu-zia; ma-zia. Lo-iya	Le-siŋga	L-ia
House...	N-anda, N-anda; <i>pl. same, or</i> si-, ma- Mu-sumba	Iñ-anda; <i>pl.</i> m-ānda. (-anda = <i>roof</i>). L-ōngw; <i>pl.</i> iñg-ōngw	Iñg-anda; <i>pl.</i> m-anda	N-zubw; ma-	N-ju	N-duw
Hunger	N-sala	In-zala	In-zala	In-zala	En-jara	...
Husband	Mu-lume. Ibe; b-ebe	Mu-lumi	...	Mu-kwa-me	A-rora	...
Hyena	Suntwe	Ka-bweŋga	Suntwe; ba- +	Un-tūū; <i>pl.</i> n-tūū	Om-porw, Um-puru	Sene
Iron ...	C-ela. Wu-tale	C-ela. Bu-tale. (In-šimbi = <i>iron imple-</i> <i>ments</i>). I-bulw	Ci-bulw	In-simbi; zi-	O-tari. Ka-ira	Lw-ondw. W-tale. Lw-elw
Island	N-sumbw	Ci-lwa	Ka-sūa. In-sumbw	Ci-da; zi-da	...	...
Ivory...	Lu-ica	...	Ny-aŋga	Iny-aŋga. Ma-ziya (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...
Knee ...	...	I-vhwi	I-zwi. Koŋgwjw	I-zwi	Li-dzi, Li-dza; ma-dza	Ma-nue (<i>pl.</i>)
Knife ...	Lu-weši; m-beši	Im-pwkw	Ka-paŋgá	In-tipa. Ka-fwlw	Ka-furū. E-ferw	M-akw
Lake ...	...	I-ziba	I-dambwa	...	...	...
Leg ...	Mw-endw	K-ulu. Mw-endw, I-tende	K-ulu; ma-ulu. Mw-endw, Mw-endi	Mu-hindi. K-ulu; <i>pl.</i> ma-ulw	M-ončw <i>or</i> M-onzw	Mw-fupa

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Leopard ...	Si-luwe; wa +	Si-luwe	Si-lwe	N-gwe	N-kue	N-tɔ
Lion ...	N-kalamu	Šumbwa, U-šumbwa. In-davu	Mu-lavu. Mu-kalamu. N-emba	N-davu	On-tavɔ	N-de
Lips ...	Mu-lɔmɔ; mi-	Mu-lɔmɔ	Mu-lɔmɔ; mi-	Mi-lɔmɔ	Si-porɔ (<i>sing.</i>)	...
Magic ...	Wu-lɔŋi	Bu-lɔŋi	Bu-lɔŋi	Ma-bibɔ	...	...
Maize ...	Man-cewele	Ma-pɔpwe	Ci-pɔga. Ma-pɔpwe	Mun-dale	...	...
Man ...	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu. Mu-lume, Mw-analume	Mu-ntu; ba- Mu-lombw-ana	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu. Mwa-lumi	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu.	Ŭmɔ-tɔ; <i>pl.</i> ava-tɔ. Mɔ-rume	Mɔ-nɔ; ba-nɔ
Man, vir. ...	...	N-dumb-ana	...	Mu-kwa-me; ba-	...	...
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Bu-zane. Ny-ama	Iny-ama	Ny-ama	Ony-ama, Ny-ama	Iny-ama
Medicine ...	Mu-samɔ. Mi-yanda(<i>pl.</i>). Wu-gaŋga, M-aŋga	Mu-samɔ (‘tree’)	Mu-samu	Mu-samɔ	Ŭ-aŋga	Ŭ-aŋga
Milk ...	Ma-kupa. Ma-ndili. (-kama = <i>verb</i>)	Mu-kupa. Ma-biŋi, Bw-anda. (-kama = <i>verb</i>)	Ma-kupa (-kama)	...	Ma-ŋuta	...
Monkey ...	Sɔkwe. C-aŋga. M-puya	Sɔkwe	Ceta	I-pombwe <i>or</i> Um-pombwe	...	...
Moon ...	Mw-eŋi	Mw-ezi	Mw-eze	Mw-ezi	Ŭkw-ere <i>or</i> Ku-izi	Ku-eti
Mother ...	Mama. -ma. Nɔ-kɔ. Nina	Ba-ma; ma- Nɔ-kɔ. Ba-ina	Ba-. Ba-ma. Ku-liswi. Ba-nyɔ-kɔ. Ny-ina	Ma-yɔ. Mama. Nyɔ-kɔ. Nyina. Na-	Mā. Nyena	Nana
Mountain ...	Mu-lundu. Lu-pili	I-lundu	Ci-lundu	I-lundu	...	...
Mouth ...	Mu-lɔmɔ. Ka-nwa	Mu-lɔmɔ. Ka-nwa	Ka-nwa	Ka-hɔlɔ <i>or</i> Ka-gɔlɔ	Cisi-porɔ	Ka-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-ala	Lw-ala	I-gala. Li-ala, Ili-ala	I-zala	Eŋ-gara; zeŋ-gara	Thala
Name ...	L-ina; m-ena	Iz-ina	Iz-ina	Iz-ina	...	...
Navel ...	Li-kombɔ	Lu-kombɔ	Lu-kombɔ	...	...	...
Neck ...	Siŋgɔ. Kɔŋi	In-siŋgɔ. Mu-kɔŋi	In-siŋgɔ. Kuŋ-kɔŋi	N-siŋgɔ	E-zoŋgɔ. Mɔ-lɔɔ	Diŋgɔ
Night ...	Wu-siku	Ma-ŋiku	Bu-siku. (Mu-dima = <i>darkness</i>)	Ma-siku. (Mo-rima = <i>darkness</i>)	Ma-sukɔ. (Mɔ-remā = <i>darkness</i>)	Ŭ-thikɔ. (Mi-lema = <i>darkness</i>)
Nose ...	Šɔnɔ	I-naŋgɔ. (Ma-naŋgɔ = <i>nostrils</i> . Mu-ombombɔ = <i>bridge</i>)	Im-pemɔ. Ti-šɔnɔ (?)	I-thɔlɔ	Le-rɔ, Le-irɔ	Li-ɔlɔ
Ox ...	N-ombe <i>1750-1800</i>	Mu-sune	M-oŋgɔ; bo-ŋgɔ. Mū-sune; ba-	N-gombe	Ŭ-porɔ. N-gombe; ziŋ-	N-gombe

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Paddle ...	...	Iñ-kaŋi	In-soge. Ki-jazw	Ki-rahw	Se-rapw	Se-labw
Palm wine, beer	W-alwa	...	Bu-kandi. Bu-kokw. Im-bote	N-zaru. Ma-lwvu	Ŭ-ara. U-kube	Ma-lwvw
Parrot ...	...	...	...	N-kweŋga	...	...
Penis ...	...	In-twini. Im-pala. (I-bwōw = <i>testicle</i>)	In-twini	In-twini	...	...
Pig ...	N-guluwe	N-gulube, Culube. Ku-ntula. (Sa-ñkwōle = <i>wart-hog</i>)	M-uma. Sici-poŋgwa. Mwiñ-giri. Iñ-kulube	In-jili	Oñ-gire (<i>wart-hog</i>)	...
Pigeon ...	N-kulimba	Iñ-kwidimba. In-ziba	Iñ-kwilimba	Iñ-kuba	...	...
Place ...	Wu-lw; ma-lw	Bu-sena. Cikadi-lw. Ku-ntu	C-ilw. A-lia	Ci-baka. Ha-ntu	...	...
Rain ...	Fula. Mi-lwci	Im-vula. Leza	Im-vula	Im-vula	Yw-vora, Ŭ-vora. En-fera	M-vula
Rat ...	Kwswē. M-bewa. Fukw	ŋi-kwswē	I-kwsw, I-kwŋw. Iñ-kuswi	Im-peba	...	...
Rhinoceros	Ci-pembele	ŋem-pela	Ci-pembele	Im-pembele	On-ŋawjw, Ŭ-ŋongwzōw	Le-pembele
River ...	Mu-loŋga	Mu-loŋga	Mu-loŋga	Lw-izi. Mu-loŋga; mi-	Mo-roñka. Ka-dom'. E-klw	Mw-loñka. Li-wka
Road ...	N-sila. Mu-kwakwa	Mu-kwakwa. In-zila	In-zila. Mu-kwakwa	In-zila	N-jera	N-dera
Salt ...	Mu-nyu, Tw-inyu	Mw-inw. Tw-inw (<i>dim.</i>)	...	...	Ru-tswai	...
Shame ...	N-soni	In-soni	In-soni. Bw-eme	Ku-swaba (<i>verb</i>)	...	...
Sheep ...	M-belele	I-mbelele	Im-belele	Im-belele	Uñ-kū	M-berere
Shield ...	...	In-twōw	In-twōw	Komba	Le-ñlebe	Tomba
Shoulder ...	Ci-fuŋi	Ci-funzi. I-kukw	Lu-ezw. Egw-eziw; ma- Ikukw	...	Ze-kwaba (<i>pl.</i>)	...
Sister ...	...	Mu-cizi. Mu-kw', Mu-kwa	Mu-cizi	N-cizi aŋgu. N-cizi <i>or</i> Un-cizi	Mw-ganya	...
Skin ...	M-paya. Ci-kanda, Li-kanda	Lu-kanda	Lu-kanda	Ci-kabi	Eñ-gwōw	...
Sky ...	I-julu. Ku-julu	I-zeulu	I-julu. Ma-jōba	I-ulu	L-erw, ¹ L-iru	Li-wlw
Slave ...	Mu-sa	Mu-zike	Mu-zike	Mw-hik-ana	Mw-via	M-peka
Sleep ...	Tu-lw	Tu-lw	Iñ-onzi(-gonzi). (-kwōna = <i>verb</i>)	...	...	...

¹ Cf. Lerw, Lelw = 'to-day' in most Bantu tongues.

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Smoke ...	Wu-ʃi	Bu-ʃi. I-ʃi	Bu-si	Bu-si	Mu-si	Mu-si
Snake ...	N-sɔka, Ci-sɔka	In-zɔka	In-zōka	In-zɔka	...	...
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana. Mu-saŋkwa. Mu-lombe	Mw-ana. Ka-mbezi. Ka-lombw-ana	Mw-ana mu-lombi	Mu-swizu	Mo-romb-ana. M-ɔna	Mɔ-ebese. ? M-ɔna
Song ...	Lu-imbɔ; ny-imbɔ	Lu-imbɔ	Lu-imbɔ; iny-imbɔ	Lu-zimbɔ	...	...
Spear ...	Li-sumɔ Li-tempɔ	I-sumɔ. I-yoŋga	I-sumɔ; ma-	Mu-diŋga, Mɔ-riŋga	Ru-aŋga or Lɔ-aŋga	Li-oŋga; ma-
Spirit, soul	Mu-ʃimu	Mɔ-za	M-oya. Mu-ʃimu	Mɔ-hwɔba	Om-ɔa	Mɔ-kɔ
Star ...	Ny-enyeʃi	In-toŋgwezi. (In-tanda = <i>meteor, even- ing star</i>)	Kany-inyezi. Iny-enyezi	Iñ-kani	Sienj-ata; ziny-ata	...
Stick ...	Lu-sakɔ	Ka-samɔ. Lu-suti. Mu-sakɔ	Ka-pondɔ. Iñ-kɔli. Ka-kɔli. Ci-samu	Iñ-kɔli. In-cupa	Ka-ti. Ka-kɔne; <i>pl. ziñ-kɔne</i>	Thi-kɔne
Stone ...	Li-bwe	I-bwe. Mw-ala	I-bwe	I-bwe	Le-weri. Cue; ma-we	Li-we
Stool ...	Ci-una	Ci-una	Ci-bula	...	...	...
Sun ...	Li-sua	I-zuba	I-zuba	I-zuba. (Ka-mwi = <i>burst of sun- shine.</i> Ka-nyaŋge = <i>heat of sun</i>)	Le-ba or Li-va. (Li-ē = <i>light</i>)	Li-ɔwa
Tail (of an animal)	Mu-cila	Mu-cila	Mu-cila	Mu-cila	...	...
Tear ...	Mu-sɔʃi	Mu-sɔzi.	I-sɔzi.	Mu-nsɔzi.	...	...
Testicles ...	...	Ma-bɔlɔ. (-cende = <i>a bull's scrotum</i>)	In-cendi	I-bɔlɔ; ma-	...	...
Thief ...	Mw-ifi or Mw-ipi	Mu-teu	Mu-teɔ	Mu-sa	...	...
Thigh ...	Li-wekɔ	Ci-belɔ	Ci-belɔ. Mu-kasɔlɔ	...	...	...
Thing ...	Ci-ntu, Ka-ntu	Ci-ntu; bi-ntu, ʃi-ntu. Ka-ntu	Ci-ntu; zi-ntu	Ci-ntu	...	...
Thorn ...	Mum-fwa	Bw-iya; m-eya	Mu-mvwa. Kam-vwa	Mu-iya; mi-iya	...	...
Tobacco ...	Fwaka	Tombwe	Tombwe. Pɔlia	Tombwe or U-tombwe (<i>honorific</i>)	Mɔ-tombe	...
To-day ...	Sunɔ. N-ʃiku i-nɔ	U-sunu	U-sūnū	Sunɔ	...	...
Toe ...	Ka-kumɔ, Ci-kumɔ. C-ondɔ	Ka-lulɔme; ci-	Mu-nwi. Ka-nwe. Ci-kumɔ	Ci-zala. Ci-kandɔ	Z-ena? (<i>pl.</i>)	...

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To-morrow	C-ilw. I-swna	Ŭ-zwna	I-junza. I-jhwna	I-zwna	Le-ca	Pe-onda
Tongue ...	Lu-jimi. Mu-laka	Mu-laka. Lu-dimi. Lu-laka	Lu-dimi	Lu-limi	Ru-rime	Lw-lime
Tooth... ..	L-inw ; m-enw	D-inw	D-inw ; m-enw	D-inw ; me-inw. Di-ziya ; ma-	Am-enw (<i>pl.</i>)	Li-yegw ; ma-
Town... ..	Mu-ši	Mu-nzi	Mu-nzi	Mw-zi	Mw-zi	Li-mbw. M-onde
Tree	Ci-samw ; ši-, mu-	I-samw. Ka-sanzi (<i>dim.</i>)	Ci-samw	Ci-samw	Si-te	E-šakw
Twins	Ma-pasa. Ma-pundu	Ma-ŋga	Ma-iŋga. Ma-m-bili	Mam-biri	...	...
Urine	Mi-kwsw	Mu-nšu	Ma-nšu Ma-nsi	Mu-sihu	...	...
Vein	Lu-siŋga	Ka-siŋga	Lu-siŋga ; in-siŋga	...	...	...
War	N-kondw	Iŋ-kondw	Iŋ-kondw	Iŋ-kondw	(Kw-rua-na = <i>to fight</i>)	...
Water	Ma-nši. Lu-inši	Me-nzi	Ma-nzi. Me-nda	Me-nzi	Am-i	Me-yw
Well	Mu-kalw	Mu-kalw	Ci-kala	...	...	...
White man	Mu-luŋgu <i>or</i> Mu-ruŋgu	Mu-kua ; (<i>pl.</i>) ma-kua	Mu-kua ; <i>pl.</i> ma-kua	Mu-kuwa	...	...
Wife	Mu-kaši. Mu-kā	Mu-kazi. (Mw-ina-ŋgu = <i>my wife</i>). Mw-ina-	Mw-anakazi. Ma-lelw	Mw-anakazi	...	...
Wind	M-peyw, Lu-ww. Mu-ww	Mu-ww. I-kun̄ku	I-gūww, I-gūw	Lu-huhw	Pipw. Mw-pwpw	...
Witch... ..	N-fwiti. Mu-lwši	Mu-lwzi	Mu-lwzi. Mu-lwsw ?	Mu-lwzi. (Ku-lwsw = <i>to bewitch</i>)	...	...
Witchcraft	Wu-fwiti, Wu-lwši, Wuŋ-gaŋga	Bu-lwzi	Bu-lwzi	...	...	...
Woman	Mw-anakaši	Mu-kai-ntu. Mu-kazi. (I-kai-ntu, &c. Bu-kai-ntu = <i>woman- hood</i>).	Mw-anakazi	Mw-anakazi	Mw-kazi	Mw-kathi
Womb	...	I-zadilw	C-aba-ce-mbele	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	N-kuni	Lu-kuni	Iŋ-kuni. Ci-samw	Lu-kuni ; iŋ-	...	...
Yam	...	...	Cim-bondoŋgw	Bu-idi	...	...
Year	Mw-aka ; mi-	Mw-aka ; mi-	Mw-aka, Mw-aga ; imi-	Mu-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka
Yesterday...	C-ilw	Ŭ-zwna	I-jilu	I-zwna	Orw	Li-kwowa
Zebra	U-bişi	Ci-bizi	Im-bizi	M-bizi	M-bi	M-bi

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One	-o-mwe, -nwe	-o-mwi	-mwi	Yo-ñke. -mwe. -ñgi	(Mw-)keke	-moya
Two	-w-wil-ω, -i-wili, -wili	-w-bili, -bidi, -bili	-bili	-w-bele, -bele	-viri (va-viri)	-biti, -iti (perhaps also -ibe)
Three	-w-tatwe, -i-tatwe, -tatu	-w-tatwe, -tatwe, -tatu	-tatwe or -tatu	-w-tatwe, -tatwe or -tatu	-tatw	-atw or -hatw
Four	-o-nnē, -i-nne	-w-ne, -ne	-ni or -ne	-w-ne, -ne	-ne	-i-nne
Five	-o-sanwe	-w-sanwe. -sanu	-sanu or -sanwe	-w-sanwe or -sanwe, or Zimane anza	Mawa ri-anja ¹	-tanu
Six	Mw-aya mu-nwe	Ci-sa mbomwi. Ka-kōle (78 a)	-sanu a ka-mwi	Zimane anza ni yi-mwina (and other circumlocu- tions)	Mawa ri-anja va-raqa	-moya (begin- ning on left hand)
Seven	Mw-aya -w-wil-ω	Ci-lōba. Tu-kōle tu-bili (78 a)	-sanu a tō-bili	Zimane anza ni zō-bele	Mawa ri-anja va-rasupi	-iti (continuing on left hand)
Eight	Mw-aya -w-tatwe	Lu-sele. Tu-kōle tō-tatwe (78 a)	-sanu a tō-tatu	Zimane anza zō-tatwe	Mawa ri-anja va-njenisa	-hatw (continuing on left hand)
Nine	Mw-aya -o-nne	I-fuka. Tu-kōle tō-ne (78 a)	-sanu a tu-ne	Zimane anza ni zō-ne	Mawa ri-anja va-rane	-i-nne (continuing on left hand)
Ten	Li-kumi	I-kumi	-kumi	I-kumi or I-kume	-kōmiki	-tanu, also Li-kume
Eleven	Kumi n'o-mwe?	I-kumi dio-mwi	I-kumi a ka-mwi	I-kumi ni yo-ñke	Va-kōmiki va-raqa	Ni-kume na ka-moya ²
Twenty	Ma-kumi ω-wil-ω	Ma-kumi ω-bili	Ma-kum' a-bili	Ma-kumi ω-bele	Mawa ri-anja ava-tō va-viri	Na ka mō-tanu
Thirty	Ma-kumi ω-tatwe	Ma-kumi ω-tatwe	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kume ω-tatwe	Mawa ri-anja va-raqa ava-tō va-tatw	...
Forty	Ma-kumi o-nnē	Ma-kumi ω-ne	Ma-kumi ñga-nne ³	Ma-kumi ω-ne	...	...
Fifty	Ma-kumi ω-sanwe. (Ma-kumi mw-a-y-a mu-nwe = sixty)	Ma-kumi ω-sanwe. (Ma-kumi adi ci-sambomwi = sixty)	Ma-kumi a-sanu	Ma-kumi a-mane anza or Ma-kumi ω-sanwe	...	...
Hundred	Mw-anda	Mw-anda	Mw-anda	Mw-anda	...	...
Thousand	...	...	Mi-anda ili-kumi	...	...	...

¹ Ri-anja = hand in this strange compound. Twenty is 'hands of two men'. Thirty seems to be 'five x six'.² 12 = Ni-kume na tu-iti. 13 = Ni-kume na tu-atu. 16 = Na ka moya. 17 = Na ka tu-iti.³ According to Torrend.

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I, me, my ...	Ne-wō. Me, Ne. N-, Ndi- -n- -me, -a-ŋgu	Ō-me. Ndi-me-na. Ndi-, Nda- -n-, -m- -me, -a-ŋgu	I-me, Me-bō. I-me. N- -ndi- -a-ŋgu	I-me. Ni- -ni-, -n- -me, -ŋgu	Ge-me. Ndi. Me. Na-, Nd’.	Ma-, N-, Na-
Thou, thee, thy	We-wō. We. Ō! U- -ku- -we, -u-kō	U-we. Nd-iwe-na. U-, Wa- -ku- -we, -ze, -kō	U-wi, I-we, Ue-bō, Ye-bō. U- -ku-, -a-kō	I-we. U- -ku- -we, -kō	Gwe	...
He, him, his	We-wō. We. U-, A- -mu-, -we, -wō, -ŋgwe, -a-kwe	Wa-lō. Ŋgu-we-na. U-, Wa-, A- -mu-, -we, -ze, -kwe	U-we, N-gwe. U-, A- -mu-, -ŋ-gūe, -a-kwe	I-ye. A-di. U-, Mu-, or A- -mu- -ye, -kwe	Mu (?). U-, Ō- -mō-	Mu (?). U-, Mō-
We, us, our	Swe-wō. Tu- -tu- -swe, -esu	U-swe. Ndi-swe-na. Tu-, Twa- -tu- -swe, -isu	I-swe, Swe-bō. Tu- -tu- -esu	I-swe. Tu- -tu- -swe, -etu	...	...
Ye, you, your	Mwe-wō. Nō. Mu- -mu- -nwe, -mwe. -a-nu	U-mwe. Ndi-mwe-na. Mu-, Mwa- -mu-, -ma- -mwe, -inu	I-nwi, I-mwe. I-nyne-bō. Mu- -mu- -enu	I-nywe. Mu- -mu- -nywe, -enu	...	...
They, them, their	Wa-wō. Wa- -wa-, -awe or -awe-wō, -wō, -aw-wō	Ba-lō. M-bōbō-na. Ba- -ba- -ba- -bō	Abō. M-babō. Ba- -ba- -abō	Bō. Ba-di. Ba- -ba- -bō	...	...
All ...	-onse	-onse. (-o-ŋge-ana = a few, some)	-onse	-onse; oŋke; -ōna ¹	...	...
This, these	Uyu, ŋguyu, a-wa, m-bawa; uu, ŋguu; ii, njii; ili, n-dili; aya, ŋ-gaya; ici, njici; isi, njisi; ii, njii; isi, njisi; ulu, ndulu; utu, ntutu; aka, ŋgaka; uwu, mbuwu; uku, ŋku; apa, mpō; umu	We-zu, we-nō; baba, ba-nō; we-zu, e-zi, enō; ledi, aza, a-nō; ceci, ŋesi, ŋe-nō or biebi, bie-nō; ezi, e-nō, ŋesi, ŋe-nō; lolu, lō-nō; tōtu; ŋc.; kaka; bobu; kōku; awa (or a-nō)	Oyu, ōu-nō; aba, aba-nō; oyu, ei, ei-nō; eli, eli-nō, aa-nō, aya; eci, ezi; ei; ezi; ōlu; ōtu; aka; ōbu; ōku; awa (pa-nō); ōmu, ōmu-nō	Uzu or zu-nō, aba or ba-nō; ūū or u-nō, ii, ŋc.; edi, aa; ici, izi; ii, izi; ulu; utu; aka; ubu; uku; aba; umu	...	-nu (ō-nu, ŋc.)

¹ -oŋke and -ōna (-ena) are also used as a suffix, in the sense of ‘some’, ‘alone’, ‘together’.

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That, those	Oy-ω, nyω-yω, aw-ω, mbaw-ω; u-ω, mbu-ω, i-ω, nji-ω; il-ω, ndi-lω; Ōc. U-nω, ŋgu-nω, ŵa-nω, mba-nω; Ōc. U-lya, ŋgu-lya, ŵa-lya, mba-lya; Ōc.	Wez-ω, bab-ω; wez-ω, ez-ω; Ōc. We-dia, ba-dia; we-dia, ye-dia; Ōc.	Oy-ω, a-bω; Ōc. Ūu-lia, aba-lia; Ōc.	U-zω, a-bω; u-zω, iy-ω; edi-ω; Ōc. Zu-na, ba-na; u-na, ji-na <i>or</i> i-na; di-na, a-na; Ōc. Ŋgu, njiye, mba; ŋgu, ŋgωwω, ŋji; Ōc.; ndi, ŋga; nci, nzi; nji, nzi; ndu; ntu; ŋka; mbu; ŋku; mpa, mpahω; mωmω	...	-ya (ω-ya, Ōc.)
Bad ...	-wi, -wiwi	-biabe	-bi	-bi	...	...
Black ...	-sia	-sia	-sia (<i>verbal</i>)	-seha	-sipa	-elω
Female ...	-kasi, -anakaŋi. -pwizi. -a lu-tundu	-zazi. -tumbe. -pwizi	-kazi. -ziazi. -m-pwizi	-kazi. -ina-kazi	-kazi, -kaze	-kathi. -kati
Fierce, sharp	-kali	-kadi	-kalala	-kadi	...	...
Good ...	-wotu. -ine	-bωtu	-botu	-lōtu, -dōtu	...	...
Great ...	-nene. -kulu. -kandω	-kandω. -kωmena	-pati	-kandω. -kulu	-hure, -kure, -tī'uri	-nine
Little ...	-nini. -ce, -ke	-ŋontω	-nini	-nini	-ŋece (?), -ce (?)	-nyωnyω
Long, high, tall	-lamfu. -lale, -kale (<i>time</i>)	-lamfu	-lamfu	-nde <i>or</i> -i-ndende. -le, -lele	...	...
Male ...	-lume, -analume, -n-dume	-lomb-wana? -lombi. -lume	-enzi. -a-lumi	-iŋ-kwame?	...	...
Old ...	-kulu. -cembele. -a cindi	-cembala	...	-kulukulu	-korω-mω-kōme	-lōbathi. -kare
Red ...	-fwete. -kaŋika	-subila	...	-subila	...	...
Rotten ...	-wōla. -funda	-bōzi	-yuma	-bōlete	...	...
Short ...	-fwifwi	-fwafwi	...	-fōhifōhi	...	...
Sick ...	-ciswa. -lwaŋi	-lwaŋi	-ciswa	...	...	...
White ...	-tuwa. -twite	-tuba	-tuba	-tuba	Bω-twa, -twa	-kehω

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Suku- lumbwe, Sala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toŋga (‘Batwaka’, Twtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kwaba, Bakhwaba)	82. Nyeŋwō (South Luyi, ‘Bampukusu’)
Above, up, on top	Ku-julu; pa- (or a-) julu	-i-zeulu	I-julu	-e-yulu, -i-yulu	Kw-rira	...
Before ...	Ku-nembw	Ku-mbele	A-mbele	Ha-busw	...	...
Behind ...	P-esule, Kw-isule	Mu-numa	-isule (Ku-)	Mu-isule, -isule. Ku-icw	...	...
Below, down	Ku-nŋi, Pa-nŋi	Ku-nŋi, A-nŋi	Mu-nse. A-nŋi	Ha-nŋi, Ku-nŋi, &c.	Ep-eŋe	Ku-ezi
Far	Ku-lamfu, Ku-lale	Sakene	Ku-le-ku-le	Ku-le, -le	-re. (Wkhu-re, Si-re)	Kwona-le-pa
Here	Awa. M-pa. M-pece. Pa-nw, Ku-nw, &c.	Mw-nw, Kw-nw, A-nw	O-ku-nw, Awa	Ha-nw. Aha. Thē (?)	Ku-ni. Ku-tiri	Kw-nw
In, inside ...	Mu- Mu-kati	Mu-	Mu- Mu-kati	Mu- U-mw. Mw-mw	...	...
Middle ...	Kati	Mu-kati	Kati	Kati	Kate	...
Near	-fwifwi	A-fwafwi, Ku-fwafwi	A-fwi, A-fwifwi	Ha-fwahi. Ha-	Pa-pupe, Se-pupe	Pepi
Outside ...	Pa-nse, Ku-nse. Pa-nseŋgwe, &c.	A-nseŋgwe, -nseŋgwe	A-nze	Ha-nze, Ku-nze	...	...
Plenty ...	-ŋgi, Wu-ŋgi	Bw-ala. -nŋi, -njinji	-iŋgi	-iŋgi	...	...
There	Ku-nw, Kulyw, &c.	Mw-mw. Kw-kw. Aw	O-kw. A-nw. Pa-munya	Ahw. Ha-na, &c.	Kw-na	Kw-na. Kw-nyikw
Where? ..	Ku-li?, &c.	Kwi? Ukwi?	Ku-li? A-li?	Ku-hi? Ha-hi? -hi?	Ko-ri?	Ku-pi-ne?
No!	Ta-wā! Kaka!	Pē!	Pē!	Nanta!	Patlw!	...
Not (with verb as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	Si (1st pers. sing.); Ta- (with other pronouns); Ku-, Ta- (in infinitive)	Si-, Ta- (also use of Ku-ina= to be without, not to, not to have, a nega- tive verb)	Si-, Tw-, Ta-	Ki-, Si-, Ka- Keti-, -sa- (Ki is a nega- tive verb. Ki mbabantu = not the men)	Ka-, -se-, -si- Pa- (?)	Ka-, Se-
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Kw-, Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-ūma.	-ūma	-uma	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	-panda -ula; ŋita	-ula	-ula (K’ula = buy)	...	-wora, wora	-ōla
„ come ...	-isa, -sa	-eza	-eza. -bwala	-iza. -bwala	-iya	...
„ cut ...	-tema	-kwsōla	-tema. tenda	-temena, -tema	...	...
„ dance ...	-šana	-zana	-ziana	-zana or -bana	-imba	-kina

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Suku- lumbwe, Sala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toŋga (‘Batōka’, Tōtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kōba, Bakhōba)	82. Nyeŋgō (South Luyi, ‘Bampukusu’)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Kw-, Ku-	Ku-
„ die ...	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fa, -fu	-fa
„ eat ...	-lia	-dya	-lia	-dia	-lia	...
„ give ...	-pa	-pa	-pa	-ha	-kunda	-nata
„ go... ..	-ya. -enda, -yinda	-ya. -enda, -endenda. -ila	-ya. -nda, -ndenda. -nika	-enda. -ya	-enda	-enda. -ea
„ kill ...	-jaya	-yaya	-jaya	-ihaya	-ra (?)	-ipa
„ know ...	-iŋi	-iŋi	-ziba. -izi	-izi	-daivō. ¹ -tzire	-iva (?)
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	-aye
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-leka	-leka	-leka	-liŋe or -liŋa	-teneka
„ love, want	-yanda. -suma	-funa	-yanda. (-kunda = copulate)	-saka	-sene (?)	-biŋge
„ see ...	-wōna. -ēwa	-bōna	-bōna	-bōna	-mōna. -liaia (?)	-mōna. -lepa
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikala	-kala	-kala	-kala or -kada	-sikama	-ikala
„ sleep ...	-ōna (-gōna)	-ōna	-ōna	-lala	-raŋgara	-kindama
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima, -imika	-zima	-ima	-zima (?)	-gema (?). -ima	-imana
„ steal ...	-ba, -iba -iŋa	-iba	-ba (Ku-ba)	-iba	-iva, -iba	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN LENJE

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu, u-, uyu, ŋgu, ŋguyu); 2. **Ba-** or **Ŵa-** (ba or ŵa, mba, mbawa); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u-, uu, mbu, ŋgu, ŋguyu); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-, nji); 5. **Li-** (li-, ndi, ndili); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a-, ya, ŋga, ŋgaya); 7. **Ci-** (ci-, nci, njici); 8. **Si-** (si-, nŋi, njŋi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **N-**, **Ny-**, — (i-, ii, nji); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **N-**, **Ny-**, — (ŋi-, nŋi, njŋi); 11. **Lu-** (lu-, ndu, ndulu); 12. **Tu-** (tu-, ntu); 13. **Ka-** (ka-, ŋka, ŋgaka); 14. **Wu-**, **Bu-** (wu-, bu-, mbu, mbuwu); 15. **Ku-** (ku-, ŋku); 16. **Pa-**, **A-** (pa-, a-, mpa); 17. **Mu-** (mu). Masc. and fem. prefixes (**Si-** and **Na-**) exist but are little used.

PREFIXES, &c., IN ILA AND CI-LUMBU

No preprefixes, except in Classes 9 and 10.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **U-** (honorific) (mu, u- (ω), we, ŋgu, -zu); 2. **Ba-** (ba-, mba); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u, ŋgu, -zu); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i, nji, -ŋi); 5. **I-**, **Di-** (di-, l', ledi, ndi-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a-, ŋga (ŋgu), -aza); 7. **Ci-** (ci-, nci-); 8. **Si-**, **Bi-** (ŋi-, bi, nŋi, mbi-); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-**, **Iñg-**, **Iny-** (i, in-, ni-, -ŋi); 10. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-**, **Iñg-**, **Iny-** (ŋi, in-, nŋi-); 11. **Lu-** (lu-, ndu); 12. **Tu-** (tu-, ntu); 13. **Ka-** (ka-, ŋka (ŋku)); 14. **Bu-** (bu-, mbu); 15. **Ku-** (ku-, ŋku); 16. **A-** (a-, awa, ŋga); 17. **Mu-** (mu-, mω). Also the masc. prefix **Si-**, **Se-**, or **Ŧa-**, and the fem. prefix **Na-**; and the extended form of the diminutive (No. 13), **Kaŋga-**.

¹ Doubtful.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **TONGA** AND **Ci-WE**

No preprefixes, except in Nos. 4, 9, and 10.

Class 1. **Mu**, **U**. (mu, u-, yu-, ŋgu-); 2. **Ba**. (ba, mba-); 3. **Mu**. (mu-, u-, yu-, ŋgu-); 4. **Mi**, **Imi**. (mi-, i-, ei, nji-); 5. **I**, **Li**. (li, ndi-, -ndeli); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, a-, aya, ŋga); 7. **Ci**. (ci, nci-); 8. **Zi**. (zi, nzi-); 9. **In**. (**Im**-), **Iñ**, **Iny'**. (n-, i, nji-); 10. same as 9, or **Zi**. (zi, nzi-); 11. **Lu**, **Du**. (lu, ndu-); 12. **Tu**. (tu, ntu-); 13. **Ka**. (ka-, ŋka); 14. **Bu**. (bu, mbu-); 15. **Ku**. (ku, ŋku-); 16. **Pa**, **A**. (pa-, a-, mpa); 17. **Mu**. (mu-). There is a **Si**- or 'father' prefix, and a (rarer) **Na**- or 'mother' prefix. **U**- seems to be an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **SUBIA**

No preprefixes, except in Classes 1, 9, and 10.

Class 1. **Mu**, **U**, **Um**. (mu, u-, ye, zu, njumu-); 2. **Ba**. (ba, mba-); 3. **Mu**. (mu-, u (ω), uu, ŋgumu-); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i-, ii, njimi); 5. **Di**, **I**. (di, l', ndi-); 6. **Ma**. (ma-, a, ŋga-, ŋgama-); 7. **Ci**. (ci, nci-); 8. **Zi**. (zi, nzi-); 9. **In**. (**Im**-), **Iñ**, **Iny'**. (in-, i, nji-); 10. same as 9 (zi-, nzi-); 11. **Lu**. (lu, ndu-, ndulu); 12. **Tu**. (tu, ntu-); 13. **Ka**. (ka-, ŋka); 14. **Bu**. (bu-, mbu); 15. **Ku**. (ku-, ŋku); 16. **Ha**. (ha, mpa-); 17. **Mu**. (mu-, -mω).

The honorific male and female prefixes **Si**-, **Se**-, **S'**-, and **Na**- are present. **U**- is an honorific prefix. The diminutive suffix **-zana** or **-ana** is much used.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **YEYE** OR **MA-KΩBA** AND **NYENGΩ**¹

Preprefixes present sometimes, especially in Classes 1, 2, 6, and 9.

Class 1. **Ωmω**, **Mω**. (mω, u-, ?); 2. **Ava**, **Va**, **Ba**. (ba, va-); 3. **Om'**, **Mω**. (mω, u, ?); 4. **Me**, **Mi**. (?), (?); 5. **Le**, **Li**, **Ri**, **Ni**. (82), **Ze**. (?) (li, ri-); 6. **Ama**, **Ma**. (?); 7. **Si**, **Se**. (?); 8. **Zi**. ?; 9. **On**, **Om**, **O**, **In**, **En**, **Ny'**. (?); 10. **Zi**, **Zin**. (zi-); 11. **Ru**, **Lu**, **Lω**. (lu); 12. **Tu**, **Tω**. (tu, tω-); 13. **Ka**. (ka); 14. **Bω**, **Wω**, **Ω**. (?); 15. **Ωkw'**, **Ωkhu**, **Kω**, **Ku**. (ku-); 16. **Pa**, **Ep**. (?); 17. ?

77. **Lenje** is spoken in Northern Rhodesia between the Lukiŋga mountains and Upper Kafue in the north, and the Muluŋguije-Lunsefwa river in the south; bounded eastwards by the Balala, north-west by the Kaonde or Southern Luba, westwards by the Bayila and Basala and south by the Batoŋga and Baseŋga.

78. **Ila** (**Yila**, **Sala**) and 78 a. **Cilumbu** are spoken in the basin of the Lower Kafue as far north as about 14° of South latitude and as far south as 16° South latitude.

79. **Toŋga** and 79 a. **Ciwe** are spoken in the basin of the Central and Upper Zambezi river, mainly on the north of that river, as far east as the Lower Luaŋgwa, and as far west as Seŋeke and the Twtela or Tutala country and the western bend of the Kafue (say 15° 30' South latitude).

80. **Subia** (**Subia**) is spoken in the region west of Seŋeke, between the Linyante, Cōbe, and Zambezi rivers, mainly to the south and west of the Zambezi and as far south as Pandamateŋka.

81. **Yeye** (**Makōba**, **Bakhōba**) is spoken in the region between the Upper Ωkavaŋgō river and the shores of Lake Ŋgami, west of the Moremi stream, east of Oŋgōva.

82. **Nyeŋgō** is spoken in western Northern Rhodesia, west of the Cōbe or Kwando river, north and east of the Ωkavaŋgō-Kwitō and south of about 16° South latitude.

¹ There is little trace of preprefixes in **Nyeŋgō**. The material for the study of both these tongues is exceedingly scanty and derived from Livingstone and Andersson. Their interpreters have severally imported **Secuana** and **Hererō** corruptions into the form of the words.

GROUP V

THE WESTERN ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

83. Si-lūyi¹ or 'Barotse'

83 a. Si-kwañgwa

GROUP W

THE NORTH-WEST ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES

84. Luena (Lu-ina) or Lubale

85. Mbunda 85 a? Ka-luiana²

86. Lujazi (Lu-imbi)³ 86 a. Ngañgela
86 b. Western Mbwela ('Ambwela')

87. Nkoya⁴ (Si-ñkoya)

87 a. Mbwela

88. Kiōkw (Kiōkwe, Jok, Ci-bokwe)

English	83. Si-lūyi or 'Barotse' ¹ 83 a. Si- kwañgwa	84. Luena or Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi ³ 86 a. Ngañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Nkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiōkw or Ci-bokwe
Adze	M-bew, M-bayw	...	Ka-tembe; tu-	M-baiw. N-gyimbu	Ka-tembe, Ka-dembe (87 a)	...
Animal, wild beast	I-ama-na (<i>pl.</i>), Si-ama-na	Kany-ama; vatuny-ama	Ka-hitu; tu- Si-ama-na; bi-	Ka-setw, Ka-sitw. N-citw. Ny-ama	Si-ama-na; bi- Ny-ama (87 a)	Ny-ama
Ant	...	Li-kenyi; ma-	Tu-mwemwe (<i>pl.</i>) (85 a)	Ka-lume; tu- (86 a). N-tsintsi	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	U-twa	Ka-swa; tu-swa or vatu-swa	Mu-swa; mi-	Im-bundi; zim+. Ma-kezi (<i>pl.</i>)	Di-sendi; ma-	...
Ape	N-jōkw; an-jōkw	...	...	Ka-mumi; ba-, tu- (86 b)	Ka-mumi	...
Arm	Ili-kāā. Kw-bōkw or K-ōkw; m-ōkw	Li-wōkw; ma-	Li-bōkw; ma-	Ku-vōkw or Li-bōkw; ma- Li-vōkw; (86 a). Dzi-bōkw (86 b)	Di-bōkw. Dzi-bōkw	U-wōkw; <i>pl.</i> m-ōkw. Mō-sē
Arrow	Umu-sw; imi-sw. U-lembe	Mw-ivwi; mi-ivwi	Mu-kili; mi- Lu-kuša. Mu-vi; mi-	Mu-kiri; Mu-kiri; mi- Mu-tyili (86 a)	Mu-vi; mi-	Mu-ivi; mi-
Axe	Si-repe. Samw. Umu-biñge	N-gimbu; ziñ-	N-gimbu; bi+. Ci-baṅga; bi-	Gimbw, N-gyimbu, N-gembw. N-dyimbu (86 a)	Ci-baṅga; bi- Si-baṅga; bi-	Ka-saww

¹ Also known as Luiana and Lue; as Si-kubu; and in different dialects as Si-kwañgwa (83 a), Si-kōma (83 b), and Si-kwandi (?) (83 c).

² The Ka-luiana of Capello and Ivens may be a dialect of Mbunda. So also may be the 'Maṇṇṇa' of various early explorers, though the 'Maṇṇṇa' of Livingstone seems more related to Lujazi.

³ The Balojazi of Livingstone (apparently also called Lu-imbi) and perhaps also the Maṇṇṇa of the same writer. Ngañgela appears to be nearly the same language in its western form; so also Western Mbwela (the speech of the Ambwela or Bambwela of S. E. Añgōla).

⁴ Nkoya and Mbwela (which may be allied to the 'Ambwela' of Añgōla—86 b) only seem to differ dialectally. Other dialects of the same stock are known as Ma-saša and Si-galu.

English	83. Si-lüyi or 'Barotse' 83 a. Si- kwañgwa	84. Luena or Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ngañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Nkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiokw or Ci-bokwe
Baboon ...	? N-jokw	Sokw. Puya; va+	Buya?	Puya; bam-	Puya; bam-	...
Back ...	M-oñgw; mi-oñgw	Ny-ima. Jim-bunda (loins) ¹	Mw-oñgw; mi-	Ny-ima. M-oñgw. Lum-pati; zi- (86 a). Mwa-lañga Li-hondy. Hoñgia	Ma-fute. Kuny-ima (87 a)	...
Banana ...	Li-konde; ma-	Li-konde; ma-	Li-konde; ma-	...	...	Dikondi; ma-
Beard ...	Mu-lepō; mi-	W-ēvu	Mu-jebi; min-	Mu-ezi or Mun-jezi. Mu-levu (86b)	Mu-levu; mi-	U-ēvō
Bee ...	M-uka; ti+	Puka; va+ ²	M-uka; ti+. Lu-puka; puka	Puka or M-puka; va+	Puka, Lu-puka (pl. im-puka, 87 a)	Puka; ma+
Belly ...	Li-pumw. Li-pumbu	Mu-jimu or Li-zimw. Lu-fu; jilu-fu	L-imw; m-emw. Di-vumw	Imw, Limw, or Zimw	Di-vumw. Ji-fu; ma- (87 a)	Jimu; ma+
Bird ...	Ny-unyi; iti- Aka-unyi; utu-	Ka-jila; ² pl. tu- or vatu-	Ka-bila; tu-	Ka-zira; tu- Ka-bela; tu- Tisi. Ka-zila (86 a)	Ka-yōne; ba-, tu-	Ka-jila; tu-
Blood ...	U-nyīnga. Ma-nyēnga	Ma-nyīnga.	Li-nīnga	Ma-nīnga. Ma-nyēnga. Sonde (86 a)	Mu-keba	Ma-yīnga, Ma-nyēnga
Body ...	Mw-ili. L-ōtō or L-utu	Mu-jimba; mi-	Mu-bila; mi-	Mu-bila, Mw-bela, Mu-vila	L-utu; tiny-utu. (pl. Ma-rutu, 87 a)	...
Bone ...	Si-fōba; i- Si-fuba	Li-fuhwa; ma-	Ci-tiya; bi-	Ki-tea, Si-tea. Li-tsiha	Si-fupa; bi-	...
Borassuspalm.	...	...	...	Kōme	...	...
Bow ...	U-ta; ma-ta.	U-ta	Bu-ta; ma-ta.	Li-khōpu. U-ta, Bō-ta, Vu-ta	Si-pandō; bi-	U-ta
Bowels ...	Mu-la; mi-la	Ma-jūngwa or Ma-zūngwa	Mu-la; mi-la	Mi-ra, Mi-la. Li-sandya	Mu-la; mi-la	...
Brains ...	U-lui	W-oñgw	Ki-puji ² (85 a). W-oñgw	Vu-oñgw. Ma-vu (86 a)	U-lui. U-ruyi (87 a)	...
Breast (man's)	...	...	...	N-sōka. In-tulw (86 a)	...	...
Breast (woman's)	Li-ele; m-ele	Li-vele; ma-	Li-bele; ma-	Vere; ma- Li-vele (86 a)	Di-bele, Ji-bere	Pambw
Brother ...	M-ina (younger). Mu-kulu (elder). Mw-abañge; abañge.	Sōñgw. N-dumba or N-dumbwa	M-ana wa-yala. Mu-na nana; ba+	N-kulu-ntu. Mw-ana-etw. Ka-leñge. Yaya	Mu-kondw. Yayi	Pwetw?

¹ Where one authority spells 'j', another substitutes 'q'.² Noteworthy.

English	83. Si-lūyi or 'Barotse' 83 a. Si- kwaŋgwa	84. Luenā or Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ngaŋgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Nkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiŋkŋ or Ci-bokwe
Buffalo ...	N-otŋ. Iny-ati, Iny-aci	N-gombe wa pasa	Ny-ati; ti+	N-g-ati (? Ny-ati). Pakasa. In-yati (86 a)	N-gombe	M-buaŋ
Bull ...	...	...	...	M-onti	...	...
Buttocks ...	Ma-takŋ	Ma-takŋ	Ny-oŋga; ti-	Li-takŋ; ma-	Ma-takŋ	...
Canoe ...	W-atŋ	W-atŋ; m-atu or ma-w-atŋ	W-atŋ; m-atŋ	W-atŋ, Vu-atŋ, Bw-atŋ. M-birika	W-atŋ; m-atŋ	W-atŋ
Cat ...	Si-nŋnŋ	Ka-meŋi	...	M-bisi	...	...
Charcoal ...	Ma-kala	...	...	Li-nuŋgu. Ma-kala	...	...
Chief, king	M-bumu. Mŋ-lia. Mu-ywandi; pl. a-ywandi	Mw-ana-n-gana; pl. vami-ana- n-gana. Mw-ata. Mu-kulwa-ne	Mw-ene; ba-be-mi-ene	Mw-ene; vami-ene ¹	Mw-ene; bami-ene	Ka-lamba. Mw-ana-n-gana. Ki-lŋlŋ. Jaka?
Child ...	Mw-ana; a-na. K-ana; tw-ana. Mw-anuke. M-pututu	Mw-ana; pl. mi-ana and v-ana. Kemba; va-kemba. Ka-nyike; va-nyike	Mw-anike; ba-anike. Ka-keke; batu-	K-anike. M-ŋna	Mw-ana. Wamu-kata; baba-kata. Ka-nuŋke; ba-tw'-anuŋke	M-ŋna. Ka-leŋge
Cloth ...	Ulu-ambi. I-kŋbela	Li-hina	L-ina	I-naŋga	...	...
Cold ...	Om-pŋlŋ, Kum-bŋla. Mu-bebŋ	Ci-sika	Ci-sika (85 a). Li-tika	Le-tika. Ma-sika. N-tuema?	...	Cika
Country ...	Li-tuŋga. Mu-roŋga	Li-fuci	Li-futi; ma-	Nonda. Ci-fute. Tyi-huti	Di-tuŋga. Ji-tuŋga (87 a)	Ki-fuci
Cow ...	N-gombe; tiŋ-	N-gombe ci-huevŋ; vaŋ-gombe va-ci-huevŋ	N-gombe; tiŋ-	N-gombe na-tŋla. N-gyindi, N-dyindi (86 a)	Iŋ-gombe; tiŋ-gombe	N-gombe
Crocodile ...	N-gandu, Iŋ-gandu, Uŋ-gandu (honoric)	N-gandu	N-gandu; tiŋ-	N-gandŋ	N-gandu	N-ganzu
Day, daylight	Li-ywa, Ili-ywa; ma-ywa. I-nji, Mw-inji	Li-neki; ¹ ma- Li-kumbi; ma- Mu-sana; mi-	Li-taŋgwa	M-ene. Li-taŋgwa	Mu-tena. Mw-ana (87 a)	...
Devil, evil spirit	Ka-munu. U-lumba	Li-hamba; ma-	Ka-ilatiŋgu	Hamba	...	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Naŋga	Cim-buki; vi-	Cim-banda; bim-	Cim-banda	...	M-buki
Dog ...	M-bwa; am-bwa	Ka-wa; vatu-wa	Ka-tali; tu-	Ka-tari, Ka-tali	Ka-wa; ba-tu-wa	Ka-wa; tu-wa
Donkey ...	...	Cim-bulu	...	...	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.

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Door, door- way	Si-atitw. Mw-elu	Ci-jwō. Ci-kwō. Ci-zilw -lōta (<i>verb</i>)	Ci-ñalamba; bi-	Pitw or Li-pitw	Si-pana; bi- Si-hala	...
Dream ...	...	...	...	N-dzwozi. Zonzi. N-dyiwosi (86 a)	...	...
Drum ...	N-goma or N-guma, Iñ-goma; <i>pl.</i> tiñ-goma. Li-uma; ma-	Ci-kuvu; vi-	N-goma; tiñ-	N-goma; zi +	Iñ-goma; tiñ-	N-goma
Ear ...	Ku-twi; ma-twi	Li-twitwi; ma-	Li-itwi; ma-	Li-twitwi and Ku-twe; also Teba and Zebe, mean- ing 'ear' or 'hearing'	Di-tu, Ji-tu	Ku-twe
Egg ...	Ili-ki; ama-ki	Li-landa; ma-	Li-bunda; ma-	Li-vunda	Di-ñgi, Dji-ñgi; ma-ñgi N-twovu, N-dwvu	Unda; ma-unda
Elephant ...	N-dwpu, N-dupu	N-jamba	N-jamba	Jamba. In-yamba (86 a). Ng-yamba	N-twovu, N-dwvu	N-jamba
Excrement	U-tuti. U-tokwō	M-bilw. Tu-zi	Tu-ti. Bu-lokwō	Tu-zi	...	...
Eye ...	Li-itw or Li-tiw; <i>pl.</i> m-iyw	L-isw; ma-sw	L-işw; m-eşw	L-işw; m-eşw. L-isw (86 a)	Di-hw, Dji-hw	Di-esw; m-esw
Face, forehead	Lu-bala; ti-mala	Lu-hwō	Lu-ala; ma +	Tyi-haŋga. Tyi-pala. Lu-jilw? Lu-wōw	Lu-pala	...
Fat ...	Ma-ze, Ma-ati. Ma-iyē. Li-suzw	Ma-ji, Ma-zi	Ma-ti	Ma-zi, Ma-be. Ma-bi, Ma-ye	Ma-futa. Ma-de, Ma-de (87 a)	Ma-ji
Father ...	Tate. Sa-ñgwe = my—; I-tw-e = thy (Si-tw, 83 a); I-ta-e = his, their	I-se, I-sw, I-si. Tata! Se-tu, Se-nu	Tate; ba +	Tate, N-tate. Tata. I-sw, I-se	Tate	Tata
Fear ...	M-wa (?). (Ku-cila, <i>verb</i>)	W-oma	Bu-oma	W-oma? (<i>verb</i> , -ōba, -wa). Li-ōwa (86 a)	Ku-tina (<i>verb</i>)	...
Finger ...	Um-w-nūe; mi-	Mū-nwe; mi-	Mu-nye; mi-	Mu-nye	Mu-nwe	Mu-nwe; nyi-nwe (<i>pl.</i>)
Fire ...	Mu-lelō or Mu-lilō	Ka-hya; tu- Li-yena	K-ese. Tu-iyā	Tu-ca, Tu-ya, To-ya. Tu-ima. Tu-hia (86 a)	Mu-dilō. Mun-jilō (87 a)	Ka-hia or Ka-gia
Fish ...	N-di; ti-ndi	I-şi; va +	I-ti; ti-ti	I-si; di-si. In-tsi (86 a)	In-şi; tin-şi	Yi-şi

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Foot	Ili-kondw; ama-	Li-hinji; ma-	Ci-kanti; bi-	Ki-liatw; bi- L-inde. Li-henje. Tyi-liatw	Di-ulu; ma- Ka-uru; ma-	K-ulu; m-olu. (Ka-ulu?)
Forest	Ili-yuŋgu. Mu-situ	Ci-tapa; vi-	Mu-kula (85 a). Nunda; ti-	Diku-tija. Li-koŋgola. Mu-seŋge	Di-saka, Ji-saka; ma-	Mu-ditw; mi-
Fowl	N-uku	Ka-sumbi. N-demba	N-zolw (85 a). Li-koro-m-bolw Fumbi; ti-tumbi ¹	Ki-ari. Demba. Ha-tombi. Ka-sumbi ¹	Di-huŋgwa; ba-	Ka-sumbi. Demba
Frog	Sim-botwe; im-botwe. Iñ-undu	Cim-botwe; vi-	Lin-junda	Lin-dyunda. Noŋga	...	...
Ghost	Si-lumba; <i>pl.</i> u-lumba ¹	Mu-jimw; va-	N-ɖumba; tin-	Mu-zimw; ba- Mu-ku (86 a). Mu-kulu	Mu-kiši	Mu-jimw; a- Wa-fa
Giraffe	M-bwaši	...	...	Dondo. N-duli	...	...
Girl	Mu-kata-na; a- Umu-simpe; a-	Mw-ana-pwevω; <i>pl.</i> v-ana, vama-pwevω	Mum-banda; bam-	M-puebω N-tsimbe; tin-	...	Ku-emba
Goat	Um-boŋgω; am-	Pembe; va +	M-boŋgω; tim-	M-pembe	Poŋgω; tim +. M-poŋgω, Im-pondw (87 a)	Pembe <i>or</i> M-pembe
„ (he)	...	Ci-zamba	...	Ei-yamba (86 a). Zamba	...	...
„ (she)	...	Pembe wa ci-hwevω	...	...	...	...
God	Ny-ambe	Ka-luŋga (va-tu + <i>in pl.</i>)	Ša-bwzi	Ban-toŋga. Ša-bozi. Suku. Ka-luŋga	Ny-ambe	Suku ne ma-wezi
Grandparent	Nyakw ɸ	Kaka; va +. N-umba; va +	...	Kukw. Sukulu (86 a)	...	Kaka. Kukw
Grass	Um-ωpω <i>or</i> L-ωpu	Ci-kwkω. Mw-ila	Mw-ila	Mu-ila. Bu-ambw. Vu-aŋgu (86a)	Mw-ila, Mw-ira	Mu-aŋgu. Mu-handw
Ground	Mu-mbu. Umū-pu	Ma-vū	Li-bu	Li-bu; ma-vw. Li-seke (86 a)	Dim-vu	Ma-vu. Ma-twtw. Ki-fuci
Ground-nut	N-doŋgω	Ci-elū; vi-	Bi-elū (<i>pl.</i>)	Vi-elū (<i>pl.</i>)	Ny-emu	Ka-tabi; tu-
Guinea-fowl	Ili-ñaŋga: ma-	Kaŋga; va +	Mu-kaŋga; mi-	...	Di-kaŋga	Kaŋga; ji-
Gun	Tubōlō; ti +	U-ta	Bu-ū-ta; ma-	U-ta, Vu-ta	Ši-pandw. Tōborw?	U-ta
Hair	Li-susu. I-ñuki. U-ambw	Lu-kambu; ji-kambu ¹	Tiñ-gambu	Ziñ-kambu (86 a). Mi-siŋga. N-kambw, Tiñ-gambw, Liñ-gambw	Lu-huki	N-kambw
Hand	Kwkω <i>or</i> U-kwkω; <i>pl.</i> am-ōkw. Ili-kaa. Ili-janza	Li-wkw	Ci-kandeku	Li-vkw. Mum-panda	Ši-kamba ša di-bwkω. ² Ka-bwkω (87 a)	Ki-lama

¹ Noteworthy. ² Ku-kamba = back of hand.

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Head	Mu-twi. Umω-tu	Mu-twe ; mi-	Muū-twe ; mi-twe	Mu-twe	Mu-twe	Mu-twe
Heart	Mω-cima. Um-oyω	Mu-cima ; mi-	M-boñge ; tim-	Mu-tima ?. M-boñge, M-buñge	Mu-tima	Pimbi. Buñgwe
Heel	Li-sitω ; ma-	Kaku-kunya	Li-lumba	Sinsinω. In-tsintsinyω (86 a)	Šisindi ; ti+. Šindinω ; ti-	...
Hide	Isi-tω ; i-tω. Lu-kundu. Si-tumba	Swama	Ci-konde ; bi-	Ci-kanda. Cipa	Di-šarω	...
Hill	Im-bōla (?). Li-lonta (?). Li-lundu	Pili ; ji-pili	Liñ-gulu	M-biribiri. Ka-punda	Pidi, M-piji	...
Hippopotamus	M-bu, Um-būu ; ti-mbu	N-guvu	N-gubu ; tiñ-	N-gowu. N-gueve (86 a). N-gebe	Vubu ; ban +	N-guvu
Hoe	Ili-kaω ; ama- Ili-jamba	Li-temω	Li-temω	Li-temω	Di-kaħω	Lu-kaśu
Honey	Wi-ke	W-uci	Uci (85 a). B-uki	Uki, V-utkyi. V-uci (86 a)	U-ši, U-īši	...
Horn	Lu-ia <i>or</i> Lu-iya ; tilu-ia <i>and</i> tin-ya	Señgu ; ji +	Li-tiba	Li-teba. M-biñga	Lu-señgω ; ma-	...
House... ..	N-dω ; itin-dω	Zuvω ; ma +	N-jōbω ; tin-	N-jubω <i>or</i> N-dzuvo <i>or</i> N-jōbω, Zωvω. In-dyivω (86 a)	U-ra ; ma-ra	N-zuω
Hunger	Li-sebω	Zala	N-dala (85 a). N-jala	N-jala, Nd-yala	N-tala, N-dara	N-zala
Husband	M-bumu. M-bumoi	Luñga. U-sanda	Mu-nalume	Li-ala, Muy-ala	Baya- Fumu	...
Hyena	I-siwi. N-diwi (83 a). Zondω	Mu-ñguli. Cim-buñgu ; vi-	N-gañga. Ki-mbō. Muñ-guli	Li-sembω ? Mo-ñgari. Ci-mbwe. Ka-ñguli- ñguli	Mu-tambwe	...
Iron	Ma-kañkω (<i>pl.</i>). Si-ondω ; i-ondω	Ci-kuñgu	Ci-kubω ; bi-	Bu-tare, Vu-tale. Ci-kōbω	Š-ondω ; bi-ondω	U-tali
Island	Si-kuli ; i-	Li-tuñgu <i>or</i> Ci-tuñu	Li-seke. Li-ñōpe ; ma-ñōpe	Ki-kōlō. Tyi-lūi	Ši-kuji	...
Ivory	Ulu-ya <i>or</i> Lu-iya	Jim-biñga	Ciny-añga ; bi-	M-biñga	...	...
Knee	Li-nūe <i>or</i> Li-nwi ; ma-	Lim-buli ; ma-	Li-buli	Li-bure, Vuli, <i>or</i> Li-bwū ; ma- Ny-olō (86 a)	Di-noñgō. Ji-nuñgō (87 a)	...
Knife	Mu-ele ; mi-	Pōkω ; ji-pōkω	Mōkω ; ti +	M-pōka, Pōkω, <i>or</i> M-ōkō. Mu-khebi	Pōkω ; tim +	Pōkω ; ji-

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Lake	Si-tia or Li-isa	N-geñge. Ci-ziva	Li-sali; ¹ ma-	Li-tāli. E-civa	...	Jiba; ma +
Leg	Ili-kondw. Kwōlōw	Mu-kōnw; mi- ² Li-hinji; ma-	Mw-endw(85 a). Li-indi	Li-hindi; ma- Mu-kela. Mu-pwōw. Ci-tea	Di-ulu. Ji-uru (87 a)	Ulu; ma-ūlu
Leopard	Ndw; ti-ndw	Ci-supā	N-gwe	Iñ-gwe. Ki-šumba	Tōww. Kam-pulu	...
Lion	N-de; an-de. In-di; tin-di	...	Mu-nyime	N-dumba or Domba	Kalamw	Tambwe
Lips	Ili-lōmw; ama- Mu-lōmw; mi-	Ma-vumbu(pl.)	Ka-nw (? Ka-mw). Ka-nwa; tu-nwa	Mi-lōmw (86 a)	Mu-vumbw; mi-	Ni-vumbw (pl.)
Magic... ..	Mu-lōti	...	N-gaṅga	Vu-aṅga	...	U-aṅga
Maize... ..	Ama-pu. Ulu-hoṅga. Mun-dali	Ci-vwali	Mun-dele	Li-puṅgw. Ma-ša	Diñ-gombe	Ki-vuale
Man	Mu-nu; a-nu	Mw-ihulenu. Mu-tu; va-tu. Mu-ka; va-ka.	Mu-nu; ba-nu	Mu-ntu (86 a); va-ntu. Mw-nu; ba-nu	Mu-ntu; ba-	Mu-tu; a-tu
Man (vir.)...	Mu-lume. Ulu-lume	Luṅga; ma-luṅga	N-jara. Mu-nalume	I-ala, Y-ala	Mu-luma, Mu-rume	Lu-ṅga; ma +
Meat	Iny-ama. (I-ama-na = animals)	Ny-ama	Gitu	M-bunda (86 a). N-citw, Gitu	Ny-ama	I-fū
Medicine ...	Mu-tondw (tree). Mu-sambw	Vi-tumbu (pl.)	Bi-emba (pl.)	Bi-emba or Bi-hemba. Vum-banda	...	Yi-tumbw (pl.)
Milk	Ulu-takw. Ma-we	Ma-vele	Ma-yere (85 a). Ma-šwe	Ma-verē? Ma-hini. Ma-na, Ma-ša. Ma-visi (86 a)	...	...
Monkey	N-jōkw	Puya; va +. Sōkw	Buya (?). N-ima; tiñ-ima	Pundw	...	...
Moon	Umw-ezi. Mw-eti	Kakw-eji; tu-	N-gonde; tiñ-	Gonde or N-gonde. G-ezi	N-gonda; ti +	U-ji, Mw-eji. Ka-kuje
Mother	Mawe. Nyw-kw. Nyina	Mama. Nw-kw. Na-ye	Mamai. Ba-ina	Nana. Ina (86 a). Nyw-kw. Ba-naa. Ba-ena	Mama	Mama
Mountain ...	Li-lundu	Pili	Pide(?) Liñ-gulu	Kim-boṅgw. M-biribiri. Tyi-punda (86 a)	Pidi	Mu-lundu
Mouth	Ka-wa, Ka-nwa. Mu-lōmw	Ka-nwa	Ka-nw. Ka-nwa	Ka-mia, Ka-nwa	Mu-kanwa	Ka-nwō, Ka-nūa

¹ Interesting penetration southwards of the Central Sudan root-word **Cad**, **Šari** for 'great river', 'lake'.² Noteworthy.

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Nail (of finger or toe)	Ndu-ala <i>or</i> Lu-ala; tiny-ala	Zala; ma +	C-ala; bi-ala	Ki-ala <i>or</i> J-ala <i>or</i> Tyi-ala; bi-ala	Diny-ala	Lum-bondi; <i>pl.</i> m-bondi
Name ...	Li-tina, Ili-tina	Li-jina; ma-	Li-tina	Li-zina	Ti-tina; ma- Ji-dina; ma-	...
Navel ...	Mu-kwō	Mu-cinji	Li-kwō	Li-timbi	...	...
Neck ...	Diŋgw <i>or</i> N-diŋgw	Siŋgw. Ka-paŋga	Tiŋgw; ti +	In-tsiŋgw. Mo-ribw	Siŋgw, N-siŋgw	Kwata
Night ...	U-siku; <i>pl.</i> itin-diku	U-fuku; ma- Mu-toŋga. (Mi-lima = darkness)	Bu-biki	Bu-teki, Vu-tsiki, Bu-tuki (86 a). (Bu-sise = darkness)	U-siku	U-fuku
Nose ...	Ili-wō <i>or</i> Li-yulu	Mu-zulu	Li-zulu	Zurw. Li-ywōw, Li-yulu	Mu-bulu. Mu-duru (87 a)	Zulu; ma +
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	N-dende	...	N-gaŋi
Ox ...	Iŋ-gombe; tiŋ-gombe. Na-tula; a +	N-gombe; va +	Pulu; ti +	N-gombe.	Iŋ-gombe	N-gombe
Paddle ...	Si-rabw <i>or</i> Si-labw	Ci-lapu	Ci-lapw	N-ganda. N-gasi; ziŋ-gasi. Ci-kasi. Si-lapw	...	Mu-saŋgw; mi-
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lōpw	W-ala	Bu-ala	W-alwa. Bu-ala, Vu-ala	...	Ma-luvu
Parrot ...	Si-cikwele	Ka-loŋga	Mu-kewe	Tyi-keŋge	...	...
Penis ...	Ku-ūw (<i>polite word =</i> <i>'in front'</i>)	Lōmw	Ku-mala (<i>polite word =</i> <i>'in front'</i>)	Li-kutu	...	...
Pig ...	Kulube; ti +	C-ombw; bi-ombw. N-gulu; va +	C-ombw; bi-ombw	N-gurw, N-gulu. N-gala. Soŋge	Siŋgwe; bam + N-gurube (87 a)	N-gulu
Pigeon ...	N-kwilimba. Li-kwici. Li-kwiŋge	Ka-tela. Li-yembe	Nuti; ti +	Pomba (?Port.). Ka-tere	Di-bembe	Ka-telya
Place ...	Si-lalw; i-lalw	Helu	Si-lala-nda	Mu-hela	...	Mu-hela; mi-
Rain ...	M-bula. Ni-hwā (?), Hwā (?)	Vula	Nyonti	Ny-on-di, Ny-on-dzi	M-vura	M-vula
Rat ...	M-uku	Tumbi; va +	M-uku; ti +	N-tumbi	Puku	...
Rhinoceros	Se-embele	...	...	Si-kwv. Em-pembele	Siŋ-kombwe. Si-laŋgwa (87 a)	...
River ...	Ili-ambai. Umu-roŋga	Kalu-iji; tu-	N-doŋga; tin-	N-doŋga. Lu-ŋgeboŋgw	Mu-sinte, Mu-sindi. Lu-eŋge; tiŋg-eŋge	Lu-iji; malu-iji
Road ...	N-dila, N-dela. M-gondw (?)	E-jila; <i>pl.</i> ji-jila. Mu-kombwela	N-gila	N-gela, N-zira, N-gyila. Li-koŋkw	Tila; tin-tila. N-dira (87 a)	...

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Salt	Mu-ṅgwa	Mu-kele	Mu-kele	Mo-ṅgwa	...	Mu-ṅgwa
Shame	Ma-ene	Sṳnyi	...	Sṳni, U-tṳni. N-kyuámūa (86 a)	N-ṳni	...
Sheep	Im-belele. Nṅu; li-ṅgu ¹	Mu-koṅw; mi-	Nṅu; ti-ṅu	M-paṅga. M-belele	M-belele; ti+. M-berere; ba+	M-paṅga
Shield	Si-tomba. Tebe	Lu-kepwi	M-bānda	M-bānda; zim-	...	...
Shoulder	Li-futi	Ci-fwiji; ma-	Ci-bili. Ci-peṳka	Kin-sinze. Tyi-tyitsi. Ci-tsindzi	...	...
Sister	Manda	N-dumbu or N-dumba wa pweṳ	M-ana-kuetṳ. N-dṳkati	N-dumbu	M-panda	Dumbṳ
Skin	Si-tṳ; i-tṳ. L-utu; tiny-utu	Ci-koṳa	Ci-konde	Kṳa. Ki-lambṳ. Li-aka? (86 a)	Mw-ai. Di-ṳarṳ	...
Sky	I-vulu. Li-wilṳ, Ku-wilu	Ki-vilu. Li-lu; ma-	Li-lu	Li-lṳ. Mw-elṳ	...	Kṳlṳ
Slave	Nete. Mu-bika; a-	N-duṅṅw; va+. Mu-kuli; mi-	N-duṅṅw	N-duṅṅw, Doṅṅw Mu-pika	Duṅṅw; ba+. Mu-tike; ba-	...
Sleep	Tu-lṳ	Tu-lṳ	Tu-lṳ	Tu-lṳ. Ku-kṳsa	Tu-rṳ, Tu-lṳ	Tu-lṳ
Smoke	Iṅ-kṳ. Mw-ise	W-iṳi	Bi-ti or Wi-ti. C-ise (85 a)	U-si or Mu-isi, Mu-ezi, Bu-ezi	U-iṳe. C-uṳi	...
Snake	N-yṳka, Li-yṳka	Li-nṳka	Lin-yṳka	Lu-nṳka. Ci-nṳka	Di-yṳka; ma- Ji-yṳka; bama-yṳka ...	Lu-lṳka Ka-mike
Son, boy	Lu-keke; <i>pl.</i> itiṅ-geke. Mw-ana. Mu-lombe. Mw-anuk-ana. Mw-anuke	Mw-ana luṅga. Mu-kweze	Mw-ana; bana	Mw-ana. Mu-kwendye. Mu-keze. Mu-neke, Mu-anēke	...	...
Song	Ulu-simṳ; tin-dimṳ	Ku-imba. Mw-asṳ	Li-tina	Tyi-vala. Mu-asa	Lu-imṳ? <i>(verb)</i> -imba	...
Spear	Im-binji; itim-	Li-kuṅga; ma-	Li-kuṅga	Li-kuṅga. Li-lesu. Li-oṅga	Mu-diṅga, Mu-jiṅga	Mu-lumbu
Spirit, soul	Si-ywa. Um-oya	Mu-jimu. Mw-ṳṳ. Mwim-bimbi. Mu-cima	...	Mṳ-nyṳ. Ponte. Mu-kulu	...	...
Star	Iny-ata. Nuṅ-gweti; ti+	Taṅganyika (<i>pl.</i>). Ka-hṳṳase; tu-, va+	Ng-oṅṅonṳbi	Li-goṅṅone. N-toṅṅonṳsi, Li-goṅṅonṳdzi	Nyenye; ti+	Toṅṅonṳci

¹ A Ma-kṳlṳlṳ word.

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Stick	Noli. Lu-könye. Isi-tondw or Lu-tondw; ti-nondw	Lu-tete. Ci-tondw; vi-	Li-sokw	Ci-kone; bi- Ci-ti, Ki-ti. Li-tale	Mu-wana	Mu-tondw
Stone	Li-we; ma-biwe (?)	Li-lolwa; ma-	Li-manya ¹	Li-vwe. Li-manya (86 a)	Di-maŋga. Ji-manya	Di-we
Stool	Si-unw; i-unw	Ci-twamw	...	...	...	N-gwanza. Ka-baka?
Sun	Ili-ywa, Li-yua. Ili-saba. Ka-mwe	Li-kumbi; ma-	Li-taŋgwa	Mu-tanya. I-tanya. Li-taŋgwa	Mu-tena. Ji-tena	Di-taŋgwa. Mu-alwa; mi- and D-eya = sunlight, light
Tail (of an animal)	Umu-sila	Mu-kila; mi-	Mu-kila	Mu-tyila	...	...
Tear	Mi-okw (pl.) or Mi-oti	Li-saji	Li-zwsi (85 a). Mu-swbi; mi-	Ma-swzi (pl.)	Mu-hote, Mu-hoti	...
Testicles ...	Ma-tuba	Mam-bindu	Lim-bindu; mam-	Zim-bindu (pl.)	Ma-borw	...
Thief	M-buyi; a+	Mw-iji; v-eji	U-kombe. Mu-iti; be-ti	Mu-izi. Ci-paka	Mu-ite; b-ete	Mu-iji; mi-
Thigh	Si-lupi	Li-tafu	Li-takw	Ci-tea. ? N-tumba. Ci-cala	...	...
Thing	Si-nu; pl. i-nu	Ci-uma; vi- Ci-kumba; vi-	Li-iŋge; ² bili-iŋge	Ci-kanda. Tyi-mantu (86 a)	ʃ-uma; bi-uma	Ki-uma
Thorn	Mu-uŋga; mi-	Muŋ-gaya; mi- Muŋ-goŋga	Muŋ-gwiya; mi-	N-tsoŋga. Li-aŋgia (86a)	Mu-hoŋgela	...
Tobacco ...	Li-kaya	Li-kanya	Li-kaya	Ma-kaya	Di-faka, Ka-fwaka	Ma-kaya
To-day	L-elw, Bal-elw	L-elw	L-elw	L-erw, L-elw	...	Mu-sonw
Toe	Mu-nwe; mi-	Mu-nwe	Li-naša	Mu-nye	Di-nyesa. Kan-tente (87 a)	...
To-morrow	Bi-unda	Ha-mene	I-mene	I-mene, Mene, He-mene L-onza	...	Ha-mene
Tongue	Ulu-leme, Lu-limi or Li-limi; pl. ma-limi	Li-limi	Li-laka. Li-limi; ma-	Rimi, Lw-lime. In-daka	Lu-dimi, Lu-jimi	Dimi
Tooth	Li-yew; ma-	Li-zw; ma-zw	Li-yw; ma-yw	Li-zw, Li-tw; ma-zw	Di-yeww. Ji-erwe; ma-yerwe (87 a)	Di-zw; ma-zw or ma-se
Town	Mu-ndi; pl. mi-ndi	Ku-imbw; ³ pl. m-embw. L-imbw. N-ganda	L-imbw; m-embw	L-imbw. Mw-tse. N-ketw. Im-bandya (86 a)	...	Ki-hunda

¹ Noteworthy. Related to root for 'knowledge', 'know'.² Noteworthy.³ Diminutive of L-imbw = big town.

English	83. Si-lūyi <i>or</i> 'Barotse' 83 a. Si- kwaŋgwa	84. Luena <i>or</i> Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ngaŋgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Nkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiokw <i>or</i> Ci-bokwe
Tree	Si-tondw <i>or</i> Mu-tondw	Ci-tondw; vi-	Ci-ti; bi-ti	Ki-sakw; bi-? Mu-ti	Si-tondw. Mu-tondw (87 a)	Mu-tondw
Twins	Ana n-dwpu	V-ana va mpasa	B-ana ba. tim-buyu Ny-ana (85 a)	V-ana va masa. Va n-jamba	Bamam-paswa (pl.)	...
Urine	Mu-ndw	Ma-su	Ma-su	Ma-susu? Ma-sū	...	...
Vein	Mu-siŋga	Mu-sisa	Tiŋga; ti +	Li-sipa	...	Caha; ma-caha ...
War	M-pi. I-ta	Ji-ta; ma +	Nji-ta <i>or</i> Nbi-ta; tinti-ta	Zin-ta, Ndzi-ta	N-kondw	...
Water	Am-ei	M-eya	? M-ema	M-ema	M-ema	M-eya
Well, source	Li-kwina	Li-sima	...	Li-sima. Ci-simw. Mu-ava	...	Mu-sulw; mi-
White man	Mu-nu mu-kenu	Cin-dele; vin-dele	Mu-nu wa ku-boka	Cin-dere. Ci-veŋga. Ŵ-buka	Mu-kua	Juŋgw
Wife	Mu-kati	Pwevw. Mw-eŋga	Pwevw. Mw-endi; bamw-	Mu-kentu. Maŋ-gyivu. M-puevw	Mu-kata, Mu-kate	Pō
Wind, air ...	M-ebw	Pehw. Mw-ilu	Li-undi	Ponzi. Bonde. Li-honde. Lu-hundzi	N-guša. N-gundu- ŋgundu	...
Witch... ..	Mu-loti; a-loti	N-gaŋga. Mu-lwzi	Mu-rwci <i>or</i> Mu-lwbi	N-gaŋga. Cim-banda	Mu-lwbi. Mu-rwte	N-gaŋa; ba +
Witchcraft	Uu-loti	U-lwzi	Bu-lwbi	Vu-aŋga. Vum-banda	Bu-lwbi	...
Woman	Mu-kati	Pwevw	M-banda. Mu-nakabi	Mu-kenw. Mw-nwakazi. M-puebvw. Im-puevw (86 a)	M-buyama. Mu-kate	Pō; ma-pō
Womb	Li-simenw	Li-jimw; ma- Ci-semenw	Ci-kaža	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Ti-ñuni	Lu-tete. Ji-kunyi	I-ti. Bi-tali (pl.)	Tyi-ti	Lu-kuni	...
Yam	N-gulu	Li-sefi	Bu-kwla	...	...	...
Year	Umw-aka	Mw-aka; mi-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka; mi-
Yesterday	Iñ-gorw. Biñ-gwla	Zau	I-law	Zawa, I-zaw. Hin-dele, Sin-dele. Ka-leŋge	...	N-zau
Zebra... ..	M-bi; tim-bi	N-gwaw	N-gwaw	N-gwaw Iñ-gwaw	Mu-tiŋkwe	...
One	-mweya. -moyw	-mwe	Mw-lika. -mw	K-wsi, K-osi, M-wsi. Mw-nye. Mw-rika. -waw, -mw	-mw, Ŵmw	-imwe. -kaši

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Two	-ili, -yili or -eri	-vali	-bali	K-ari, K-ali, and -bari ; also -vali and -beri	-bidi, -biji	-i-adi or k-ari
Three	-atu, -yatu	-tatu	-tatu	K-atw and -tatu. -satu (86 a)	-hatu. -satu	-tatsu or -tatu
Four	-ne, -nne	-wanā	-wana	-wana, -vuane	-ina, -nā	-in-ūana, -in-wana, -wana
Five	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu	-tanw, -tanu. -sanw (86 a)	-tanu	-tanw
Six	-ombw̄mwe ¹	-tanu na li-mwe	-tana na u-mu	Sambanw. -tanu na omw̄. Pandu?	-tanu na omw̄	Sambanw
Seven	-mbaeri ¹	-tanu na li-vali	-tanu na -bali	Sambari. -tanū na ba-bari. Pandu vali?	-tanu na -bidi (or -biji)	Cimbiadi
Eight	-mbatu ¹	-tanu na li-tatu	-tanu na -tatu	Nake. -tanu na ba-tatu. Tyi-nana	-tanu na -satu or -hatu	Nake
Nine	Bati ¹	-tanu na li-wa-na	-tanu na -wana	Iwa, Li-wa. Tyi-ela. -tanu na ba-wana	-tanu na -nā	U-vua. I-vwa
Ten	Li-kumi	Li-kumi	Li-kumi	Li-kumi	Di-kumi, Dji-kumi	Kumi
Eleven	Li-kumi na mweya	Li-kumi na li-mwe	Li-kumi na -m̄w	Li-kumi na -omw̄. Kw-omw̄	Di-kumi na -m̄w	Kumi ni ka-manika
Twenty	Ma-kumi a-ili	Ma-kumi a-vali	Ma-kumi a-bali	Ma-kumi a-bari, Ma-kumi a-vali	Ma-kumi a-bidi	Ma-kumi adi
Thirty	Ma-kumi atu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatw	Ma-kumi a-hatu	Ma-kumi a-tatsu
Forty	Ma-kumi a-ne	Ma-kumi a-wanā	Ma-kumi a-wana	Ma-kumi a-wana, Ma-kumi a-vuana	Ma-kumi a-nā	Ma-kumi a-wana
Fifty	Ma-kumi a-tanu	Ma-kumi a-tanu ²	Ma-kumi a-tanu	Ma-kumi a-tanw ³	Ma-kumi a-tanu	Ma-kumi a-tanw
Hundred	Mw-anda ; mi-anda	Li-kulukaji ; pl. ma-	Li-kulu	Ci-ta, Tyi-ta ; pl. vi-ta, bi-ta	? Mw-anda	Ki-tōta
Thousand	Mw-anda ne sek̄w	Li-kombakaji ; pl. ma-	Ma-kululu	Ulukai (86 a)	...	Kulakaši

¹ These are the forms given by Livingstone and are possibly formed from other tongues. Otherwise Si-lūyi has nothing but paraphrases and metaphors connected with the fingers of the left hand to express six, seven, eight, and nine.

² Ma-kumi a-tanu na li-mwe = sixty. Ma-kumi a-tanu na ma-kumi a-vali = seventy. Ma-kumi a-tanu na ma-kumi a-tatu = eighty. Ma-kumi a-tanu na ma-kumi a-wana = ninety.

³ Ma-kumi a-sambanw = sixty. Ma-kumi a-sambari = seventy. Ma-kumi nake = eighty. Ma-kumi iwa = ninety.

English	83. Si-lūyi or 'Barotse' 83 a. Si- kwaṅgwa	84. Luena or Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ngaṅgela 86 b. Western Mbwele	87. Nkoya 87 a. Mbwele	88. Kiokw or Ci-bokwe
I, me, my ...	Mene. Ni. -ni. -a-ṅge	A-mi. Na, ṅgu. -ṅgu. -a-mi (ṅgwa-mi)	Nji. Nj, Nja. -nji. -a-ṅge	Ya-ṅge, A-ṅge. Di, Ki, Gi, -ṅyi. ? -a-ṅge	A-mu-wa. Ka, Na, N. -n, -m. a-mi	Ya-mi. ṅg. -ṅgi-? -a-mi
Thou, thee, thy	We-ne. Fi-we. U. -u, -ku. -we	Uve. ? Y-wv. U. -ku. -we	Ube. U, Kw. -ku. -kw-a, -we	I-we. Uve. Ku. -we	Ube-wa. Wa, U. -ku. -we	We-na. U. -ku-? -we-na?
He, him, his	O-yw. U, A, Wa. -mu. -a-ye, -a-e	Iki-ye. Mu. or Mwa. A, Aka, U. -mu. -enyi (ṅgw-enyi)	? Endi. A, Na. -mu, -mw-a. -endi	Ge, Iye, Endi. U. -mu. -ty-indi	A-ye. U, Wi. -mu. -ye, -ende, -anji	Mwene. U. -mu. -ye-na
We, us, our	A-ci. Tu. -tu. -etu	Y-etu, Etu (?). Tu. -tu. -etu	E-tu. Tu. -tu.	Y-etu. Etu. Tu. -tu. -etu, -ty-etu	A-twe-ba. Tu, Twi. -tu. -e-tu	Ya-twe. Tu. -tu. -e-tu
Ye, you, your	A-nyi. Mu. -mu. -enu	Enu. Mu. -mi. -enu (ṅgw-enu) ¹	E-ni. Mu. -mu. ?	Enu. Eni. Mi. -mi. -ty-eni	A-mwe-ba. Mwi, Mu. -mu. -e-nu	Ya-nwe. Mu. -a-nwe
They, them, their	A-w. A. -a. -a-w or -w	Va-ki-vw. Va. -va. -a-ve, -a-vw (ṅgwa-vw)	Babw. Ba. -ba. -a-bw	Vava. Iva. Avw. Va. -a-bw, -a-vw, -ty-avw	Babw. Ba. -ba. -a-bw	Bwbe-ne. A. -w
All ...	-onje	-wse-na	-wse (B-wse, C.)	-wse	-mwa- (ni-mwa-ww, ri-mwa-yw, C.)	-wsaw
This, these	Uyu, aa; u; ii; eli, aa; esi, ii; C.	Uu, ava; uu, ii; C. -nw (u-nw, ci-nw, C.)	-w, ? -ba; -w, -e; -eli, -a; eci, ebi; ei, eti; C.	Uu, ava, C.	Uww, aba; u-nw, i-nw; di-nw, a-nw; eši, ebi; eye, ete; lu-nw, ti-nw; wtw; aka; bwe; kwe	...
That, those	U-nw, a-nw, C. Oy-w, a-w, C. U-ya, a-ya, C. U-ca, a-ca, C.	-w (ow-w, av-w, wcy-w, evi-w, C.) -ze (u-ze, va-ze; ci-ze, C.)	-nw (u-nw, ba-nw; C.) -je (u-je, ba-je; C.)	-ye (u-ye, va-ye) -ze (u-ze, va-ze; C.)	Uy-w, ba-ya; aww, eyi; diy-w, ayw; aww, wbiw; oyw, wtw; lu-ya, ti-ya; ka-ya, tu-ya; bwe-hi-bō; kwkwa Uy-w, ba-ya; o-ya, i-ya; di-ya, a-ya; ši-a, bi-a; i-ya, ti-ya; lu-yō, ti-yō, ka-yō, tu-yō; bwebw-ā; kw-ā	...

¹ In Luena, it is worthy of remark that the suffix to the plural imperative representing the 2nd pers. plural, is not -ni, as in most Bantu languages, but -nu or -inu. Thus: Hana! = give thou! Han-enu! = give ye.

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Bad	-yi	-pi (Lu-pi = <i>evil</i>). -pi-ba (<i>verb</i>)	-bi	-pi, -bi, -vi, -bibe. Mua-hi	...	-ibi
Black	-ilu, -iru	-ila-va	-wüi	-la-va. -zivala. -tebala. -ibebala	-bi, -be	-la
Female	-alikati. -kati	-pwevø, -huevø	-kati	-tøla. -eny-añge. -hañge	...	...
Fierce... ..	...	-ten-uka	-kalu (Bu-kalu)	-kalu. -ñ-gōla	...	...
Good	-wa. W-inø	-mw-ene. -enia. -aza	-wa	-pua. -uka. -ñgulu. -paw	-wa-he. -ya-mpe (87 a)	-bema (<i>cf. Swahili</i> -pema)
Great	-nene; -nene-ba (<i>cf. Swahili</i> -nene-pa). -kulu	-keke. -nene	-e-nēnē (85 a). Kama	Ca-kama. -kama. -nene	-nene. -kata-mpe (87 a)	...
Little	-nyonyø. -cana	-n-dende. -nyi-ke	-n-dondø	-dende, -n-dondø. (Kaka-dende)	-se. -cece (87 a)	...
Long	-le	-suku	-laja	-a laha	...	...
Male	-lume	-luñga	-lara, -a-yala (85 a). -lume	-iala. -ñkomba. -n-dume	...	-luñga. -demba
Old	-kulu. -køø-bati. -a kale	...	-ku-kula-bala	Kulukulu. -a kale. -lajalaja	...	-kulu
Red	-cu	Ci-lana or Ci-nana	Ku-beñga	Li-tira? -veñga	...	...
Rotten	Kø-øla	-pøla	-bøla	-vøla	...	...
Short	-ibi	ihi	-ii	-iki, -hihi	...	...
Sick	-tøma	-soñgø. -viza (<i>verb</i>)	-binja	Ka-timøkwø. Ku-vera (<i>verb</i>), -vela	...	...
White... ..	-kena	-tøma (<i>verb</i>)	Ku-tøka	-u-tira. -tøka. -vuka	...	Ci-tøma
Above, up, on top	Ku-wilu. Be-ulu	Ka-li. H-elü (?)	Kw-ilu. Aka-mwa	Ko-ilø, -ilu	Kw-iwuru	...
Before	Ku-sø	Kum-esø	Ku-mala	Kømu-twe. -luha. Kulü-tue	...	...
Behind	Kuny-ima	Kuny-ima	Kun-ima	Køn-ima	Kunj-ima	...
Below, down	Ba-nji, Ku-nji	Mu-ši	Ku-iti	Ku-vanda. Kua-lebu. Khu-ese. Ha-zi. Kuin-tsi	Pa-nši	...

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Far	Kū-le	-suku	A-le	Ku-la-jakw. Ka-kwajaja. -lahe. -hale	Pa-tadi	...
Here	Ba. -bō. Mōmō. Aba, &c. Banō	Ha. Kunō. Hanō	Kunō	Kōnō, Kunō	...	Haene
In, inside ...	Mu.	Mu-tulu. Mu.	Mu. Li. Mu-kati	Mu. Mō.	...	...
Middle ...	Ba-kaci	-kaci	-kati	A-kati. Mu-ceci	...	...
Near	Bibe, Beebi	...	Mu-yei	Amu-yeye, Mu-hehi	...	...
Outside ...	Ba-nde	...	A-nca	Halu-huu	...	...
Plenty, many	U-nene. I-pulu	Ci-kuma. Vulu	-ṅgi	-iṅgi. Nana	-iṅgi	...
There	Ku. Kw-a. Ku-ya. Kō. Uku. Kunō. Ku-le	Kuze	Ōku	Hana. Ōkō. Ku-ye	...	Hōhō. Kōkō
Where? ...	-bi? Ku-bini?	Kuli-hi?	Kw-ikō?	Ku-ekō? Ku-li? Kuli-hi?	-kuti, -ti	...
No!	Apwe! (?). Awā!	N-duma! Ci-pwe!	Piama!	Talala! Hōhué! Kuahi! We! Na-kana!	Biw!	Ka!
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	Ka-, Si-, -si-	Ka-, Ha- -ceṣi-. -kō	-nwine. Also changes terminal vowel of verb- root from -a to -e	Ka-, Ke-, Si-, -bi-, -kece-, -kō, -ṅge	Ka- Ci-	...
To	Uku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-fula	-veta	-kasa. -ntalia	-pupa. -veta	-kama. -puma	-lōmō-na
„ buy, sell	-ula	-landa	-landa	-landa	-landa	-landa
„ come ...	-iya	-eja, -eza, -iza	-ija	-eza. -iya. -indya. -heta	-yeka. -idaṅga	-iza
„ cut ...	-batula	-teta	-batula	-teta. -batura	-tema	-kōsa
„ dance ...	-ṣemba. -neṅga	-kina	-kina	-kina	...	-haṅgana
„ die ...	-fa	-fwa	-ṭa	-ṭa -tsa	-fwa	-lōmō-ka
„ eat ...	-lia	-lya, -lia	-lia	-ria, -lia	-dia	-dia
„ give ...	-ba	-ha-na, -ha-nyina. -paṅgila	-awa	-a-va-na, -ha-na	...	-ha-na

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To	Uku- -ta.	Ku- -iya.	Ku- -enda.	Ku- -enda.	Ku- -enda.	Ku- -ya.
„ go	-enda. -bita	-ya-kw. -tamb-uka	-ya	-maya. -maye. -boka?	-yañga	-enda
„ kill ...	-ibāā	-jiha	-ca. -bia	-tija, -tsiha, -tea. -ria?	-puna. -tiha, -diha	-jaha
„ know ...	-lim-uka	-nyiñg-ika. -tañk-iza	-tib-uka	-biza, -ñgi-biza? -iziva (86 a)	-mu-ka	-nyiñg-ika
„ laugh ...	-şeka	-seha	-jwla	-zora. -yōla, -gōla	-hesa	-seha
„ leave off, cease	-siya. -lesa	-eca. -hōla. -sia	-eca	-eca. -lesa	...	-ekia
„ love, want	-siñga	-zañga	-mba. -tetela	-asa, -aşa. -haka-kw. -lema	-haka	-sōna? -lema?
„ see ...	-mōna. -ala	-mōna. -tala	-bōna (85 a). -mōna	-tala. -mōna	-mōna (<i>pret.</i> -mwene)	-mōna
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikala. -siala	-twama	-tumbama	-ikala, -kala. -tubama, -tumama	-ikala	-tuama
„ sleep ...	-lañga-na, -lañga. -lala	-savala	-lala	-kōsa (86 a). -lala. -şabala	-lañga-na, -rañga-na	-bomba <i>or</i> -pomba
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima, -ima-na	-ma-nyina. -ima-na	-ima-na	-ima-na	-ima-na	-ma-kana
„ steal ...	-iba <i>or</i> -ita, -iba	-k-eva. -iva	-kombe. -iba	-iba, -eba. -punda	-yiba	-iya

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN LUYI

Preprefixes are present in most Classes.

Class 1. Umu-, Mu-, U- (mu, u-, uyu, utw); 2. A-, Aa- (a); 3. Umu-, Mu- (mu-, u); 4. Imi-, Mi- (mi-, i); 5. Ili-, Li- (li); 6. Ama-, Ma- (ma-, a); 7. Isi-, Si- (si); 8. I- (i); 9. In-, N-, Iñ- (i-, ti, t'-); 10. Iti-, Itin- (ti); 11. Ulu-, Lu-, Ndu- (lu); 12. Utu-, Tu- (tu); 13. Aka-, Ka- (ka); 14. Uu-, U- (u); 15. Uku-, Ku- (ku); 16. Aba-, Ba-, Bi- (ba); 17. Mu- *or* Umu- (mu-).

There is a diminutive suffix, -k-ana *or* -ana; and there are traces of the feminine prefix Na-, and the masculine Şi- *or* Şa-. To Şi- there is sometimes an honorific plural, U-. U- is also an honorific prefix in singular.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LUENA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, — (mu, u-, ?ngu); 2. **Va-** (va); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-**, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci-** (ci); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. **N-**, — (i); 10. **Ji-, Jin-** (ji); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (? dimin.); 16. **Ha-** (ha); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

There is some trace of a diminutive suffix **-ana**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN MBUNDA, LUJAZI, NGAŊELA, AND WESTERN MBWELA

Class 1. **Mu-**, — (mu, u-); 2. **Ba-, Va-** (ba, va); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-, I-**, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ki-, Ci-, Si-** (? (ki, ci)); 8. **Vi-, Bi-** (bi); 9. **N-**, — (n-, i, e); 10. **Gi-, Ti-, Di-, Li-** (ti, ti); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bu-, U-, Vu-, Bw-** (bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **A-, Ha-** (a, ha); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

Traces of **Sa-**, masc. prefix. **-ana** diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NKOYA AND MBWELA

No preprefixes, except traces in No. 9.

Class 1. **Mu-, Wa-** (mu, u-, ω, wu, yω); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-** (ω, u); 4. **Mi-** (i); 5. **Di-, Dji-, Ji-** (di, ji); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Si-** (ši, š'-); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 9. **In-** (Im-), **N-, N-** (i, mi (87a)); 10. **Gi-, Gin-, Giny-, Giŋg-** (ti) (*ph. Gi-, Gin-, Giny-, Giŋg' or Ma-*); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-, Bu-** (u, bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (? pa); 17. **?** *? Wa-* honorific.

Traces of **-ana**, diminutive suffix. Prefixes often superimposed on others, especially in plural.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KIŌKŌ

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu, u-); 2. **A-, Ya-, Ea-** (a, ? ba); 3. **Mu-, U-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-, Nyi-, Ni-** (mi-, nyi, i); 5. **Di-**, — (di); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ki-, Ci-** (ki, ci); 8. **? Yi-**; 9. **N-** (**M-**), **N-, Ny-** (?); 10. **Ji-, N-** (**M-**), — (ji); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (?); 15. **U-, Ku-** (?); 16. **Ha-** (ha, hω); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

83. **Silūyi** is spoken in Barotseland mainly to the east and west of the Upper Zambezi, south of the Kabompw confluence, and westwards to the Kwandw-Cwbe basin and the Lucazi or Lujazi country. Bounded south by about 16° of South latitude.

84. **Luena-Lubale** is spoken on and about the Luena river, west of the northern Zambezi main stream and between the Zambezi-Kabompw junction and the Luŋguebuŋgu; and generally in the Lubale country as far north nearly as the sources of the Zambezi.

85. **Mbunda** or **Kaluiana** is spoken in the northern part of Barotseland, north of the Luena-Luampa river, east of the Kabompw, west of the 25th degree of East longitude, and south of 13° 50' South latitude (approximately); also across the Zambezi, south of the Luŋguebuŋgu as far west as the Lujazi country (Mavikw).

86. **Lujazi-Ngaŋela** possibly ranges with some dialectal variation over a wide area of inner Aŋgōla, between the south bank of the Upper Luŋguebuŋgu and the Ambwela hills and the upper course of the Kwanza and sources of the Kuncene, the head stream of the Kwitw and the northern Kubaŋgō. It extends near to Bihe (Luimbi).

87. **Nkoya** is spoken in eastern Parotseland, south of the Doŋgwe affluent of the Kabompw and north of the 16th degree of South latitude; west of the Kafue basin and east of Mbunda and 24° 30' of East longitude. **Mbwela** is spoken immediately east of Nkoya, in the western basin of the Kafue in its great western bend north of 16° South latitude.

88. **Kiŋkw** or **Cibŋkwe** is spoken across the Zambezi-Kasai water-parting, from the Upper Luŋguebuŋgu and Luena on the east, to the Upper Kwanza and Kwaŋgō on the west: as far north as about 10° South latitude, and sporadically right across Lundaland, from south-west to north-east.

GROUP X

THE SOUTH-WEST AFRICA LANGUAGES

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA SUB-GROUP.

89. ǀci-hererǀ, ǀci-mbandieru, &c.

90. ǀši-ndoŋga (ǀtyi-ambǀ)

91. Kuanyama

SOUTH AŊGŌLA SUB-GROUP

92. ǀlu-nyaneka

92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi

93. Ndombe

93 a. ǀlu-kǀrǀka

94. Um-bundu (Nanǀ)

94 a. ǀ-viye

English	89. ǀci-hererǀ ¹ 89 a. ǀci-mbandieru	90. ǀši-ndoŋga ² (ǀtyi-ambǀ)	91. Kuanyama ³	92. ǀlu-nyaneka ⁴ 92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi	93. Ndombe ⁵ 93 a. ǀlu-kǀrǀka	94. Um-bundu (Nanǀ) ⁶ 94 a. ǀ-viye
Adze	E-tǀkore	ǀtyim-bisi	ǀtyim-bisi	ǀtyim-bisi	...	Kǀ-kǀla. ǀ-nevǀ
Animal, wild beast	ǀtyi-puka	ǀši-yamakuti	ǀši-fitukuti	ǀtyiny-ama	...	ǀ-nusi
Ant	Om-buka. Oru-viŋǀ. ǀmu-kerenyeu. On-dende	Om-buka. ǀše-enene	ǀka-puka. Om-huka. ǀši-henene	ǀhi-nyinyiki	...	Olun-jinje. ǀci-ŋgwi. ǀci-sonde. ǀ-ŋuni
Ant, white (termite)	ǀ-hwa. O-humburi	ǀka-xwa ; ūū-xwa	ǀ-hedi ; ee-hedi. ǀ-fǀ	ǀ-fǀa	...	E-swa. ǀva-swa. Om-bunji
Ape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	ǀku-ǀkǀ. E-kǀnǀ	ǀku-ǀkǀ	ǀku-ǀkǀ	ǀku-ǀkǀ	ǀku-ǀkǀ	ǀkw-ǀkǀ
Arrow	ǀtyi-ku. ǀmū-zi. ǀ-hoŋǀ. ǀru-hoŋǀ. ǀ-heǀ. E-pǀva	ǀši-kuti. Om-vi ; ǀom-vi. On-jinja. On-dai	ǀmu-hoŋǀ. ǀši-kuti. ǀ-heŋǀ. On-davi	ǀmu-hoŋǀ	...	U-soŋǀ ǀci-nyomba
Axe	E-kuva. ǀtyi-ike	E-kuya	E-kuva	E-kuva. ǀ-khava	...	ǀ-nevǀ. E-kuva. On-diavite. ǀci-dambala. E-kula. E-sǀmǀ E-vovǀ
Baboon	On-dyima. ǀka-ima	On-dyima	On-hima	...	...	E-vovǀ
Back	E-tambǀ. Om-bunda. ǀm-ǀŋǀ ; ǀmi-	Om-bunda. ǀmu-ŋgoŋǀ	Om-buda	ǀmw-ǀŋǀ (= loins). Ony-ima	...	Ony-ima
Banana	...	...	E-hondyǀ	...	...	E-hondǀ
Beard	Oru-yezu. ǀty-ezu. ǀma-inya	ǀlu-yǀswi. ǀom-beswi	Olun-jedi. Eŋ-gieđi	Onon-dyeri	...	ǀlon-jele

¹ The speech of the 'Damara'. The language includes Andersson's vocabulary of Eastern Hererǀ (ǀci-mbandierǀ), in which s often replaces h, and z becomes đ, t; and also ǀci-cimba or N.E. Hererǀ and ǀci-kǀkǀ or N.W. Hererǀ.

² Including ǀši-kuaŋgara.

³ Handa, Kuamati, Humbi are alternative names.

⁴ This is probably the speech also known as Ŋgambue, Kubale, Hai, Lindǀ, Jau; and the Lu-ŋkumbi or Lu-ŋkombe of Bihe.

⁵ This language of the Mossamedes coast-belt is also styled ǀlu-ndombe, ǀlu-kwandǀ, ǀlu-kuisǀ.

⁶ This is the 'Pangela' of Koelle and the 'Beŋuela' of other writers.

English	89. Wci-hererø 89 a. Wci-mbandieru	90. Wši-ndoŋga (Wtyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Wlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋikumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Wlu-kørøka	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94 a. W-viye
Bee	Wny-nityi	Oñg-uši, Ony-uši	Ony-iki	Ony-iki	...	Wluny-ihl
Belly	E-zumw. Wp-ehuri	Wpe-ela <i>or</i> Ela	E-ðimw ; wma-	E-imw	...	Wci-lena. Imw, Vimw On-jila
Bird	On-dera, -zera, Wka-zera	On-zila	W-dila ; ee-dila. Wka-yañgia	Otyi-ila. E-ila	On-jila	On-jila
Blood	Om-bindu, ¹ -vindu	Om-binswi	W-honde	W-honde	...	W-sonde
Body	Oru-tu. Omu-tundu	Wlu-tū ; <i>pl.</i> wtu-tu	Wlu-tū ; wmalu-tu	Wlu-tu. E-timba	E-timba	E-timba
Bone	E-tupa	E-sipa	E-kipa	Eñ-khipa	...	E-kepa
Borassus palm	Wmu-ruñga	Wmu-luñga	Wmu-luñga	Wmu-luñga	...	...
Bow	Wū-ta ; wmaū-ta	Uū-ta, Wmūū-ta	Wu-ta ; wma-ta	Oñ-khondyi. Wtyi-lunda- ū-ta	...	W-honji
Bowels	Wmaū-ra	En-janja	En-jaja. Man-janja	E-la ; wma-la	...	Wva-la, Wva-na
Brains	Wu-ruvi	Uu-lūi	Wu-luvi	Ww-oñgw	...	Ww-oñw
Breast (man's)	Oru-korw. Oty-ari. Wtyiñ-gava	On-tulw	On-hulw	On-tulu. Onon-t'ete	...	On-ūlw. W-nete
Breast (woman's)	E-vere	On-dete. E-gunji. (W-sagw = <i>udder</i>)	E-vele	E-vele	...	E-vele
Brother	E-rumbi. Omu-añgu ; <i>pl.</i> wv-añgu. Wmu-zamumwe. Wmu-kw'.	Om-taŋgu. Omw-ayima. Omw-ameme. On-deñge	Wmu-kulu. On-deñge	Omu-kulu. On-deñge	...	E-kwta. Huva. M-anje. E-palañga
Buffalo	Wny-ati	Wny-ati	Ony-ati. Wm-anta	Ony-ati	Ony-ati	Oñ-gelenge. ? Wny-ani. On-wima
Bull	On-duezu ¹	On-tsuēswi.	On-huedi	On-tw'ei	...	Wn-ūi
Buttocks	E-takw ; wma- W-nūs	W-nūfu. E-takw	E-takw ; wma- W-nfu	E-takw	...	E-taku
Canoe	...	...	Wvu-atw	Ww-atw	Ww-atw	Ww-atw
Cat	Wka-hwe	Wkam-bisi	W-fimba. Wkam-biši	Wtyim-bisi. E-lwłw. Wlu-simba	...	Ka-leñge
Charcoal	E-kara	E-kala	E-kala	E-kala	...	E-kala ; wma-
Chief	Wmu-hwona. Om-bara	Wmw-a. Wmu-kanilūa. Wmu-yamba. Wmu-šunngu	Wmu-huñgu. E-amba	W-homba. (Hekulu = <i>senhor</i>). Oñ-kinyi. Mw-ene. E-lombe	W-hamba	W-soma. Sekulu
Child	Wm-una ; wv-ana. Wmu-vena Wmu-ace ; wvan-ace	Wmun-wna ; aan-wna	Wka-ana ; wun-wna	Wm-wna ; wv-ana Wk-ana. Wkalu-kembe	...	Wm-wna. Wci-sembe. Wn-usi

¹ *Noteworthy.*

English	89. Ŭci-hererw 89 a. Ŭci-mbandieru	90. Ŭši-ndoŋga (Ŭtyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ŭlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋikumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ŭlu-kwɔka	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94 a. Ŭ-viye
Cloth	Oñ-gũũ, Oñ-guyu	Oñ-gũw, Oñ-gugw. E-kuñka	Oñ-gũw. E-kunha. On-haŋga. E-lapi	Oñ-guw, Oñ-guwɔ	...	Ŭ-naŋga
Cold	Om-bepera. Oũ-tara-zu	Uũ-talala	Ŭku-fu; ɔma- Ŭmu-ni	On-talala	...	Ŭci-kakala. Om-bambi
Country	E-hi; ɔma-hi. Oũ-ye. Oru-veze. Ŭ-kuti	Ŭ-kuti; ɔma-kuti	Ŭtyi-loŋw	Ŭtyi-roŋw. Ŭ-hi. E-heke	Ŭtyi-loŋw	Ŭ-feka
Cow	Oñ-gombe on-dendu	Oñ-gombe. On-sũinsũi. Om-puizi. On-jali	Oñ-gōbe ođiđi. On-jali. Ŭmu-idi	Oñ-gombe o-ina	...	On-jindi, On-jende, Oñ-gindi. Oñ-gombe iñ-kai
(Cattle)	Ŭzoñ-gombe	Oñ-gombe. En-yanda	Eeñ-gōbe	Ŭvi-pakw	...	...
Crocodile	Ony-waka y'ɔm-eva. Oñ-gandu	Ŭši-kwkw ʃɔm-ea	Ŭši-kwkw ʃɔm-eva. Oñ-gandu	Oñ-gandu	...	Oñ-gandu
Day, daylight	E-yuva. Omu-tenya. Mu-huka	Ŭmu-tenya. E-suiku	Ŭmu-tenya. E-fiku, Ŭu-fiku	E-kumbi. (Ŭmu-tenya = <i>daylight</i>)	...	E-teke; <i>pl.</i> ɔw-neke. U-tanya
Devil, evil spirit	On-dume	...	Ŭkua-muŋgu	Ŭtyi-lulu	...	E-liapu (<i>Port.</i>) ¹ . Ŭci-lulu
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Oñ-gaŋga. Omu-paŋge	Oñ-gaŋga	Ŭ-dudu	Ŭtyim-banda. Em-bumba	...	Ŭcim-banda
Dog	Om-bwa. Om-bw-na, Oka-wa	Om-bwa	Om-bwa	Om-bwa	...	Om-bwa
Door, door- way	Ŭmu-verw	Ŭši-eelw; ii-yelw. (Ŭlũ-ihw, Ŭtu-ihw = <i>window</i>)	Ŭši-velw	E-pitw. Om-bundi. Ŭmu-hiŋw	...	E-pitw. U-velw. Oñ-gundi
Dream	Oru-rɔtw. On-jɔze	On-dyɔzi	On-jɔđi, N-diđi	On-dyoi	...	On-joi
Drum	Oñ-goma	On-tunda	Oñ-goma	Oñ-goma	...	Oñ-ɔma
Ear	Ŭku-tũi; ɔma-	Ŭku-tsũi; ɔma-tsũi	Ŭku-tũi	Ŭku-twi	...	E-tũi
Egg	E-i <i>or</i> E-yi. (Ŭmu-hũi	E-yi	E-i; ɔma-i	E-yiyi	...	E-saela, E-sala
Elephant	On-dyɔũ. On-dyamba. ² On-djɔhu	On-dyamba	On-jaba	On-dyamba	...	On-jamba
Excrement	Ŭtu-ze	Ŭmatu-zi	Etu-di	...	...	A-niña. Ŭ-nine. E-tupa
Eye	E-hw; ɔm-ehw. Eʃw; ɔm-eʃw	Ehw; ɔm-ehw	E-iʃw; ɔma-iʃw	E-ihw; ɔma-ihw	Isɔ; ɔma-isɔ	Isɔ; ɔva-sɔ
Face, forehead	Ŭmu-ruŋgu	Ŭmu-luŋgu	Ŭci-pa'a	Ŭtyi-pala	...	Ŭci-pala

¹ Noteworthy² Cf. the *-tembw* of Swahili.

English	89. Wci-hererw 89 a. Wci-mbandieru	90. Wši-ndoŋga (Wtyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Wlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Wlu-kwowa	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94 a. W-viye
Fat	Wka-zura. On-dura. Wma-be	Wma-gazi	Wma-ađi	Omu-lela ?	...	U-lela. O-senje. Wm-asi
Father ...	Tate. I-hw; <i>pl.</i> wzwi-hw. I-he. Hi. (W-hw-kuru = <i>uncle</i>). I-sw, I-se (<i>Eastern dia-</i> <i>lects</i>)	W-tate. W-hw. W-he	W-tate. W-hē; <i>pl.</i> w-w-hē. W-hw	Tate. Hw. He	Tate. Se ? He. Hw	Tate. Sw. I-sia <i>or</i> Se. (U-se-kulu = <i>ancestor</i> , <i>'ancient'</i>)
Fear	Wū-wma. Wku-tira. Wku-ta	E-tila	E-tilw. Wum-bada	Wn-wma	...	U-sumba, Oñ-gweli
Finger ...	Omū-nwe	Wmū-nwe	Wmū-nwe	Wmū-nwe	...	Om-w-ina, Om-w-ine
Fire	Wmu-rirw	Wmu-lilw	Wmu-lilw, Wmu-đilw	Wtu-pia	Wtu-pya	On-dalu, On-dilu
Fish	W-hi; wzw-hi. E-hundyu	W-hi	W-ši	W-hi	...	Olu-si. Om-bisi
Foot	Om-baze, Om-pate	Om-pasi	Wm-hadi	Om-phai	...	Wm-ai, Wm-ahi
Forest ...	Wlyi-hūa, E-hūa	E-hwa	E-koñhwa	W-hika. Wmu-hwakw	...	E-sisi. E-koñgwala. U-señge
Fowl	Wn-dyuhua. On-dera, On-tera	On-dyuhūa	W-hūhūa	W-fufūa. Wtyi-kuku	W-fufwa	W-sanje. E-kuwe. E-yuyi. Wci-vuvu
Frog	Wtyi-sume	E-luiya	E-luva. E-fuma	...	...	Wcim-bwatw. E-noŋga
Ghost	Wtyi-ruru. Otyim-bwsi	Om-bepw	M-hepw. Wm-uku	W-hande. Om-phepw	...	W-sande. E-kisi. Wci-lulu. On-deli. On-dumbw
Giraffe ...	Om-bahe, Om-baše	Om-bahe	On-duli	On-duli. Om-bahe	...	On-duli
Girl	Wmu-kaz-wna. Wmu-sukw	Wmu-kaz-wna. Wmu-fukw	Wmu-fukw. Wmu-kad-wna	Wmu-hikw-ena. Wmu-kai-nthu	Wmu-hikw-ena	U-fekw. Ka-mwsu
Goat	Oñ-gombw	Wši-kombw	Wši-kombw	Oñ-khombw	...	W-hombw
„ (he) ...	...	Wše-pepe	Wši-he-pepe. Wši-mpedi	Ehe-pepe	...	Wn-upi. Wci-tupi. W-selenge
„ (she) ...	...	...	...	...	...	W-hombw-iñ-kai
God	Mu-kuru. Ka-ruŋga. Wka-luŋga	Ka-luŋga. Um-tibi	Ka-luŋga	Huku. Sukw (92 a)	...	Suku. Ka-luŋga. (Wka-luŋga = <i>spirit world</i>)
Grandparent	...	...	Tatekulu	Kuku; <i>pl.</i> wvw-kuku	...	Kuku. Se-kulu, Ina-kulu
Grass	E-hwzu. Wny-ase, <i>&c.</i> E-swutu	Wmu-izi; wmmw-izi <i>or</i> wmu-ibi	E-idi. W-huluŋulu	...	...	Ww-oŋgu <i>or</i> Aw-aŋgu. E-suku. On-jombia

English	89. Wci-herew 89 a. Wci-mbandieru	90. Wši-ndoŋga (Wtyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Wlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Wlu-kwōwoka	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94 a. W-viye
Ground ...	E-hi	E-vi <i>or</i> E-wi	E-đu	W-hi. E-heke	...	W-si
Ground-nut	...	...	Wši-fukua	On-dombe	...	Oloŋ-gupa
Guinea-fowl	On-gaŋga	On-gaŋga	On-kaŋga	On-khaŋga	On-kaŋga	W-haŋga
Gun ...	Wcim-bari. On-dyembw	On-dyembw	Wu-ta	Wu-ta	...	U-ta ; <i>pl.</i> wvō-ta
Hair (of head)	On-dyise ; wzon- On-kise	E-fufu ; wma-fufu <i>or</i> wma-tutu	W-huiki	Wlu-ŋuki	...	Wci-fukw. Wciŋ-gwanya. Wci-same. W-sive
Hand ...	E-ke. Eri-a. Eŋ-gaha	Wši-kaha ; ii-kaha	E-ke	Peke. Wma-ke. Wku-wkw ; maw-wkw. Wtyi-kanda	...	E-ka ; wva-ka. Wci-kanda
Head ...	Wtyi-uru	Wmū-tse ; wmi-tse	Wmu-twe	Wmu-twe	...	U-twi, U-tŋe
Heart ...	Wmu-tima	Wmu-tima	Wmu-tima	Wmu-tima. Om-buŋga	...	U-tima. Wvi-tima
Heel ...	Wtyi-pandē. Wmu-sē	Wši-isi ; <i>pl.</i> i-isi	I-fiffima. W-fifinwa	Wtyi-ŋiŋinyw	...	Wci-sende
Hide ...	Wmu-kwva	Wši-pa. Wši-mbansua. On-zikwa	Wši-pa. Wdikwa. Wši-mbadwa	Wtyi-kwa. E-inya. Om-bandwa	...	Om-bandwa
Hill ...	Omu-rū. On-dunda	Wmu-tunda. E-tuni. Wka-lunda	E-filu. E-tunda. Wši-vanda. Wkam-punda	On-goŋgw. Wtyi-punda	...	E-lundu. Ww-ulu. (Wlu-aŋgw = <i>ridge</i>)
Hippopotamus	On-dūū. On-gantu	On-dyamba- m-ēa (<i>elephant of</i> <i>water</i>)	On-gwōwola	On-geve	On-geve	On-geve
Hoe ...	Wtyi-ike. Wty-ivete	E-temw	E-temw	E-temw	...	E-temw
Honey ...	Wū-tyi <i>or</i> Ww-ici	Wū-ši ; wmaū-ši	Wu-ši, Wvu-ši	Ww-iki	Ww-igi	Ww-iki. E-sima
Horn ...	W-nyā. On-dyembw	Wn-iyā	Wlu-viŋga ; eem-biŋga	Om-biŋga ; <i>pl.</i> on- E-pata.	Om-biŋga	Om-biŋga. E-pamba
House ...	On-dyūw. On-danda	On-dyuw. E-tsuali. On-tanda	E-pata ? O-đuḍa. E-tuali. On-handa. (E-umbw = <i>farm,</i> <i>dwelling</i>). (On-ḍabw = <i>nest of animal</i>)	E-pata. E-umbw. On-dyuw	...	On-jw. E-pata. E-lombe. E-kaka
Hunger ...	On-dyara	On-dyala	On-jala	On-dyala	On-jala	On-jala
Husband ...	Wmu-vareke. Wmu-rume-ndu	Om-bušiki	Wmu-valeki. Wmu-nyumbw	...	...	Veya. U-lume
Hyena ...	Om-buŋgu	Em-buŋgu	Wši-buŋgu	Eŋ-galaŋga. E-hunyu. Om-buŋgu	...	Wci-malaŋka. Wcim-buŋgu
Iron ...	Wtyi-tenda	Wše-ela ; <i>pl.</i> iye-ela	Wši-vela (<i>also</i> <i>copper</i>)	Wtyi-vera	...	U-tali. Wci-vela. Ww-manya
Island ...	E-hi-ekw-verua	...	...	...	...	Wci-kwōw. Wci-fuka

English	89. Ǫci-hererǫ 89 a. Ǫci-mbandieru	90. Ǫṣi-ndoṅga (Ǫtyi-ambǫ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ǫlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ṅkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ǫlu-kǫrǫka	94. Um-bundu (Nanǫ) 94 a. Ǫ-viye
Ivory ...	Ǫma-yǫ. Ǫon-dyǫu	...	Om-biṅga	Om-biṅga	...	Om-biṅga
Knee ...	Ǫṅ-gorǫ	Ǫṅ-gǫǫ	Ǫṅ-gǫǫ	Ǫṅ-gǫǫ	...	Ǫṅ-gǫǫ
Knife ...	Oru-viǫ	Ǫmu-ele; ǫǫ-	Ǫmu-konda	Ǫṅ-khiki	Ǫm-ǫkǫ	Ǫm-ǫku. U-helǫ
Lake ...	Ǫmu-vare. Ǫtyi-rambǫ	E-zia	On-dǫbe. Ǫ-sana	...	...	Ǫc-iva
Leg ...	Ǫku-rama; ǫma-	Ǫku-gulǫ; ǫma-	Ǫku-ṁlu	Otyi-kalǫ; ovi-kalǫ. Ǫk-ulǫ; ǫmak-ulǫ	Ǫku-gulu	Ǫk-ulu. Olu-mwasa
Leopard ...	Ǫṅ-gwe. Ǫtyi-mbaruṅgwe	Ǫṅ-gwe. E-hiṅga or E-ṣiṅga	Ǫṅ-gwe. E-hiṅga	Ǫṅ-gwe. Ǫṅ-khapi	Ǫṅ-gwe	Ǫṅ-gwe. Ka-honju. Ǫlu-simba
Lion ...	Ǫṅ-geama. On-dumbi	Ǫ-nime. Ǫṅ-gǫṣi	On-hǫṣi	Ǫṅ-khurika. On-dumbu	N-dumbu	Ǫ-hǫsi. Ǫṅ-guli
Lips ...	Ǫmu-na; ǫmi-na	Ǫmu-luṅgu	Ǫmu-luṅgu. Om-unyu	Ǫmu-luṅgu	...	Ǫm-ena
Magic ...	Ǫuṅ-gaṅga. Oun-dyai	...	Ǫvu-aṅga	Ǫu-aṅga. Ǫtyi-hemba	...	Um-banda. Ǫw-ikila. Ǫw-aṅga
Maize ...	Ǫvi-hǫzu	Ǫma-puṅgu	E-puṅgu	E-puṅgu	...	E-puṅgu
Man ...	Ǫmu-ndu; ǫva-ndu. Ǫmu-rumendu. Ǫka-ndu	Ǫmu-ntu; aa-ntu. Ǫmu-suṅgu. Ǫmu-lumentu; aa-	Ǫmu-nhu; ǫva-nhu. Ǫmu-lumenhu; ǫva-	Ǫmu-nthu; ǫva-nthu	Ǫmu-ntu; ā-ntu	Ǫmu-nu; ǫmā-nu. U-lume; ǫva-
Meat ...	Ǫny-ama. Om-bihu	Ǫny-ama	Om-belela	Ǫ-hitu. Ǫtyiny-ama	...	Ǫ-situ
Medicine ...	Ǫmu-ti	...	Oim-bōḍi	Ǫmu-ti	...	Ǫci-hemba. E-seṅge
Milk ...	Ǫma-ihī. Ǫma-isi. Ǫma-yere. Ǫma-kande. (-kanda = to milk, -kama = to squeeze)	Ǫma-ḥini. Ǫmo-nsūi	Ǫma-ṣini. (-kama = to press a teat)	Ǫma-hini. Ǫma-vele	...	A-vele or E-vele. (-kanda = to milk, -kama = to wring)
Monkey ...	On-dyima	On-dyima	On-hima	Ǫtyin-dondi. Ǫ-tǫkǫǫ. On-tyima	Ǫṅ-kima	Ǫ-sima
Moon ...	Omū-eze, Ǫmū-ebe	Ǫmu-ezi; ḡl. ǫǫ- Ǫ-kana	Ǫ-hani	Ǫ-hanyi	Ǫ-sani	Ǫ-sai
Mother ...	Mama. Nyǫ-kǫ. Ina. Ǫc-ina	Ǫ-meme. Ǫ-nyǫ-kǫ. Ǫ-yina	Ǫ-meme. Ǫ-ina. Ǫ-nyǫ-kǫ	Me. Me-yǫ. Ǫ-nyǫ-kǫ. Ǫ-ina	Me. Nyǫ-kǫ. Ina	Mai. Nyǫ-hǫ. Ina
Mountain ...	On-dundu. Ǫka-runda	On-dundu	On-dudu. Ǫṣi-punda	Om-phunda	...	Ǫm-unda
Mouth ...	Ǫtyi-nyǫ. Ǫka-nyǫ	Ǫka-na; ǫma-	Ka-nya	Ǫmu-luṅgu	...	Ǫm-ena or Ǫm-ela
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ǫny-ara. On-tuṅǫ	Ǫluny-ala; ḡl. ǫony-ala	Ǫluny-ala	Ǫlu-hǫka; ǫǫ-	...	Ǫlunj-ala
Name ...	Ena; ǫma-na	Ez-ina or E-tina	E-ḍina	En-yina. On-ḍukǫ	...	On-dukǫ

English	89. Ūci-hererw 89 a. Ūci-mbandieru	90. Ūši-ndoŋga (Ūtyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ūlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ūlu-kwɔka	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94 a. Ū-viye
Navel ...	Ūmu-tūū. Ōñ-gūa, Omu-kūa	E-kūvū	E-kōtɔ	Ōñ-k'ɔpa	...	Ū-hɔpa
Neck ...	Ū-seŋgw. Eñ-kōti	Ū-siŋgw. E-kɔsi	Ū-fiŋgw. E-kɔfi	E-kɔhi	...	Ū-siŋgw. E-kɔsi
Night ...	Ūū-tuku. (Ūmu-zema = darkness)	Ūū-siku; <i>pl.</i> ɔma-siku. (Ūmi-lema = darkness)	Ūka-fiku; ɔw-fiku. (Ūmu-laulu = darkness)	En-thiki. Ūun-thiki, Ūtyin-thiki	...	U-teke
Nose ...	E-uru, E-juru	E-yulu. (Ōm-bururu = nostrils)	E-yulu	E-yulu	...	En-yunw, En-yulu. U-pɔw
Ox ...	Ōñ-gombe. Ondu-ombe	Ōñ-gombe. On-dume-tana	Ōñ-gōbe; eeñ-gōbe	Ōñ-gombe. Ū-hɔve	Ōñ-gombe	Ōñ-gombe. Ū-sɔve Ōñ-gasw Ūcim-bombw
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	Ūma-lɔvu. Om-pembe	Ūma-lɔdu. Om-hembe	Ōñ-khela	...	Ūci-keŋge. Ka-lɔŋgw Ū-sɔlɔle
Parrot ...	...	...	Ū-hūi	...	...	...
Penis ...	Oru-tyiŋgw <i>or</i> -tyeŋgw. Ūmu-huku. Ūmu-sepa	...	Ū-nufu	...	...	...
Pig ...	Ōñ-guruve. Om-binda	Om-pinda. Ūšiŋ-gulu	Ōñ-guluve. Ūšiŋ-gulu	Ōñ-guluve. Ōñ-gulu	...	Ōñ-gulu. Ūci-pinyw. On-dumbi. Ōñ-guluve. Ūci-ombw Ū-nende. Ū-kuti
Pigeon ...	Ōñ-guti	Om-bɔw. Ōñ-guti	Ōñ-kuti, On-huti	E-kutipɔŋgw. Ōñ-khundyuva	...	...
Place ...	Ūpɔ-na, Ūmɔ-na, Ūkɔ-na, Ūci-roŋgw	Ūpɔ-nima, Ūkɔ-nima. Ūši-loŋgw	Ūpɔ-ima, Ūkɔ-ima, Ūmɔ-ima. Ūši-loŋgw. On-tele	Om-phaŋgu	...	...
Rain ...	Om-bura	Om-vula	Ū-dula	Om-bila	Om-bila	Om-bela. On-jule
Rat ...	E-puku	E-puku	Om-huku	Om-phuku	Om-puku	Ūm-uku
Rhinoceros	Ōñ-gava. Ū-heŋgava	Om-pelele. Om-panda	E-humba. E-sɔa	Om-phala	...	Ūci-manda
River ...	On-dondu. Omu-ramba. Omu-roŋga	Ūmu-loŋga. Ōka-loŋga. Ūmu-sima. On-dendu	Ūmu-loŋga. Ūmu-lɔla	E-nyana. On-doŋgi	...	Ūlu-wi; ɔlon-dwi
Road, path	On-dyira. Ūmu-vanda	On-dyila. E-pɔla	Ūmu-linda. On-jila	Ūmu-lila. On-dyila	...	On-jila
Salt ...	Ūmo-ŋgwa	Ūmuo-ŋgwa	Ūmo-ŋgwa	Ūmu-ŋgwa	Ūmu-ŋgwa	Ūmo-ŋgwa. E-kelewa Ū-soi
Shame ...	Ū-hɔni	Ū-hɔni	Ū-hɔni	Ū-hɔnyi	...	Ū-meme. Ūlum-buli
Sheep ...	On-đū, On-thu. Ūka-zu, Ūtyi-zu	On-swi, On-bi. (On-swi-gɔna = lamb, Ū-sɔna, Ū-bɔna = ram)	Ū-đi; ee-đi. E-fɔna. Ony-ađi	Ōñ-gi	...	...
Shield ...	Oru-vaw	Ūši-kandekisw	Ūši-keelelifw	...	...	Ū-tevele

English	89. Wci-hererw 89 a. Wci-mbandieru	90. Wši-ndoŋga (Wtyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Wlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Wlu-kwɔka	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94 a. W-viye
Shoulder ...	Wci-tuve. E-vambi	Wši-pepe	E-pepe	Wtyi-pepe	...	Wci-tai. E-pepe
Sister ...	Wmu-tena. E-rumbi. Wmu-aŋgu	(See Brother)	W-kandē	Om-phaŋge	...	Mu-kai. M-anje; wva +
Skin ...	Wmu-kɔva	W-šipa	W-šipa. Wlu-đuđi	Wtyi-kɔva. Om-bandwa	...	W-cipa.
Sky ...	E-yuru	E-gulu	E-ũlũ	E-ulu	...	Ilu. Kilu
Slave ...	Wmu-twa. Wmu-karere	Omu-pika	Wmu-piya or Wmu-pika	Omu-pika	Wmu-kalaŋgw	U-pika. Wkam-banda
Sleep ...	Wzom-bɔtu. Wku-rara	Wom-pɔswi. Wku-lala	Em-wfi	Wtum-phɔki	...	Utu-lɔ
Smoke ...	Wmu-ise	Wlu-isi; oma +	Wmu-ifi	Wmu-ih	...	Ww-isi
Snake ...	Wny-wka	E-wka	E-wka	Wny-wka	Wny-wka	Ony-wka
Son, boy ...	Wmu-zandu. Wm-ũna. Wmu-ace	Wmw-ana; wy-ana. Wmu-mati	Wm-wna; wv-ana. Wmu-mati	Wm-wna; wv-ana. Wmu-iŋgwana	...	Nuũnu. Wm-wla, Wm-ala, Wkam-wla. Um-anehe. W-kwenju
Song ...	Ei-mbarirw	Wlu-imbw	Wši-kwɔlw	Wtyi-imbw	...	Wci-suŋgw
Spear ...	E-ŋga	E-oŋga, E-goŋga	E-oŋga. Wši-kayũa	E-oŋga, E-fuw	...	On-jelia, On-deli. Wci-lelembia.
Spirit, soul	Wmu-ruru. Om-bepw. Omu-inyw. Mu-sisi	Wmu-enyw. Om-bepw. Wmu-sisi; aa-	Wmw-enyw	E-lulu, Wtyi-lulu. Om-phew. Omw-enyw	...	Wlum- buŋgululu.
Star ...	Wny-wse, Wty-wse	Wny-wsi	Ony-wfi	Wnon-tuŋgululu	...	Tandela
Stick ...	Wka-ti. Om-bani. Oru-hoŋgwe	Wka-ti; ũũka-ti. On-zimbw	Wka-ti. W-dimbw. (Om-bɔlw = staff, pole)	Oŋ-gendelw	...	U-ti. Om-bweti
Stone ...	E-we	E-manya. E-we; oma-we	E-manya	E-manya	...	E-tali. E-we
Stool ...	Wtyi-haverw	Wši-pundi	Wši-pundi	...	...	W-maŋgu
Sun ...	E-yuva	E-taŋgw	E-taŋgw	E-kumbi. Wmu-tenya	...	E-kumbi. U-tanya, Vu-tanya. (W-nya = heat)
Tail (of an animal)	Omu-cira	Wmu-šila	Wmu-šila	Wmu-tyila	...	U-sese. Wci-sumba. U-cina. W-handi.
Tear ...	E-hwze; oma-	E-ħwzi	E-ħođi	Oŋ-khuka	...	E-swenena, E-swelela, A-suelela
Testicles ...	E-tɔni. Wm-buma	...	Em-bulu (?) E-tondɔ	...	...	Wci-pumbu ? A-yaki
Thief ...	E-ruŋga	Wmu-fusi	E-luŋga	Wtyim-phulu	...	Ka-piaŋgu. Wci-munu
Thigh ...	E-tumbw. E-vaŋgw	Eši-payw ? E-tunji	E-tunji. On-tumba	Om-bamibw ?	...	Wci-kalu. Wci-nama

English	89. Wci-hererw 89 a. Wci-mbandieru	90. Wši-ndoŋga (Wtyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Wlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Wlu-kwōka	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94 a. W-viye
Thing... ..	Wty-ina; ov-ina. Wka-na. Wtyi-tyuma	Wši-nima; ii-nima	Wši-ima; oin-ima	Wtyi-puka, Om-phuka. Wty-uma; <i>pl.</i> ovity-uma	...	Wc-ina. Wlu-tw. Wnōme-tu
Thorn	Wku-iyā; ku-iyā. Wmu-ŋgondw	Wku-ēga; waku-ēga	Wku-iyā <i>or</i> Wk-iyā	E-kete	...	W-soŋgw
Tobacco	Wma-kaya	Oma-kaya, E-kaya	E-kaya	E-kaya	...	E-kaya
To-day	I-ndinw	W-nena	Nena	Wmu-hōnw	...	E-tali
Toe	Wmū-nwe	Wmu-nwe	Wmū-nwe	Wmu-nwe	...	W-mai; wtw-mai. Wmu-ine
To-morrow	Wmu-huka	Oñ-gula	Moñ-gula	Mu-huka	...	Hena, Hela
Tongue	E-raka	E-laka	E-laka	E-laka	...	E-limi. E-laka
Tooth... ..	E-yw; ōma-yw	E-yegw; ōma- E-sēdyw; ōma-	E-ywō; wma-	E-yw	...	E-yu, I-yu
Town... ..	Oñ-ganda. Wtyi-hurw. Oru-ze	E-gumbw	Om-bala	E-umbw	...	Imbw. I-tula. Om-bala
Tree	Wmu-ti	Wmu-ti	Wmu-ti	Wmu-ti	...	U-ti
Twins	Wma-paha	E-paxa; wma-	E-paxa; wma-	E-paha; ōma-paha	...	Olon-jamba
Urine... ..	Wma-nyune. Wma-tata. Wma-nyina	Wma-suita	Wma-hu	Wma-hu	...	Wva-sū
Vein	Wmu-sepa	Wōn-sipa	Wmu-fipa	...	...	E-sipa
War	Wvi-ta (8), Wmavi-ta (6). Wku-rwa	Ii-ta (8); <i>pl.</i> ōmi-ta	Wōi-ta (8). (Wku-luā = <i>to fight</i>)	Wvi-lūa. Wku-lwa. Wvi-ta	...	Wvi-ta. Wci-punda. Wku-lua
Water	Wm-eva. Wn-iva	Wma-ēa, Wm-ēa Wn-iva	Wm-eva, Wn-iva	Wm-eva	...	Wva-va
Well, source	Wmu-sema. Oru-wi	Wmu-sima. E-zia	Wmu-fima. W-fifiya	E-iva = <i>well</i> , <i>spring</i>	...	W-nw
White man	Wtyi-rumbu; <i>pl.</i> wvi-rumbu	Wši-lumbu <i>or</i> Um-lumbu	Wši-ndile	Wmu-ndele, Otyi-ndele	...	Wci-ndele. Wcin-juŋgu. On-juŋgu
Wife	Wmu-kaze-ndu	...	Omu-ali kaḍi	Wmu-kai. Tembw	...	U-kai, E-tembw
Wind	Om-bepw, Wci-vepw	Wm-bepw. E-pepw	Wm-hepw	Om-phepw	...	W-fela
Witch... ..	Oñ-gaŋga. On-dyai	Oñ-gaŋga	W-dudu. Oñ-gaŋga	Oñ-gaŋga	...	Wci-liaŋgu. Oñ-gaŋga
Witchcraft	Wū-aŋga	Uuñ-gaŋga. Wma-lwzi. (Uū-lwzi = <i>poison</i>)	Wū-dudu. Wvu-aŋga	Wū-aŋga	...	Ww-aŋga. (-lwza = <i>to</i> <i>bewitch</i>). Um-banda
Woman	Wmu-kaze-ndu. Wmu-kazōna. (Wmu-ari = <i>a woman in</i> <i>childbirth</i>)	Wmu-kii-ntu. (Wmu-ali; aay-ali = <i>a woman in</i> <i>childbirth</i>)	Wmu-ali kaḍi. (Wmu-āli = <i>a woman in</i> <i>childbirth</i>)	Wmu-kai	...	U-kai
Womb	On-dumbw	...	...	...	...	W-cuva

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Wood (fire-wood)	Wzoŋ-gune. (Oru-kūne = <i>piece of fire-wood</i>)	li-kuni; <i>pl.</i> ww-kuni	Oi-kuni. Wši-ti	Onoŋ-kw'i	...	Wlw-hwi
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	Wcisi-akala
Year	Om-bura. Wci-ondw	Om-vula. Omu-vw	Wmu-dw	E-nima	...	U-nyamw. U-lima
Yesterday	E-rerw	W-hela	Oŋ-kela	Mo-ŋgulw	...	Hena
Zebra	Oŋ-gorw. W-hambarundu	Oŋ-gwaw	Oŋ-gōlw	Oŋ-gwaw	Oŋ-golw	Oŋ-gwaw
One	-mwe	-mwe. Maši	-mwe. Kafi, Kasi	-ike. Mwhi. Mwši (92 a)	Mwši	Mwše, Mwši, Kwši. -mwe
Two	-vari. M-bari	-ali. M-bali	-ali. K-ali. M-bali	-vari. -bari (92 a)	-bali	-vali, -vari
Three	-tatu. N-datu	-tatu	-tatu. N-hatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four	-nē	-ne	-ne, Kene	Kwana ¹	Kwana	Kwana, Kuala
Five	-tanw. N-danw	-tanw. N-tanw	-tanw. N-hanw	-tanw	-tanu	-tanu, -talw
Six	Hambw-ū-mwe ¹	Hamanw, Xamanw	N-hanw na i-mwe	Pandu ¹	...	E-pandu
Seven	Hambw-m-bari ¹	Heali	N-hanw na m-bali	Panduvvari	...	E-panduvali
Eight	Hambw-n-datu ¹	Helatu, Hetatu	N-hanw na n-hatu	Tyi-nana. Ci-nane (92 a)	...	Eci-nana. Ece-lala
Nine	I-mūviū	Om-goyi, ¹ Wmu-gōi	N-hanw na 'nē	Tyi-ve. Ci-vwa (92 a)	...	Eci-a, Eci-eha
Ten	Wmu-roŋgw ¹	Wmu-loŋgw gu-mwe	Wmu-loŋgw u-mwe	E-kwi. E-kumi (92 a)	E-kui	E-kwi, E-kwin, E-kūi
Eleven	Wmu-roŋgw na-mwe	Wmu-loŋgw na-mwe	Wmu-loŋgw na i-mwe	E-kwi na r-ike	...	E-kwi la ci-mwe. E-kwin la mwši
Twenty	Wmi-roŋgw <i>or</i> Imi-roŋgw vi-vari	Wmi-loŋgw m-bari	Wmi-loŋgw i-vali	Wma-kwi e-vari	...	A-kwi a-vali. A-kwin a-vari
Thirty	Wmi-roŋgw vi-tatu	Wmi-loŋgw n-datu	Wmi-loŋgw i-tatu	Wma-kwi e-tatu	...	A-kwi a-tatu
Forty	Wmi-roŋgw vi-ne	Wmi-loŋgw 'ne	Wmi-loŋgw 'nē	Wma-kwi kwana	...	A-kwi a-kwana
Fifty	Wmi-roŋgw vi-tanw	Wmi-loŋgw n-tanw	Wmi-loŋgw n-hanw	Wma-kwi tanw	...	A-kwi a-tanw
Hundred	E-sere ri-mwe. Wmi-roŋgw- roŋgw	E-sele li-mwe	E-fele ¹	Wtyi-ta. ¹ Ci-ta (92 a)	...	Wci-ta
Thousand	E-ywvi; wma-ywvi	E-ywvi	E-ywvi	...	...	W-huke <i>or</i> W-hulukai

¹ Noteworthy.

English	89. Uci-hererw 89 a. Uci-mbandieru	90. Uſi-ndoŋga (Utyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ulu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ulu-kwowa	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94 a. U-viye
I, me, my ...	Uw-ami, Ami. Ndyi, Mbi, M-, Mb-, E-, Me. -ndyi. -ngu, -a-ndye	Ngae, O-ŋgame, N-game. Ndi. -nje. -ndye, -a-ndye, -a-nje	Ame. O-ndi. -i-, -ndi. -e, -ŋge, -a-ŋge	Ame, Ame-vw. Ndy', Ndyi. -ndy-, -m-, -n-, -mb-, -a-ŋge	...	Ame. Ndi, Ngu. -ndi-, -ngu. -a-ŋge
Thou, thee, thy	U-ve. U-, W-, U-, Mw. -ku. -ngu, -weye	Ng-woje. Oŋ-oye. U. -ku. -weye, -oye	U-ve. Uu. -u-, -ku. -w, -weye	U-ve, U-ve-vw. U. -ku. -weye	...	U-ve. Uu. -ku. -weye
He, him, his	Eye. U-, W-, Au-, Ma. -mu. -ngu, -e	U-je, O-ye. Ugu, U-, Ku, A- -mu. -e	O-je. Ye, U-ku., Ku. -mu. -a, -a-je	Ae. Umu. U-, W- -mu. -ae	...	Eye. Uu. -w-, -u- -a-e, -a-ye
We, us, our	U-ete, Ete. Tu. Ma-tu. -tu. -mbu, -etu	O-tsue. Tu. -tu. -etu	O-ŋe. Tu. -tu. -etu	On-t'we. Tu. -tu. -etu	...	Etu. Tu, Lu. -tu. -etu
Ye, you, your	U-ene, Ene. Mu, A-mu, ŋc. -mu. -mbu, -enu	U-ne. Ne, Mū. -mū. -eni	O-nye, Nye. Mu. -mu-, -mwe. -eni	O-nwe. Mu. -mu. -enyi	...	Ene. Vu, Vwba- -vu- or -u- -ene, -wbw
They, them, their	U-vw, U-wv. Ve-, Va-, A-va-, ŋc. -ve- -mba, -a-vw	O-yw. U-, Ya- -ya- -ajw, -a-yw	U-vw. Va- -va- -wve, -a-vw	Ava. Va- -ve- -a-vw	...	Uvw. Va, Vwba-na- -va- -avw, -wbw
All ...	-he (Au-he, ave-he; au-he, avi-he; ari-he, ae-he; ŋc.)	-xe or -he (Au-he (1), aj-exe or a-ehe (2); agu-he (3), ad-exe or az-ehe (4); ali-he or aly-ixe (5), ag-ehe or ag-exe (6); aſ-ihe, a-ihe; ai-he, az-ehe or ad-exe; ŋc.)	-ſe (Au-ſe, av-eſe; aū-ſe, ad-iſe; ali-ſe, a-eſe; aſ-iſe, a-iſe; a-iſe, ad-iſe; alu-ſe, ŋc.)	A — hw (Ave-hw; a-mi-hw; a-li-hw; ŋc.)	...	-si, -ha, -w-si, -w-ha
This, these	-ngu-i, -mba; -mbu-i (3), -mbi (4); -ndi (5), -nga (6); -hi (7), -mbi (8); -ndyi (9), -nda (10); -ndu-i (11); -sui (12);	U-gu, o-yw; o-gu, o-yi or o-zi; w-li- w-ga; w-si, w-yi; w-yi, w-zi; w-lu, w-tu; w-ka; w-u; w-ku	Ngw-ka (1), mba (2); ngw-ka (3), ndi; ndi, ngā; si, mbi; nji, ndi; ndu; nka; mbū-i; nku-i	Uw-, wva; wv-, evi; eri-, ā; etyi, evi; ey-, ombu; wlu-; wtu; aka; wv-; wku-; apa; wmu	...	U-, vava, ava; U- or yu- vievie; lielie, ava; ceci, vievie; yi, vievie; luwlu; tuwtu; kaka; yu-; kwowku

English	89. Oci-hererw 89 a. Oci-mbandieru	90. Ŵši-ndoŋga (Ŵtyi-ambw)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ŵlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋikumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ŵlu-karwaka	94. Um-bundu (Nanw) 94a. Ŵ-viye
This, these (continued)	-ŋga (13); -mbu-i (14); -ŋgu-i (15); -mba (16)	Ŋgu-i, ŋgw, ŋgu, ŋgu-ka or ŋgu-nw, ǀc. Mba, ǀc.; Ŋgu-i, mbi, ǀc.; Ndi, ǀc., Ŋga, ǀc.; Si, Mbi; Ndyi, ǀc., Nzi, wo-nzi, ǀc.; ndui; ǀc.; Mbu-; Ŋgu-; ǀc.	Ŋgw, mbw; ǀc. Ŋgui-jaka, mbe-jaka; ǀc.	...	...	...
That, those	I-ŋgu-i, i-mba; ǀc. (1, 2) Ŋgw, mbw, ǀc.; (1, 2) Ŋgu-ini, Mb-eni (1, 2); ǀc. Ŋgu-ina, mb-ena; ǀc. -ŋgu, -mbe; -mbu, -mbi; -ndi, -ŋge; -tyi, -mbi; -ndyi, -nde; -ndu; -tu; -ke; -mbu; -ku; -pu (as suffixes, almost an- swering to a definite article)	...	W-i or U-i (1), avā or ve (2); w-i (3), edi or dii (4); eli or ole or li (5), aa or ē (6); eši or wšesi (7), ei, ai, or ii (8); ǀi or ǀ (9), edi, wededii, dii (10); lu-i (11); aka (13); wu (14); wku (15) Uw, vw, ǀc. U-inya, v-nya; u-inya, d-inya or e inya; l-inya, enya; ǀc.	U-nw, va-nw; u-nw, vi nw; ǀc. Ŵ, wv; ǀc. U-na, va-na; ǀc.	...	U, vaw; ǀc. U-na, va-na; yu-na; ǀc.
Bad ...	-vi (m-bi). -na-vi. -runde	-na-i	-na-i	-vi	-vi	-vi
Black ...	-zoro-ndu; -zoro-zu.	-lūū-ze	-laula	-n-thikwvei	...	-tekama
Female ...	-kaze or ŋ-gaze. -ze-ndu, -nde-ndu, kaze-ndu. -nde-ma	-womu-kii-ntu, -kii-ntu. -on-suinsui	-kađi. -didi	-kai	...	-kai. w-maŋge. wci-venje
Fierce, sharp	-rura	-lulu	-lula	-lula	...	-lula. w-manya. -tema
Good ...	-wa, -m-bwa. -pwe	-na-wa	-wa	-wa	-wa	-wa
Great ...	-nene. -tue-zu	-nene	-nene	-nene	-nene	-nene
Little ...	-titi	-šwana. -gwna	-nini. -niŋgoli	-tutu	...	-titw
Long ...	-re. -n-de	-le	-le	-le	...	-le-pa. swvi

English	89. Ŭci-hererŵ 89 a. (Ŭci-mbandieru)	90. Ŭši-ndoŋga (Ŭtyi-ambŵ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ŭlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ŋkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ŭlu-kŵrŵka	94. Um-bundu (Nanŵ) 94 a. Ŭ-viye
Male	-rume, -rume-ndu. -za-ndu. -n-dume. -tue-zu, -n-due-zu	Ŭmu-lume-ntu; aa-lume-ntu. On-tue-sui	-lume, -n-dume	-n-dume	...	-lume
Old	-kuru	-kulu	-kulu, -kulu-pa	-kulu	...	a kuka. -ale. -koŋgŵ. -kula, -kulu -ku-suka
Red	-saŵna. -sera-ndu. -sa-zu. Pyū	Tii. -tili-gane	See. -tili-jana	-ŋ-khuku	-khuhu	-ku-suka
Rotten	Wora <i>or</i> -ora	-nje	-nje. -ōla	-vŵla	...	-vŵla
Short	-supi	-fupi	-ŋupi	-supi	...	-hupi. -m-bumbulu
Sick	-vera, -vere	-āla	-vela	-veri, -vera	...	-vela, &c.
White	-vapa (om-bapa)	-tŵke-le	-tŵka	-ŋ-goŋga	...	-yela. (Ŭ-hela = <i>white lime</i>)
Above, up, on top	Kŵty-iuru. Kom-banda	Aku-he. Ape-he. Kom-banda	Kom-bađa	Kom-banda. Ke-ulu	...	Kilu
Before, in front	Ku. Pu. Ŭ-hūŋga. Kŵ-mehŵ, &c.	Kŵ-mehŵ	Kŵ-mesŵ	Kŵmehŵ	...	Kŵ-vasŵ
Behind, last	Kom-bunda	Kŵ-nima	Kŵ-nima	Kŵ-nyima. Oŋ-gari	...	Kŵ-nyima, Vŵ-nyima
Below, down	Ke-hi	Kŵ-hi; pe-vi	Kŵ-si. Pe-đu	Kom-bwelŵ. Kŵ-hi, Pŵ-hi	...	Pŵ-si, Kŵ-si. Veme-hi
Far	Ŭ-kŵkure	Kŵkule	Kŵkule	Kŵkule	...	Ku-pana, -pala. -palakŵ
Here	Mu, Mŵ. Ŭpu, Pŵ. Ŭku. Mba, &c.	Muka. M-paka. Ŋgu. Pŵ. Pene	Pene. Apa	Apa, Kunŵ, &c.	...	Ŭpŵ. Apa. Pa
In, inside ...	Mu, Ŭmu, Mŵ. Mŵukŵtŵ	Mŵ. Meni, Ŭ-meni	Meni <i>or</i> Ŭmeni. Mŵ, Ŭmŵ, Ŭmū.	Mŵ-kati; -mŵ, M'	...	Mu <i>or</i> Vu. Vi. Ŭmu, Mŵmŵ, Mulŵ, Muna, &c.
Middle	Ŭpŵ-kati	-ŵ-kati	-ŵ-kati	Ŭ-kati	...	Pŵ-kati, -kati
Near	Pŵ-pezu	Pŵ-pepi	Pŵ-pepi	Pŵ-pepi	...	Ci-pepi
Outside	Pe-ndye, Pŵma-ndye	Po-ndye	Po-nje, Pe-enje	Ko-ndye	...	Ŭlu-wa. Ŭ-samwa, Pŵ-samwa
Plenty, many	-iŋgi, -eŋgi	-enyi, -inyi, -inji	-hapu	-ny-iŋgi	...	-alwa, -alūa

English	89. Ŭci-hererō 89 a. Ŭci-mbandieru	90. Ŭši-ndōnga (Ŭtyi-ambō)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ŭlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ŭlu-kōrōka	94. Um-bundu (Nanō) 94 a. Ŭ-viye
There	Mba. Ŭku. Ŭpu	Ñ-kōka	Ku-inya	Ŭpō. Ŭku. Paka. Kuna, Muna, Pana Ŭ-pi?	...	Kōkōw, Ŭkō. Kulō, &c.
Where? ...	Pe? Pi? Pu? Ku-tyine?	Peni?	Peni? Papeni?	Ŭ-pi?	...	-pi?
No!	Kakō! Indé! In- Ayēē!	Awe!	Ahahūe!	Ndati! Dathi! A! Ambi!	...	Ndati! Kōtōkō!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Hi-, Kō-, Ka-, Ha-, A-, E-	I-, Si-, H', K', Ka-	I-, H', K'. Ka-	La-, Hi- or Si-, Ha- or Sa-, Ka- -ha- -kō. La- (<i>adverbial</i>)	...	Ka-, Ha-, K', Ka-ndi-, Si- (<i>1st pers. sing.</i>). -kō. La- (<i>adverbial</i>)
To	Ŭku-	Ŭku-	Ŭku-	Ŭku-	...	Ŭku-
„ beat ...	-tōna. -ka	-zeñga. -tiza	-deñga	-veta. -hōva. -tyōpa	...	-veta. -tipula. -tatula. -papula
„ buy, sell	-randa	-landa	-landa	-landa	...	-landa
„ come ...	-ya	-ya. -swa. -sūi	-dyā. -dī. -ya	-ya. (Endyu! <i>imp.</i>). -ama	...	-iya. -enju
„ cut ...	-tenda. -konda. -ka	-hoñga	-teñga. -teta	-teta. -hoñga. -ka. tyōka. -sōla. -leñga. -kōkōla	...	-teta. -kindōla
„ dance ...	-punda (<i>nouns are</i> Ŭmu-hiva and Ŭn-tyina)	-zana	-dana	-nyana	...	-cina. -piluka
„ die ...	-ba	-sa. -būa. -bui	-fiā, -fi	-ñkhia	...	-fa. -taka
„ eat ...	-ria	-lya	-lia	-ria	...	-lia
„ give ...	-pa	-pa, -pe. -pele. -sanja	-pā, -pē. -yanja	-pa	...	-ava. -yiha
„ go	-yenda. -i(ya). -pita, -hita	-inda. -enda	-enda. -iā, -i	-enda. -ya	...	-enda. -pita
„ kill ...	-zipa	-zipaga	-dīpaa, -dīpaja	-ipāā	...	-yipa
„ know ...	-tyiwa. -i (Ŭku-ī)	-tsuea	-šivilūe. -šiva, -šia, -šiwa	-i (Ŭku-ī), -tyi	...	-wi. -kuniha
„ laugh ...	-yora	-yōla	-yōla	-yōla	...	-yōla

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To	Ŭku-	Ŭku-	Ŭku-	Ŭku-		Ŭku-
„ leave off, cease	-yeka, -yesa	-esa. -siga	-efa	-yeka	...	-sia
„ love, want	-suvera. -zera. -hōwara	-hōla. -leŋga	-hōla. (-luma = <i>copulate</i> , -kunda = <i>greet</i>)	-hō'a. -amena	...	-sōla. -yoŋgōla
„ see ...	-muna	-mōna	-mōna. -tala	-mōna	...	-mōna. -lete
„ sit, remain, abide	-kara ('sit' and 'be')	-kala	-kala	-kala (<i>remain, be</i>)	...	-kala (<i>be</i>). -tumēna
„ sleep ...	-rara. (-ōna = <i>snore</i>)	-lala. (-gōna = <i>snore</i>)	-naŋgala. (-ōna = <i>snore</i>)	-lala	...	-pekela. -lala. -ōna
„ stand, stop, be erect	-kurama. -sekama	? -sikama	-fikama. -mana	-talama	...	-vōtōka. -talama
„ steal ...	-vaka	-ta. -iaka	-vaka. -ta	-vaka	...	-iva. -hwaŋga, -kwaŋga

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN HERERŬ¹

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. Ŭmu-, U-, Ŭ- (ōmu-, -mu-, u-, ŋgu-); 2. Ŭva-, Ŭw- (ōva-, -va-, ve-, -wō, mba-, mbu-); 3. Ŭmu- (ōmu-, -ōu-, mbu-, u-); 4. Ŭmi- (ōmi-, ōvi-, -vi-, mbi-); 5. E- (contraction of Eri-) (e-, -ri-, r'-, ndi-); 6. Ŭma-, Ŭme- (ōma-, e-, ye-, -ya-, -a-, ō-, wa-, ŋga-, ŋge-, ŋgu-); 7. Ŭtyi- or Ŭci- (tyi-, -ci-, -hi); 8. Ŭvi- (ōvi-, -vi-, mbi-); 9. Ŭ-, On- (Om-), Ŭñ-, Ony- (on- (om-), űñ-, -i-, y'-, ndyi-); 10. Ŭzo-, Ŭzon- (Ŭzom-), Ŭtō-, Ŭton- or Ŭdō-, &c. (ōzon-, űzom-, ze (ðe), zō (ðō), nda, ndu, &c.); 11. Ŭru- (oru-, -ru-, ndu-); 12. Ŭtu- (ōtu-, -tu-, su-); 13. Ŭka- (ōka-, -ke-, ŋga-, ŋgu-, ku-); 14. Ŭu- (ōu-, -u-, mbu-); 15. Ŭku- (ku-); 16. Ŭpu- (the influence of an older Ŭpa- is just traceable in certain words) (-pa-, -pō, mpa-, pu-); 17. Ŭmō- (mu-, -mō).

Diminutive suffix, -ōna.

PREFIXES, &c., IN ŬŠI-NDONGA AND KUANYAMA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. Ŭmu- (ōmu-, gu-, ku-, ōu-, u-, -mu-); 2. Ŭva-, Aa- (ōva-, ōma-, űve-, āva-, āa-, ja-, mba-); 3. Ŭmu- (ōmu-, űgu-, mu-, ōu-, u-); 4. Ŭmi- (ōmi-, ði, űdi, ndi-, mi, i-, di-, űdi-, vi-); 5. E- (e-, lyi-, li-, ol-, eli-); 6. Ŭma- (ōma-, űge-, ga-, ma-, űa-, űe-, űyō-, āa-); 7. Ŭši- (ōši-, ši-); 8. Ii-, Ŭi- (ii-, hii-, y'-, mbi-); 8 a. Ii-, Ŭi-, &c.; 9. Ŭ-, On- (Om-) (oi-, yi-, nji, i-, j-); 10. Ŭw-, Ee- (ōon (ōom),

¹ A note might be inserted here on the phonology of Hererō. There is great dialectal and personal variability in the pronunciation of the dental and alveolar consonants and of the combined dental alveolars. Some Ŭva-hererō pronounce s and z, ð and t, as we do in English. Others—individuals or tribes—give the s a t sound, the z an utterance more like ð or t, and render the ð and t after n in a more velar fashion, like the Arabic ض and ط (in my phonetic spelling ð and t). Some German philologists have exaggerated these slovenly pronunciations; others, like A. Seidel, wisely ignore them and stick to s and z, ð and t. The further distinctions are of no philological value.

- oi, *ođi or zi*, -nzi, di, d'); 11. *Ŭlu*- (ŭlu-, lu-, -ndu-); 12. *Ŭtu*- (tu) (only in *Ŭši-ndoŋga* and very rare); 13. *Ŭka*- (ka, *ŭkē*-); 14. *Ŭu*-, *Ŭmu*-, *Ŭu*-, *Ŭvu*- (uu-, u, huu-, -mbu); 15. *Ŭku*- (ŭku-, ku, -ñku); 16. (prepositional) *Ŭpu*-, *Ŭpō*-, *Ŭpa*-, *Apa*- (pa, pō-, pe-, mpa); 17. *Ŭmu*- (mu-, -mō).

In the prepositions there are traces of the -ni locative suffix. Dim. suffix: -*ŭna*-, -*gōna*-, -*ena*.

PREFIXES, &c., IN *ŬLU-NYANEKA* AND *ŬLU-NDOMBE*

Preprefixes present.

- Class 1. *Ŭmu*- (ŭmu-, u-, ŭw', oyō-, -mu-, -ŭō); 2. *Ŭva*-, *A*- (ava-, ŭva-, va); 3. *Ŭmu*- (ŭmu-, u, ŭw-, oyō-, -ŭō); 4. *Ŭmi*- *or* *Ŭvi*- (ŭmi-, vi); 5. *E*- (ri); 6. *Ŭma*- (a-, ā, ŭma-); 7. *Ŭtyi*- (etyi-, ci); 8. *Ŭvi*- (evi-, ŭvi, i); 9. *Ŭ*-, *On*-, *Ony*- (i-, yei *or* ei, oñ-, oñg-); 10. *Ŭnō*- (mb-, mbu); 11. *Ŭlu*- (lu); 12. *Ŭtu*- (tu); 13. *Ŭka*- (ka); 14. *Ŭu*-, *Ŭwu*- (ŭmu-, u, ŭw'-); 15. *Ŭku*- (ku); 16. *Apa*-, *Pa*-, *Ŭpō*- (pa-, pō-, pu); 17. *Mu*- (mu-).

In the *Nyaneka* prepositions there are traces of the -ni locative suffix.

In Nos. 92 and 94 there is a masculine or 'father' prefix, *Se*-, *He*-.

PREFIXES, &c., IN *UMBUNDU* (*NANŬ*)

Preprefixes present.

- Class 1. *Ŭmu*-, *U*- (ñgu-, u-, -u-, -ŭ-); 2. *Ŭma*-, *Va*-, *A*- (va, a); 3. *Ŭmu*-, *U*- (ŭmu-, yu-, u); 4. *Ŭmi*-, *Ŭvi*- (vi-, i); 5. *E*- *or* *I*- (li-, i); 6. *A*- *or* *Ŭva*- (a-, va); 7. *Ŭci*- (ci); 8. *Ŭvi*- (vi); 9. *Ŭ*-, *On*-, *Ony*- (i-, yi); 10. *Ŭlō*-, *Ŭtō*- (vi); 11. *Ŭlu*- (lu); 12. *Ŭtu*- (tu); 13. *Ŭka*- (ka); 14. *Ŭu*-, *Ŭw*-, *U*- (u-, yu); 15. *Ŭku*- (ku); 16. (prepositional) *Apa*-, *Pa*-, *Pō*- (pa-, pu-, pō); 17. *Ŭmu*-, *Ŭvu*- (vu-, mu-, vō-, -mō).

89. *Ŭcihererō* is spoken in South-West Africa at some distance from the Atlantic coast; north of the Swakop watercourse and of 22° 30' South latitude, south of 19° 30' South latitude, and west of 20° East longitude. *Ŭcihererō* probably includes the *Ŭcimbandieru* and *Ŭcicimba* dialects in its eastern range. In the north-west its range extends over the *Kaōkō* plateau.

90. *Ŭšindoŋga* is spoken in *Ŭvambōland* (north-east part of *Damaraland*) north of the *Ŭmu-rambawa* or *Ndzira* river; south of the *Ŭkavaŋgō* river and 17° 30' South latitude; eastward to *Oñgōwa* and the *Sōdana* river; and westward to the Lower *Kunene* and the vicinity of the Atlantic coast (*Ŭvapanyama* and *Ŭvayare*).

91. *Kuanyama* is spoken in northern *Ŭvambōland* and southern *Añgōla*, in the region between the *Ŭsela* mountains and *Kunene* river on the west and the *Ŭkavaŋgō* (*Kubaŋgō*) river on the east. Northwards it is bounded almost by the 16° of South latitude and grades into *Nyaneka*.

92. *Ŭlunyanyeka* is spoken in southern *Añgōla* north of 16° South latitude, west of the *Kubaŋgō* river, east of the *Ŭsela* mountains (*Serra da Chella*), and south of 14° 30' South latitude.

93. *Ndombe* is spoken in the coast-lands of southern *Añgōla* (the *Mossamedes* coast), between the *Ŭsela* mountains and the sea, south of about 13° 30' South latitude as far as *Great Fish Bay* and the vicinity of the Lower *Kunene*.

94. *Umbundu* is spoken in the *Beñguela* and *Bailundō* districts of southern *Añgōla*, north of 14° 30' South latitude, south of 11° 30' South latitude and east of the Upper *Kwanza* river.

GROUP Y

THE ANGOLA LANGUAGES

95. **Kisama** (M-bwiyi, Sumbe, Sele, Ki-bala, Tunda)
 96. **Libôlw**¹ or Lu-bôlw (N-dulu, Haka)
 97. **Soñgwo**
 98. **Kim-bundu** (M-baka, M-bondwo)
 98 a. **Ngôla**
 99. **Mbamba** (Mu-temu, Hañgu)

English	95. Kisama	96. Libôlw or Lu-bôlw	97. Soñgwo	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ngôla	99. Mbamba
Adze	N-gimbwo. Ci-calwo	...	...	Di-suwi	N-gembwo	N-gimbu
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	Ki-ama	...	...
Ant	...	...	...	Sisikinya. Sinji. Ji-nzeu. Ki-sonde	Ki-sonde. Finja-soñgwo. Ki-cikinya	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Sualala. Ki-umbua	Ri-talamena	Ki-umba
Ape (chim- panzi)	...	...	...	Ki-ñgana; i-	...	...
Arm	Luku-akwo	Luku-akwo	Luku-akwo	Luku-aku; m-aku (<i>pl.</i>)	? Kalwo-eñki. Pwosele. Kikw-akwo	Luku-aku
Arrow	Mu-sañgwo (?)	Mu-soñgwo; mi-	Mu-fula; mi-	Ri-unda. Sosa. Mu-fula	M-soñgwo; mi-	Mu-fula
Axe	Di-kwa	Ny-añga	N-jimpu; zin-simpu	Di-kua; ma- N-gimbu	N-gembwo; zi+	N-gimbu; zi+
Back	...	...	...	D-ima or R-ima. Kunda	Ri-kunda	Di-kunda
Banana	...	...	...	Ri-honjwo	Ri-konjwo	Di-konjwo
Beard	...	...	...	Mu-ezu	Mw-ezwo. Wolñ-geri	Mu-evu
Bee	Ny-eki	Luny-eki; niny-eki	Ny-woiki; zi+	Ny-uki, Ny-iki	Ny-woiki	Ny-uki; zi+
Belly	Di-fumwo; ma+	Li-fumwo; ma+	Dimwo; ma-dimwo. Also Di-fumwo; ma-	Ri-kutu. Di-vumwo	Di-fumwo; ma-fumwo	Di-vumu
Bird	N-šila; ši+	Kan-sela; tu-n-	Kan-sila; tu-n-	N-žila; zin-zila	N-jela; ši+	...
Blood	May-eñga	Ma-haši	Ma-haši	Many-iñga	Ma-haši	Ma-haši
Body	...	...	...	Mu-kutu	Mu-kutwo	Mu-ila
Bone	Ci-fwoba; i-fwoba	Ki-fwoba; i-fwoba	Ki-fowa; bi-fowa	Ki-fuba	Ki-fwoba; i-fwoba	Ki-fua
Borassus palm	...	...	...	Ka-łwołwo? Di-teba. Ri-koema	...	Ka-dima
Bow	W-ta; ma-ta	W-ta; ma-ta	Wu-ta; mau-ta	U-ta	W-ta m-soñgwo; U-ta ma-ta me-soñgwo	...
Bowels	...	...	...	Mi-dia. Ma-la mi-ria	Mu-ria; ma-ria	...
Brains	...	...	...	W-oñgwo	...	W-oñgwa
Breast (man's)	Tulwo; ši+	Tu-łwo; mi+	Tulwo; zi-tulwo	Tulu	Teta; zi-teta	Teta

¹ Koelle names this Lu-bālw; but his geographical indications identify it with Lu-bôlw or Libôlw. Koelle's correspondence of prefixes, singular with plural, is given here, but cannot be counted on as correct.

English	95. Kisama	96. Libõlw or Lu-bõlw	97. Soṅw	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. ṅgõla	99. Mbamba
Breast (woman's)	Di-ele; m-ele	Li-ele; m-ele	Di-bele; ma-bele	Ri-ele = <i>teat</i> ; <i>pl. m-ele.</i> Ṽi-homba = <i>breasts</i>	Di-ele; m-ele	Ma-bele (<i>pl.</i>)
Brother ...	Kõta. N-deṅge	Kõta. Paṅgi a n-deṅge	Kõta. Paṅgete	Ri-kõta. N-deṅge	Kõta. N-deṅge	Yaya. Paṅge; ṽi +
Buffalo ...	...	...	...	Pakasa	...	Pakasa
Bull ...	ṅgombe a ri-ala	ṅombe a li-yali	ṅgombe ya n-tumbe	...	Ka-palu	...
Buttocks ...	...	...	...	Ma-taku	...	...
Canoe...	Ṽ-luṅgu; ma-luṅgu	Ṽ-loṅgu; ma-loṅgu	W-atõw; ma-	U-luṅgu, N-doṅgu. W-atu	Ṽ-luṅw. Kim-bõla	U-atu
Cat ...	...	...	Ṽimba; zi. Ka-Ṽimba	Cimfa. ṅ-gatu (<i>Port.</i>)	Cimfa	...
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	Di-kala	Di-kala	Kala; a-kala
Chief, king...	ṅ-kana; <i>pl.</i> Ṽiṅ-kana. Gana	ṅana; <i>pl.</i> ni-ṅana	Sekulu (<i>see</i> <i>father</i>); tsi-sekulu	Sõba. ṅ-gana (<i>Mr.</i>). Mu-kulu. Mu-adi	Sõba. M-ani. Fumu. Mw-ene. Mu-adi	Fumu
Child ...	...	...	...	M-õna; ana	M-õna; ana. N-deṅge	...
Cloth ...	...	...	...	ṅ-gubu (<i>large</i>). Taṅga	Mu-lele	Taṅga; ṽi +
Cold ...	...	...	...	M-bambi. N-talala	...	Hõla
Country ...	...	...	...	ṅ-goṅw. I-Ṽi, Ṽ-Ṽi	Kõ-Ṽe	...
Cow ...	ṅ-gombe	ṅ-ombe	ṅ-gombe	ṅ-gombe	ṅ-gombe; ṽin +	...
Crocodile ...	ṅ-kandõ	ṅ-andõ	ṅ-gandu	ṅ-gandu	ṅ-gandu	...
Day, daylight	Mulu-anya	Mulu-anya	Mu-anya	Ki-zuwa. (<i>Di-naṅgu =</i> <i>daytime</i>)	Mu-anya	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	...	Di-kisi. N-dele. Di-hamba	...	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	ṅ-gaṅga; Ṽiṅ-gaṅga	Kim-banda; <i>pl.</i> yim-bandã	Kim-banda; bim-banda	Kim-banda	Kim-banda	...
Dog ...	M-bwa	Im-bwa	Yim-bwa; zim-	Im-bwa; zim-bwa Burru (<i>Port.</i>)	Im-bwa	Im-bwa
Donkey	...	...	...	...	...	...
Door, doorway	Di-witõ. Pu-mw-elõ	Li-bitõ. Pu-mw-elõ	Di-bitõ. Bu-mw-elõ	Ri-bitu. Mw-elu	Di-bitõ. Mw-elõ; mi-elõ	Ha-mw-elu
Dream ...	...	...	...	N-zõji	N-zõje	N-zõji (-lõta, <i>verb</i>)
Drum ...	ṅ-gõma; Ṽiṅ-	ṅ-õma; niṅ-õma	ṅ-gõma; ziṅ-gõma	ṅ-gõma	ṅ-gõma; ṽi-	...
Ear ...	Di-tũe; ma-tũe	Li-tũe	Li-tũ; ma-tũ	Ri-tũ	Di-tũe; ma-tũe	Di-tũ
Egg ...	Di-ake; ma-yake	Li-yaki	Di-ake	Ri-aki; ma-iaki	Di-yaye; ma- Ri-kake; ma-	Di-ai; m-ai
Elephant ...	N-zamba	N-zamba	N-zamba	N-zamba, N-zambi	N-tsamba	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libóló or Lu-bwlu	97. Soṅṅw	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Nḡōla	99. Mbamba
Excrement	...	...	...	Tu-ji	...	...
Eye	D-isw; m-esw	L-isw; m-esw	L-isw; m-esw	R-isu; m-esu	D-isw; m-esw	Di-esu; m-esu
Face, fore- head	M-pwólw; ṣi +	Pwólw; <i>pl.</i> m-pwólw	M-pwólw; <i>pl.</i> bi-pwólw. Bu-pwólw	Pwólw. Di-bwómw	M-pwólw	M-bunzu. Mu-pala. Mu-esu
Fat	...	...	...	Ma-ji	Ma-ji. (-neta = <i>adj.</i>)	Ma-ji
Father	Tate	Pai. M-fwa	Papa. Se- (<i>prefix</i>)	Papai-i. Tate, Tata. Sw. Se. (Se-kulu = <i>uncle</i>)	Pai. Tata	Tate. Sw. Se.
Fear	...	...	...	W-oma	M-oma	...
Finger	Mu-lembu; mi-lembu	Mu-nye; mi-nye	Mu-lembu; mi-	Mu-lembu	Mu-inw; m-inw	...
Fire	Tu-wia	Ti-bia	Tu-bia	Tu-pia or Tu-bia; ma +	Tu-ya; ma +	...
Fish	M-biṣi	M-biṣi; nim-biṣi	I-ṣi; zi-ṣi	M-biji	Ki-kele; i-kele	...
Foot	Ku-dema. (Di-kanda = <i>foot sole</i>)	Li-kunda	Di-kunda	Ki-nama. Ri-kanda	Ki-sende; i-sende	Ha-kanda, Hama-kanda
Forest	Mu-situ	Mu-situ	Punti; bi-punti	Ri-tutu. Mu-situ	Mu-setu	Di-hutu
Fowl	Sanṣe; ṣi +	Sanṣi; ni-sanṣi	Ṣwsua; zi +	Sanji ¹ ; ji +	Sanje. Ki-kowa; i-kowa	...
Frog, toad	Di-sundu	Li-zundw	C-ula; y-ula or bi-ula	Kiñ-gwólw. Ka-zundu. Di-zōte	Di-swátw; ma- Ri-sundw	Kiñ-gwólw
Ghost	...	...	...	N-zumbi; <i>pl.</i> zi +. Kin-zunzumbia	Ki-lulu	...
Girl	Mu-na mu-hatu; <i>pl.</i> ana a-hatu	Mu-ana mu-hetu	Kahetu; tu-hetu	Kamu-hatu. Ka-lumba. Ka-hatu	Ka-minina (<i>Port.</i>)	Kamu-ketu
Goat	Hombw	Hombw	Hombw	Hombw	Hombw; ṣi +. N-kombw; ṣiñ-	...
„ (he)	Hombw a ri-ala	...	...	Ki-sutw	Hombw ya di-yalu	...
„ (she)	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	N-zambi. Gana-n-zambi. Suku	N-dzambi. Suku	N-gana- n-zambi	N-zambi	N-tsambi a-puñgw. (Ka-luñga = <i>heaven</i>)	N-zambi
Grandparent	Kuku	Se-yeṣi	Kuku	Kuku; zi-kuku	Afw. Kukw	Kukulu
Grass	...	...	...	I-añgu	Y-añgw. M-bwa; zim-bwa	Mu-añgu
Ground	...	...	...	Isi. Mapw	Dunda	Ma-vu
Ground-nut	N-zw; ṣin-zw	Luñ-guba; niñ-guba	Ki-elw; bi-elw	N-guba; zi +	Lu-ñgwoba; zi-	Lun-zu

¹ From Ku-sanda = *to scratch*.

English	95. Kisama	96. Libŏlŏ or Lu-bŏlu	97. Soŋgŏ	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ŋgŏla	99. Mbamba
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	Haŋga	...	...
Gun	Ų-ta ; ma-ta	Ų-ta ; ma-ta	Wu-ta ; mau-ta	U-ta	Ų-ta ; ma-ta	Ų-ta
Hair	M-beta ¹ ; ſim-beta	Lun-temba ¹ ; nin-temba	Kampu ; zi-kampu	N-demba ; zi-	Jin-demba ¹ (<i>pl.</i>)	Lun-demba
Hand	Di-kunda, Di-kanda	Li-kunda or Li-kanda	Di-kunda. Bum-ŏkŏ	Lu-kuaku	Lukw-ŏkŏ ; <i>pl.</i> m-ŏkŏ	...
Head	Mun-tue ; <i>pl.</i> min-twe	Mun-tue	Mu-twe ; bimu-twe	Mu-twe ; mi-twe	Mŏ-twe	...
Heart	...	...	...	Mu-ſima. M-pumbulu. (Mu-ſima = <i>also liver</i>)	N-zundu	N-zundu. (Mu-cima = <i>liver</i>)
Heel	Ki-santera	Kalian-ſeſi ; tulian-ſeſi	Ku-dima kwa ki-nama	Ki-sende	Ka-pŏlepŏle	...
Hide	...	...	...	K-i-bā	...	K-i-bari
Hill	...	...	...	Ka-lundu, Kamu-lundu	Ka-lundu	...
Hippopotamus	...	...	...	Ŋ-guvu	Ŋ-guvu	...
Hoe	Di-temŏ	Li-temŏ	Di-tampa	Ri-temu	Di-temŏ	...
Honey	Wu-iki	Wu-iki	W-empa	U-iki. W-emba	W-emba. M-ike	U-emba
Horn	...	...	...	M-biŋga, Lum-biŋga	...	Ŋ-gela
House	N-zŏ ; ſin-zŏ	In-zŏ ; nin-zŏ	Yin-zŏ ; zin-zŏ	In-zŏ ; zin-zŏ. E-mbu. Lumbu (<i>courtyard</i>). Ri-bata	In-sŏ ; ſi-nŏŏ or zi-nŏŏ. Lumbŏ	E-mbu
Hunger	...	...	...	N-zala	N-zala	...
Husband	...	...	...	Mu-nume	Mu-lume	...
Hyena	...	...	...	Kim-buŋgu. Ŋ-gudi	Kim-buŋgu. Kima-laŋka	Ŋ-gudi
Iron	Ci-kate	Fuelu (<i>Port.</i> <i>'ferro'</i>)	Bi-tampa Wi-feru (<i>Port.</i>)	Ki-tadi. Felu (<i>Port.</i>)	Ki-tadi ; <i>pl.</i> i-tari	...
Island	...	...	...	Ki-saŋga	Ki-saŋga	Ki-kŏlŏ ; i-
Ivory	D-iſŏ da n-zamba	L-izŏ lia n-zamba	D-izŏ, &c.	Ma-zu a n-zamba	D-izu	...
Knee	Puna ; ſi-puna	Ŋ-gŏlŏ	Puna ; ſi +	Puna, Ki-pumuna	Puna, Ki-pŏmuna	Puna
Knife	Pŏkŏ ; ſi-pŏkŏ	Pŏkŏ ; ni-pŏkŏ	Mŏkŏ ; ſi-	M-pŏkŏ ; zi +	Pŏkŏ ; zi-pŏkŏ	M-pŏkŏ
Lake	...	...	...	(Ka-lunga = <i>sea</i> . Ri-zaŋga = <i>lagoon</i>)	...	(Ka-luŋga = <i>sea</i>)
Leg	Ki-nama ; i-nama	Ki-nama	Ki-nama ; bi-nama	Ki-nama ; i-nama	Ki-nama ; i-nama	...
Leopard	Iŋ-gŏ ; ſiŋ-gŏ	Iŋ-gŏ ; niŋ-gŏ	Yi-ŋgwe ; zi-ŋgwe	Iŋ-gŏ, Hiŋ-gŏ	Iŋ-gŏ ; ſiŋ-gŏ	Kŏlama
Lion	Hŏſi ; ſi +	Hŏſi ; ni +	Hoisi	Hŏzi ; zi-hŏzi	Hŏſi	...
Lips	...	...	...	Mu-zumbu	Mu-zumbŏ	...
Magic	Wu-aŋga. Di-hamba	Wu-aŋga. Ki-fekŏla ; i-	Wuŋ-gaŋga. Mi-loŋgŏ (<i>pl.</i>)	Um-banda. U-aŋga	W-aŋga. Ki-lemba. Ki-teka	...

¹ Noteworthy.

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlō or Lu-bōlō	97. Songō	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ngōla	99. Mbamba
Maize	Huñgō	M-asa lei-nde	Ki-nde	M-asa	D-esa ; m-asa	Mu-nde
Man	Mu-ntu ; a-ntu	Mu-ntu ; a-ntu	Mu-ntu ; ba-ntu	Mu-tu ; a-tu	Mu-ntu ; a-ntu	Mu-ntu
Man (vir.) ...	Di-ala ; <i>pl.</i> ana-m-ala	Di-yala ; ma-ala	Di-ala ; <i>pl.</i> bi-m-ala	Mu-lume, Mu-nume. Ri-ala ; ma-ala	Di-yala	Mu-nume
Meat	Situ	Situ	Situ. M-bunda	Situ. Citu	Setu ; ši-setu	...
Medicine ...	Mi-lañgō (<i>pl.</i>)	Mi-loñgō	Bi-hemba (<i>pl.</i>)	Um-banda	Mi-loñgō	...
Milk	M-ele	M-ele	Ma-bele	Lete (<i>Port.</i>)	Ka-mōla. Ka-besa	M-ele
Monkey ...	Hima	Hima	Hima	Hima	Hima	Kima
Moon	M-beši	M-beši	N-gonde	Ri-eji, M-beji	M-beše, M-beze, Ri-eze	M-beji
Mother ...	Mama	Mayi	Mama	Manii. Mama ; zi + Mu-lundu	Mani	Mama
Mountain ...	...	...	...	Ri-kanu. (Mu-zuñgu = <i>snout, beak,</i> <i>lips</i>)	...	Muñ-goñgō
Mouth ...	Di-kanu ; ma-	Li-kanō	Ndi-kanwa ; ma-kanwa	(Mu-zuñgu = <i>snout, beak,</i> <i>lips</i>)	M-sumbō or N-sumbō	Di-kami, (Mu-luñgu = <i>snout, beak</i>)
Nail (of finger or toe)	Zu-ana ; šin-zu-ana	Lun-zō-ana ; nin-zō-ana	Yala ; bi-yala	Ki-ala	Ki-ala ; i-ala	Lum-bonde
Name	...	...	...	Ri-jina. N-duku	...	Di-jina
Navel	M-bakō ; ši-m-	M-bakō ; ni +	Mu-timpi ; mi +	N-gombō	M-bakō ; zim-bakō. N-gombō	...
Neck	Mu-siñgō ; <i>pl.</i> ši-siñgō (?)	Siñgō ; <i>pl.</i> mi +	Siñgō. Di-kōši ; ma-kōši	Siñgu. Ri-kōši	Siñgō. Di-konda	Kōtō
Night	Ū-sugu	Ū-sogu	Ū-suku ; bi-ō-suku	U-suku	Ū-sakō ; mō-sakō	...
Nose	Di-zōlō ; ma-	Li-zulō	Di-zunu	Ri-zunu or Ri-zulu	Di-sōlō or Ri-sūnō	Di-zulu
Oil palm ...	Di-ye ; ma-ye	Li-ye ; ma-ye	...	N-dende. Ri-aye ; m-aye	Di-aye ; mā-ye	Di-aye or Di-yi
Ox	N-gombe. N-tende	N-ombe	N-gombe	N-gombe, M-onde	N-gombe	N-gombe
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Hafi ; zi +	Ki-handu	...
Palm wine, beer	...	...	...	Ma-luvu. W-alwa (<i>beer</i>)	...	...
Parrot ...	...	Ka-pagai (<i>Port.</i>)	Ka-husu ; tu-husu	Ka-kōsō	Ka-hōsō ; tu-hōsō	...
Penis	...	...	...	N-ja	...	...
Pig	N-gōlō ; ši +	N-gulō ; niñ-gulō or miñ-gulō	Ki-ombō ; bi-ombō	N-gulu. (Ki-ombō = <i>wart-hog</i> ?)	N-gōlō ; ši +. (Y-anvō = <i>bush pig</i>)	...
Pigeon ...	Di-ambe	Li-embe	Di-embe	Ri-embe	Di-ambe	Di-embe ; m-embe
Place	...	...	...	Ki-riri. Bu- Aba- Ba-ma, Ku-ma, Mu-ma	Ki-didi	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libŏlŏ or Lu-bŏlu	97. Soŋŏ	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ngŏla	99. Mbamba
Rain	M-fula	M-fula	Lū-insa	M-vula	M-fŏla	M-vula
Rat	Di-beŋŏ	Li-beŋŏ	Puku; ʃi +	Ri-beŋgu. N-gelu. Puku. Mun-doŋŏ	Pŏkŏ; ʃi +. N-puku. Ri-beŋgu	...
River	...	...	...	Lu-iji; n-giji	Mu-gije	Hoŋga
Road	...	...	...	N-jila	N-jila	N-jila
Salt	Mo-ŋgua	Mo-ŋgua	Mo-ŋgua	Mu-ŋgua	Ma-ŋgua	Mo-ŋgua
Shame	...	...	...	Sŏnyi	Sŏnye. Ri-jinŏ	...
Sheep	M-budi	M-bŏli	Meme	M-budi or M-buri	M-budi	...
Shield	...	...	...	N-gubu	...	...
Shoulder	Ci-bewŏ; pl. i-bewŏ	Ki-bebe; i-bebe.	Ki-suʃi; bi-suʃi	Ki-suʃi	Ki-suʃe, Ki-sŏʃe; i-sŏʃe	Ki-paŋga
Sister	(See brother) N-deŋge dia mu-hetu	Paŋgia. N-deŋge mu-hetu	Paŋge dia m-hetu	Paŋge. N-deŋge	Ka-paŋge. Ka n-deŋge	...
Skin	Muŋ-gotŏ; miŋ-gotŏ	Muŋ-gotŏ	Mu-kutŏ; mi-kutŏ	K-ibā	Ki-konda; yi-konda	K-ibadi
Sky	...	...	...	Ku ri-lu. Ri-ŭlū. (Kuma = atmosphere)	...	Kulu, Hulu
Slave	Mum-bika; pl. a-wika	Mum-bika	Mu-bika; a-bika or ba-bika	Mu-bika; a-bika	M-bika; a-bika	Mu-hika; a-hika
Sleep	...	...	...	Ki-lu	Ki-lŏ	Tu-lu
Smoke	D-iʃi	L-iʃi	Mu-iʃi	R-iʃi	D-iʃi	Mu-iʃi
Snake	Ny-ŏka	Ny-ŏka; pl. ni +	Ny-ŏka; pl. zi +	Ny-ŏka	Ny-ŏka; ʃi- or ʒi-	...
Son, boy	Mu-na-tu; ana-tu. Mw-ana	Mu-ana; ana	Ka-yala; tu-yala. Mw-ana	Kari-ala. M-ŏna. Mun-zaŋgala	Ka-mŏs'. M-ŏna	Kamu-yala. M-ŏna
Song	...	...	...	Mu-imbu	Mu-imbŏ	...
Spear	Mu-saŋŏ; mi-	N-gaya; niŋ-gaya	Mu-fula; mi-	N-gumba. Sŏsa	N-gaya; ʒiŋ-	...
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	Ki-lundu. Di-bamba. Ki-ʃimbi. (Ki-anda = water spirit). Ki-tuta. N-gombŏ	N-zumbi. Mw-enyu	N-zumbi
Star, planet	...	...	...	Tetembwa; pl. ʒi +	...	...
Stick	M-basŏ; ʃi +	...	...	Mu-ʃi. M-bamba	M-bamba; ʒi +	...
Stone	Di-tadi	Li-tari	Di-tadi	Ri-tari	Di-tadi.	Di-we; ma-we
Stool	...	...	...	Baŋgu	Ki-baka	...
Sun	Di-kombi	Mu-anya	Mu-anya	Kumbi, Di-kumbi. (Mu-anya = sun heat)	Ri-kumbi. Mu-anya	...
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Mu-kila	Mu-kila	...
Tear	...	...	...	Di-sŏʃi; ma-	...	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libõlõ <i>or</i> Lu-bõlu	97. Songwo	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ngõla	99. Mbamba
Testicles ...	...	...	...	Ma-tuba	Ma-tuba	...
Thief ...	...	...	...	Mu-iyi; <i>pl.</i> eyi	Mu-ije	...
Thigh...	...	Li-tabataba	Di-taka ?	Ki-takataka <i>or</i> Ri-katakata	Di-tabela	Di-butu
Thing ...	...	...	...	K-ima; ima	K-ima	...
Thorn...	...	...	...	Mu-nya; mi-nya	Ma-nya (<i>pl.</i>)	...
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	Ma-kania	Ma-kanya	Ma-kaya
To-day ...	Lelw	Lelw	Lelw	Lelu	Lelw	...
Toe ...	...	...	...	Mu-lembo	...	...
To-morrow	M-uñgu	M-oñgu	M-uñgu	M-uñgu	M-uñgu	...
Tongue ...	Demi; ma-demi	Limi	Lemi	Rimi	Dimi; ma-dimi	...
Tooth ...	D-işw; ma-şw	L-izw	L-izw	R-iju, R-izu	D-isw	D-izu; ma-zu
Town, village	Di-ambw; me-ambw	Li-wata; ma-bata	Di-bata; ma-	M-banza. Sanzala	Di-bata; ma-	M-boñge
Tree ...	Mw-ji; me-ji	Mun-şi; min-şi	Mw-şi; mi-şi	Mu-şi	Mu-ji; mi-ji	...
Twins ...	...	...	...	Ziñ-goñgw. Ka-basa (<i>sing.</i>). Ka-kulw	Akwa-ndumba	...
Urine ...	...	...	...	Ma-sw	Ma-sw. (-sasa = <i>verb</i>)	Ma-su
Vein ...	Mu-şiba; mi-	Mu-şiba; mi-	N-goşi; ziñ-goşi	Mu-şiba	M-şiba; mi +	Mu-şia
War ...	E-ta	I-ta	Yi-ta; <i>pl.</i> bi-ta	I-ta; zi-ita. (Ku-lwa = <i>to fight</i>)	E-ta; i-ta. Nzi-ta	...
Water ...	M-enya	M-ema	M-enya	M-enya	M-enya	M-eya
Well, source	...	...	...	Fuşi, Fişi	N-duñga	Ww
White man	Mun-dele; min-dele	Mun-dele	Mun-dele	N-juñgu; <i>pl.</i> zin-juñgu. Mu-ndeke	N-joñgw; şin-joñgw. Mu-ndeke. Kañ-gundw	...
Wife ...	...	...	...	Mu-hatu; a-hatu. Mu-hetu. Mu-kama. Ki-hunji	Mu-hatu? Mu-ketu	Mu-ketu
Wind ...	...	...	...	Mu-leñge	Mu-leñge. Ki-tembu	Ki-tembu
Witch ...	...	...	...	Mu-łoji. N-gaña	Mu-łoji. N-gaña	N-gaña
Witchcraft	...	...	...	(-łowa = <i>verb</i>)	U-łoji	...
Woman ...	Mu-hatu; <i>pl.</i> a-hetu	Mu-hetu; a-hetu	Mu-hetu; ba-hetu	Mu-kazi. Mu-hatu	Mu-hetu	Mu-kazi
Womb ...	...	...	...	Ki-bũ. Ma-la. Ki-saje	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Lu-hwonyi; ş-	Ni-hwonyi (<i>pl.</i>)	Huinyi; ş +	Zi-huinyi	Lu-hunyi; zi-	Zi-kuinyi
Yam ...	Ka-sirala	Ki-lieñgw; i +	Ki-liñgw; <i>pl.</i> bi-	Ki-riñgw	I-deñgw	Ki-riñgu
Year ...	...	...	...	Mu-vu	...	...
Yesterday...	Ma-sa	Ma-za	Ma-sa	Ma-zá	Ma-za	Ma-zá
Zebra...	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libŏlŏ or Lu-bŏlu	97. Soŋŋŏ	98. Kim-bundu	98a. Ŋŋŏla	99. Mbamba
One	Mŋsi	Mŋsi	Mŋsi	Mŋsi	Mŋsi	Mŋsi
Two	C-ade; -ade	-yati, -yali	-yade, -wade	-yadi or -yari	-ati	-ati
Three	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four	-wana	-wana	-wana	-wana	-wana	-wana
Five	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu
Six	-samana	-samana	-samana	Samanu (Ki-samanu)	Samanu	Samanu
Seven... ..	Sambŋ-ade	Sambŋ-ale	-sambŋ-ate	Sambu-adi or Sambu-ari. <i>Also</i> Ri-sambu-ari	Sambŋ-ate	Sambŋ-ate
Eight	Di-nake	Nake	-nake	-nake (Ri-nake)	Nake	Nake
Nine	Di-vŋa	I-vŋa	I-vŋ or I-vŋ	Di-vŋa or Ri-vŋa	I-vŋa	Di-vŋa
Ten	Di-kuin	Kuyin	(Ri-)kuinyi ¹	Kuinyi (Ri-kuinyi)	Kuini	Kuinyi
Eleven ...	Kuin nu mŋsi	...	(Ri-)kuinyi ni-mŋsi	Kuinyi ni mŋsi	Mŋse u-kuini or Mŋse ku-kuini	...
Twenty ...	Ma-ku' ya-ade	Ma-ku' ya-yali	Ma-kuny' a-wade	Ma-kuiny'-adi	Ma-kuny' a-yate	Ma-kuiny' ati
Thirty ...	Ma-kŋ' ya-tatu	Ma-kŋ' ya-tatu	Ma-kuny' a-tatu	Ma-kuiny' a-tatu	Ma-kŋny' a-tatu	Ma-kuiny' a-tatu
Forty	Ma-kŋ' ya- wana	Ma-kŋ' ya- wana	Ma-kuny' a-wana	Ma-kuiny' a-wana	Ma-kuny' a-wana	Ma-kuiny' a-wana
Fifty	Ma-kŋ' ya-tanu	Ma-kŋ' ya-tanu	Ma-kuny' a-tanu	Ma-kuiny' a-tanu	Ma-kuny' a-tanu	Ma-kuiny' a-tanu
Hundred ...	...	...	...	Hama	...	Kama
Thousand...	...	...	...	Hulu (<i>ancient</i>). Hulukazi	...	...
I, me, my ...	Eme? Ŋg', Ŋgi. -ami	Eme? N, Nŋ. -ami	Eme? N, Ŋgi. -ami or -am'	Eme. Ŋgi. -ŋgi. -ami (<i>terminal</i>), -ami (<i>poss.</i>)	Eme. Ŋg'. -ŋgi. -ami	Ame. Ŋgi, Ŋg, N. -n. (-m-). -ŋgi. -ame
Thou, thee, thy	Eye. Ū. -gu. -a-ye	Eye. Ū. -gu. -a-ye	Eye. Ū. -ku. -a-ye	Eye. Ū. -ku. -eye, -e, (<i>terminal</i>), -é (-a-e in old language)	Eye. Ū. -gŋ, -ku, -u. -éi	Eye. Ū. -ku. -ai (<i>terminal</i>), -ai (<i>poss.</i>)
He, him, his	?. Ū. -mu. -ē	?. Ū. -mu. -ē	?. Ū, A. -mu. -ē	Muene. Ū, A. -mu. -e (<i>terminal</i>), -é (<i>poss.</i>)	Mwene. Ū, A. -mu. -e (?)	Yu. Ū, A. -mu. -enji (<i>terminal</i>), -enji (<i>poss.</i>)
We, us, our	Etu. Tu. -tu. -etu	Esu. Tu. -tu. -etu	Etu. Tu. -tu. -etu	Esu or Etu. Tu. -tu. -etu	Esu. Tu. -tu. -etu	Esu, Etu. Tu. -tu. -etu

¹ Koelle writes this 'Bi-kuinyi', but the Bi- prefix must surely be a misprint for Ri-.

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlō or Lu-bōlu	97. Songō	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ngōla	99. Mbamba
Ye, you, your	Enu. ?. -enu	-enu	Enu. ?. -enu	Enu. Nu. -nu. -enu	Enu. Nu. -nu. -enu	Enu. Mu., Nu. -mi. -enu
They, them, their	?. A. -a.	?. A. -a., -ya.	?. Ba. -ba.	Ene. A. -a. -a. -ya (terminal), -ā, -āwa (poss.)	Ene. A. -a. -awa	Ene. A. -a. -au (terminal), -an (poss.)
All ...	...	...	...	-ωσω (w-ωσω, ωσω; w-ωσω, y-ωσω; ri-ωσω, w-ωσω; &c.)	...	...
This, these	A-u, ā; a-u, ā-yi; a-ri, a-ma; a-ki, a-i; a-i, a-si; a-lu; a-tu; a-ka; a-u; a-ku; a-pa; ? a-mu	...	...	Yu, ya or a; yu, yii; riri, mama; kiki, yiyi; yiyi, ziqi; lulu, tutu; kaka; yu or ūū; kuku; baba (bōba); mumu Ō or yō, ō; yō or yω, yōyō; riōriō, ōmō or mōmō; &c. Yu-nā or ū-nā, ya-nā or a-nā; yu-nā, i-nā; ri-nā, ma-nā; ki-nā, i-nā; &c. Yu, ya; yu, eyi; eri, ama; eki, eyi; eyi, eji or ezi; ulu or ōlu; utu or ōtu; ? yu or uōu or ōwu; uku or ōku; ōbō or aba; umu or ōmu Mu-ene, ene; u-ene, y-ene; ri-ene, w-ene; ki-ene; &c.	...	Yu.
That, those	Ō-u, a-ω; ō-u, ō-yō; ō-riō, ō-mō; ō-kiō, ō-yō; ō-yō, ō-siō; ō-lō; ō-tō; ō-kō; ?; ō-kō; ō-pō; ō-mō? Au-nā, ān-ā; au-nā, ai-nā; ari-nā; ama-nā; aki-nā; &c.	...	...	...	...	...
Bad ...	-e-wa	-mōtu	-yi-wa	-kerela	-yi-ba	...
Black ...	-sikalela	-sigela	-sigelela	-šikatela	-sikele	-buiela
Female ...	-hatu, -hetu	-hetu	-hetu	-hatō. -kazi	-hatu, -ketu	-ketu
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	-lula? -tu	-tu	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libŏlŏ or Lu-bŏlu	97. Soṅṅŏ	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Nḡŏla	99. Mbamba
Good	-wawa	-wawa	-wawa	-am-bŏte	-waba	...
Great	-kŏlu	-kŏlu	-kulu	-ŏ-nene, -ya-dikŏta	-n-jimba, -tala, -nene	...
Little	-tŏlu	-tŏlu	-tŏlu. <i>Also -fele</i>	-ŏ-fele, -n-deṅge	-tete, -ŏ-jŏke	...
Long	-le-wa	...	-le-wa	-le-ba	-le-ba	...
Male	-di-ala	...	-di-ara	-ala, ri-ala; -lume, -nume	-ri-ala, -lume, -ndumbe	...
Old	-kŏka	-kuka	-kuka	-ŏ-kulu	-kulu, -ŏ-kŏlŏ, -kŏta	...
Red	...	...	...	-kusuka, N-guiyi	-kusuka	...
Rotten	...	...	...	-bŏla, -bŏlŏ	...	...
Short	...	...	...	-buta	-butŏ, -butu	...
Sick	-lamŏ-kata	-gata	-kata	-haŏi	-kata, -kate	...
White... ..	-zele	-zele	-zele	-zela, ¹ -dele	-sele	...
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	Bu-rilu. Ku-tandu kwa	Bu-lu	...
Before	...	...	...	Ku-pŏlŏ ya	...	...
Behind	...	...	...	Ku-rima	Ku-dima	Ku-ema
Below, down	...	...	...	Kŏ-si. Bŏ-si	...	...
Far	...	...	...	Kua-le-ba	...	...
Here	...	...	...	Baba. Bu. Ba- -aba. Bu-ene. Fŏbŏ	Kunu	H', Ha-, Hu- He-ne
In, inside	...	...	...	Mŏ-si	Mu	...
Middle	...	...	...	Mua-saŏi. Ka- Mu-kaci	Mu-kaci	-kaci
Near	...	...	...	Bua-lukama	...	...
Outside	...	...	...	Bu-kaṅga ria- Kuma	...	...
Plenty, many	...	...	...	-avulu	-a-nzuṅgule	Kalu? -iṅgi
There	...	...	...	Obŏ, &c. Bu-na, &c.	Kŏkŏ	...
Where?	...	...	...	Ku-ebi?	...	Ku-ehi?
No!	...	...	...	Kana!	...	Lŏ! Lŏwa!
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	Ki-, Ka-	? Mi-. Cf. Imbaṅgala (114)	Ki-	Ki. Ki- Ku, Ka- Ki-tu, Ki-nu, Ki-kā.	Same as 98. Ne- (in old language as adverbial negative)	Lŏ-, Ki-, Ku- Ka-. (Ki- stands for 1st pers. sing. and 1st and 2nd plur.)

¹ Derived from this are Mu-ndeke = the white man; -dele or -lele, white cloth.

English	95. Kisama	96. Libõlõ or Lu-bõlu	97. Soṅgõ	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ngõla	99. Mbamba
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-beta	-beta	-beta	-beta. -sina	-beta	...
„ buy, sell	-sumba	-sombõ or -sumbõ	-landa	-seṅga. -sumba	-sumbõ	-leṅga
„ come ...	-sa, -isa	-sa	-sa	-iza, -eza. (Ndõkõ! <i>imperative</i>)	-isa, -sa	...
„ cut ...	-batura	-lani	-simba	-batula. -tula	-batula	...
„ dance ...	-kena	-kina	-kina	-kina	...	...
„ die... ..	-fõ, -afõ	-fõ	-afõ	-fwa	-fa or -fõ	...
„ eat ...	-dia	-li	-la	-ria	-te	...
„ give ...	-wana	-bana	-bana	-bana	-be or -pe	-hana
„ go	-ya	-ya	-ya	-enda, -wenda. -ya. -bita	-ya	...
„ kill ...	-siba	-siba	-siba	-jiba	-sepa	-jia
„ know ...	...	...	...	-ijia ¹	-izia	...
„ laugh ...	-lela	-lela	-lela	-elela	-lela	...
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	-eha	-zumb-uka	-eca
„ love, want	-sõlõ	-zala	-sõlõ	-zõla. (Henda ² , <i>noun</i>)	-wa bela? -inda. -mesena	-sõla
„ see ...	-mutala	-mulai	-mhõna, -mõna	-mõna. -taṅgila	-mõna	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-sikama	-sikama	-sikama	-ala or -kala (-icala, <i>ancient</i>). -sala. -sikama	-sikama	...
„ sleep ...	-seka	-zeka	-zeka	-zeka. -lambalala	-seka	-zeka
„ stand, stop, be erect	-imana	-imana	-imana	-imana	-imana	...
„ steal ...	...	...	...	-nyana	-nyana	-kaba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE ANGÕLA LANGUAGES

No preprefixes, except slight traces in No. 9 Class.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu-, m-, u-, -mu-, -yu-, -ẽ); 2. **A-, Ba-** (in Soṅgõ; perhaps also in Sumbe dialect of Kisama) (a-, -a-, ya-, ba? in Soṅgõ); 3. **Mu-** (u-, -yu); 4. **Mi-** (i-, yi?; ? bi- sometimes in Soṅgõ); 5. **Ri-, Li-, Di-** (ri, li, di); 6. **Ma-** (ma, m', a-, u', wa); 7. **Ki-, Ci-** (in Mbamba and Kisama) (ki, ci); 8. **I-, Yi-, Bi-** (in Soṅgõ only) (i, ? bi in Soṅgõ); 9. **In- (Im-), Yin-, I-, N- (M-), Ng-, Ny-,** — (i, yi);

¹ 'Manyi (short for Ki-manyi?) means 'Don't know'.

² Henda = love (subs.) in Kimbundu. Cf. Swahili.

10. **Zi**, **Zi**, **Si**, **Tsi** (in **Soŋgŋ**), **Ni** (in **Libŋlŋ**) (**zi**, **zi**, **si**, ?**ni** in **Libŋlŋ**); 11. **Lu** (**lu**); 12. **Tu** (**tu**); 13. **Ka** (**ka**); 14. **U**, **Wu** (in **Soŋgŋ**), **Ŭ** (**u**, **yu** ?); 15. **Ku** (**ku**); 16. (prepositional) **Pa**, **Pu** (**Kisama** and **Libŋlŋ**), **Ba**, **Bw**, **Bu** (**Kimbundu** and **Ŋgŋla**), **Ha** (**Ba**), **H'** (**Mbamba**); 17. **Mu** (**mu**, **mŋ**).

Apparently no dimin. suffix (**-ana**) and no 'mother' prefix. Slight traces of 'father' prefix (**Se**).

95. **Kisama** is spoken in the coast region south of the Lower Kwanza river down to about the 12th degree of South latitude.

96. **Libŋlŋ** or **Lubŋlu** is spoken behind the **Kisama**, south and west of the Middle Kwanza to the verge of the **Bailundŋ** and **Bihe** highlands.

97. **Soŋgŋ** is spoken east of the Middle Kwanza, between that river and the watershed of the **Kwaŋgŋ**, north of the **Lŋandŋ** river and the **Kiŋkŋ** countries, south of **Malanje**.

98. **Kimbundu** is spoken in west Aŋgŋla between the Atlantic coast and the high plateau on the east; between the Kwanza river on the south and the **Mbiriji** or **Musera** river and the Middle **Loge** (**Ndŋje**) river on the north.

98a. **Ŋgŋla** is spoken in central Aŋgŋla, north of the Kwanza river and south of the **Ndŋji**, especially in the **Ambaka** district.

99. **Mbamba** is spoken in north-eastern Aŋgŋla, north of the Upper **Ndŋji** and **Mbiriji** rivers, between the districts of **Eŋkŋji**, **Bembe**, the **Zombŋ** plateau, and the **Kwaŋgŋ** watershed.

GROUP Z

KONGW OR WESTERNMOST CONGOLAND LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP Z 1, SOUTHERN KONGW

100. Kiṣi-kōṅw

100 a. Ki-soroṅw or Ki-sōnyw

100 b. Ki-kōṅw¹

SUB-GROUP Z 2, NORTHERN KONGW

101. Ka-kōṅw²

102 a. Ki-vili or Ki-vumbu or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅgu)

102. Ki-yombe or Ci-luaṅw³

103. Ki-lumbw of Mayumba⁴

English	100. Kiṣi-kōṅw 100 a. Ki-soroṅw	100 b. Ki-kōṅw	101. Ka-kōṅw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaṅw)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw of Mayumba
Adze	Lu-avu	Ki-ubi; bi-ubi	Ki-tali †	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Bulu; <i>pl.</i> i-bulu. Belw; <i>pl.</i> yi-belw. N-kwak; ziñ-kwak (100 a)	M-bisi	N-bisi	...	Bulu (Ki-; <i>pl.</i> bi-)	...
Ant	Kin-zanzala. Kim-fwetete. N-soṅwanya, N-zulu, M-fite, &c. N-sumi; <i>pl.</i> zin-sumi	Kin-zanzala. Lu-soṅwanya. N-salafu. Ki-nōnia	Nōna or Nyōna; zi-nōna, zi-nyōna	...	N-sōsi. Lu-nōna; zi- Lu-seliṅw. Lim-bunzu	N-nōna; zi+. Seliṅw. M-bunzu
Ant, white (termite)	Kin-swa; yin-swa. N-selele. M-pembele	M-fwila. N-selele. Lu-nsu	...	...	Selele	Selele; zi+
Ape (chim- panzi)	M-poṅgi	...	...	...	Cim-penze; bi- M-puṅgu (gorilla). Ki-aṅgi (chimpanzi). N-ziku	N-zige?
Arm	K-wak; <i>pl.</i> m-wak	K-wak. Kw-aṅgu. Hamba. Kanjaṅgu	K-wak, Ku-akw; <i>pl.</i> mi-akw. Ku-kwak †; imi-wak	K-wak; mi-wak	K'-wak; mi-wak	...
Arrow	N-zanza. Tōta or N-tōta; mi+	M-basa. Ki-tōta. N-zanza. Puntsa	M-ta; <i>pl.</i> ma-ta. Lu-bau; zin-bau. In-satw; zin-†	...	Nuanyi; mi+	...

¹ Including the dialects of the Ba-bwendi, Ba-sundi, and Ba-sese. It is the language usually known as 'Bakoṅw'. 100 a. the language of the A-sōnyw or 'A-soroṅw' is almost fused with Kiṣi-Kōṅw.

² Some words have been inserted from the 1772 Ka-kōṅw (French) dictionary in MS. in the British Museum.

³ The 'Loaṅw' of Adolf Bastian. It is sometimes styled Ci-loṅw. It is virtually the language recorded in 1772 as Congo or Caongo by French missionaries.

⁴ Including the Ki-kama dialect of Sete Kama, the N-dumbu or Lin-dumbu of the Nyaṅga basin, and perhaps Kim-pwvi farther inland.

† Words marked thus are from the 1772 MS. See Bibliography.

English	100. Ki-koŋgɔ 100 a. Ki-soroŋgɔ	100 b. Ki-koŋgɔ	101. Ka-koŋgɔ	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaŋgɔ)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaŋgɔ)	103 a. Ki-lumbɔ of Mayumba
Axe	Lu-aji. M-pivi	Seŋgele. Tadi ¹	Tale. ¹ Ki-tali†; bi- or b'-	...	Ki-tali ¹	...
Baboon	N-kewɔ?	...	...	...	N-yumbu; zi +	...
Back	N-ima	N-ima	M-busa. In-busa†	...	M-busa; zi +	...
Banana	Ciba, Tiba, Tebe. Diñ-kondɔ. N-sansu. N-kewa. M-bɔlɔ (unripe. See note under 'penis')	Di-tiba. Diñ-kondɔ	Ki-tebe; bi-†. E-tebe; bi-tebe. Teba	Tebe, N-tebe	Ki-teba; bi-	Ki-teba
Beard... ..	N-zewɔ. Zin-devu	N-zewɔ, N-zefɔ. (Ki-befɔ = chin)	Zin-devɔ. (Lu-levɔ = one hair; pl. bi-†)	Devɔ; zin +	Lefɔ, Lu-lefɔ	...
Bee	Ny-ɔsi. Ny-umbula. M-bwiŋgina	Ny-uki. Ny-ɔsi. N-jumbula	N-ɔse or In-ɔse; pl. bi-†	N-ɔse; zi +	Ni-ɔse; zi +	...
Belly	Vumu; ma +. Lu-kutu (stomach)	Fumu; yi-fumu. or Ki-vumu; bi-	I-vumɔ or Ki-vumu	I-vumu	Ki-vumu; bi- Li-sakasaka	...
Bird	Nuni	Nuni	Nuni or I-nuni; zi-nūni	Nuni; zi +	Nuni; zi +	...
Blood... ..	M-eŋga	M-eŋga	M-eŋga	...	M-eŋga	...
Body	Tɔ. Ta. E-vimbu, Di-vimbu. Nitu; zi-nitu	Nitu	N-yitu or Nitu; zi +	Nitu; zi +	N-yitu; zi +	...
Bone	Viši	M-vezi, Ki-yisi. Hisi; bi +	Um-veze; im-veze. M-beze	...	N-veze; mi-	...
Borassuspalm	N-teva	Ba-dibu	...	...	N-goŋgɔ; mi-	...
Bow	Ta. N-tibu. Binza; mim +. N-kaŋgi. M-fumba	Bu-ta; ma +. Nūa; ma +	Bu-ta or Ta. Lu-baɔ; m-baɔ	...	M-pita-m-bau	...
Bowels	N-dia	N-dia	Imi-lia	...	Ki-fundu; bi-	...
Brains	To-mfɔ or To-mfi belongs to 12th Class	To-mfi	To-nzu. I-bakasi?	...	To-nzɔ	...
Breast (man's)	Tulu or N-tulu	Tulu or N-tulu	N-tima or Um-tima	...	N-tima	...
Breast (woman's)	Di-yeni, E-yeni	Di-yeni; ma-	Bene; ma-bene. Li-bene†	...	Li-bene; ma-	...

¹ This word suggests 'stone' as well as 'iron'; and stone axes were anciently in use in West Congoland.

English	100. Kĩṣi-koŋḡ 100 a. Ki-soroŋḡ	100b. Ki-koŋḡ	101. Ka-koŋḡ	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaŋḡ)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaŋḡ)	103a. Ki-lumbḡ of Mayumba
Brother ...	M-paŋgi. M-bunji	Ku-runtu. M-bunji. M-buta. Paŋgi. Yaya	N-kōmba; ziñ +	...	Yaia; ma +. N-komba; zi +	...
Buffalo ...	M-pakasa	M-pḡḡ or M-pḡkasa	M-pakasa	...	M-pakasa	...
Bull ...	E-kḡḡ. N-gōmbe a m-bakala	N-gombe a kḡḡ or a m-bakala	N-gombe mba-kala	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	Ma-taku	Ma-takḡ	Ma-taku	...	N-kalulu. Ma-taka	N-kalulu. Ma-taku
Canoe, boat	N-luŋgu	N-luŋgu	Bu-atḡ; mi-atḡ. In-zaza	Ubw-atḡ	Bu-atḡ; mi-atḡ	Bu-atḡ; mi-atḡ
Cat ...	M-iṣi. M-bumba. Budi	M-bumba. M-boŋgi. Budi. Wayi	Ki-waia or Wayi; pl. bi-aya. In-zuzia +	...	Nyau; zi +. M-baku; mi-	Nyau; zi +
Charcoal ...	E-kala; ma-kala	Di-kala; ma-	Li-kala; ma-	...	Li-kala; ma-	...
Chief, king	M-fumu. N-tinu. Ny-adi. N-kaka. N-kulu-ntu	Pfumḡ; zim +. Fumu; bam +	In-fumu or Fumḡ; zin +	...	Fumu; zi +	Fumu; zi +
Child ...	Mw-ana. N-leke. Lekileki	Mw-ana; a-ana or b-āna	Ci-anza; pl. ibi-anza. Mw-ana; b-ana or ab-ana	Ki-leze; bi-	Mu-ana; b-ana	Mu-ana; b-ana
Cloth ...	N-lele. M-boŋḡ	M-bari	Ciñ-kutu, Kiñ-kutu. Kim-vindu.† Kin-dele or M-lele; pl. bin-dele	...	Ki-tende	Ki-tende
Cold ...	Ki-ḡji. N-jiji	Ki-ḡsi	Ki-ḡze	...	Ki-ḡse	Ki-ḡse
Country ...	N-ṣi	N-si	I-si. In-ti +	...	Ṣi	Ṣi
Cow ...	N-gōmbe a ñ-ke-ntḡ	N-gombe	N-gōmbe n-ce-ntḡ	Iñ-gombe	N-ombe n-ci-entḡ	N-ombe n-ci-entḡ
Crocodile ...	N-gandu	N-gandḡ	N-gandu	Iñ-gandu	Kim-bḡḡ; bim-	N-gandḡ
Day, daylight	Lumbu. Ku-ma. Mw-ini	Ki-lumbu. Mw-ini	Bumw-ija. Lumbḡ; pl. u-lumbḡ. Bu-isi +	Ki-lumbu. Bu-isi	Ki-lumbu; bi-	...
Devil, evil spirit ...	N-kwiyi. Ki-nyumba. E-tombola. N-kadi	M-peve. N-duyi. Teke; bi-teke (idol)	N-dubi	...	Kim-bindi	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	N-gaŋga	N-gaŋga; ba + or ziñ-	N-gaŋga; ziñ-	Gaŋga; zi +	N-gaŋga	N-gaŋga
Dog ...	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa
Door, door- way	Ki-elḡ. Mw-elḡ. Di-vitu	Kia-fulu. Di-vitu. Mu-elḡ. Ki-elḡ	E-vitu, Li-vitu; pl. ma-vitu	...	Li-vitu; ma-	...

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgɔ 100 a. Ki-soroñgɔ	100 b. Ki-koñgɔ	101. Ka-koñgɔ	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgɔ)	103. Ki-vili <i>or</i> Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgɔ)	103 a. Ki-lumbɔ <i>of</i> <i>Mayumba</i>
Dream ...	N-dɔji. (Ku-lɔta, <i>verb</i>)	N-dɔsi	Lɔta	N-dɔse	N-dɔse ; zi-	...
Drum ...	N-gɔma. M-budi-kidi. M-ondɔ ; mi-ondɔ	N-duñgu. N-gɔma	N-duñgu	...	N-duñgu. N-gɔma	...
Ear ...	Ku-tu	Ku-tu ; ma +	Ku-tu	Ku-tu ; ma-tu	Ku-tu ; ma-tu ¹	Ku-tu
Egg ...	Di-aki	Di-ki	I-jō ; ma-jō. Cɔ ; ma-cɔ	Li-cɔ ; ma-cɔ	Li-aki ; ma-ki	...
Elephant ...	N-zau. N-zamba	N-dzawu, N-dzau. N-zamba	N-dzaũ ; zin-zau. N-zamba	...	N-zau ; zi +	N-dzau, N-jau
Excrement	Tu-vi. Wi	Tū-fi	Tu-vi	...	Tu-fi	...
Eye ...	D-isu ; m-esu	D-izɔ, D-isu ; m-esɔ	Li-esu ; m-esu	Li-esu	Li-esɔ ; m-esɔ	Di-esɔ ; m-esɔ
Face, forehead	M-pɔlɔ. Lu-se. Ndɔ-se (100 a)	Lu-ze. Zizi ; <i>pl.</i> bi-zizi. M-bulu. M-bundzu	Bu-su, B'-su. [†] N-su. Ndun-ze. M-bulu	Tama ; ma +	Ki-nyi ; bi-nyi. M-bulu	...
Fat or oil ...	Di-aji, M-aji	Ma-si. N-gazi. Mun-dzūi	M-tɔla. Ma-nzi	...	Ma-nzi	Ma-nzi
Father ...	Tata. Ki-sē, E-se. Sa. (Sa-mi = <i>my</i> , <i>Mpalabala</i>). (Di-se = <i>aunt</i>)	Se. Tata	Tata	Tata ; zi +	Tata ; ba +, ma +	Tata
Fear ...	W-oñga. Vumi. M-bubu	B-oñga. Tita	Bu-bɔma. Bɔma	...	Bɔma	...
Finger ...	N-lembɔ	N-lembɔ	Ci-zala ; bi-zala M-bazu	Zala ; n-zala In-bazu	Lu-zala ; zi-	Lu-lembɔ ; ma-
Fire, heat...	Ti-ya. Tu-via. M-bazu	Tu-via. Ti-ya. M-bawu	M-bazu	In-bazu	M-bazu ; zi-	Bāsɔ
Fish ...	M-biji a ma-za. M-fu	M-pfu. M-bizi	M-fu <i>or</i> Fɔɔ	...	Fu ; zi-fu. M-bisi 'm-bu	...
Foot ...	Tambi. Kanda-ji. K-ulu	Ki-tambi. Ja n-tambe. Ku-nji a n-tambe	I-tambi	Iñ-kulu	K-ulu ; ma-lu. Ki-kɔbi ; bi-	...
Forest ...	M-finda	N-zitu. Pfinda, M-finda. N-kuñku	M-situ	...	N-situ	...
Fowl ...	N-susu. E-yembe. E-kɔkɔ. Buta	N-dzuza. Zuzu, N-tsusu	N-susu	Tsusu ; zi-tsusu	Susu	Susu

¹ Ki-tu ; *pl.* bi-tu = *member, limb*.

English	100. Ki-koŋgwa 100 a. Ki-soroŋgwa	100 b. Ki-koŋgwa	101. Ka-koŋgwa	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaŋgwa)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaŋgwa)	103 a. Ki-lumbwa of Mayumba
Frog (or toad sometimes)	N-swamba	Ki-ula. Huku	Dy-ula or J-ula. Ki-sili	Li-zondu	Li-zundu; ma-	...
Ghost... ..	E-tombwala. Ki-nyumba	Tebw. N-gwata	Cim-bindu; bi-	...	Ki-ndundu. N-teŋgwa. Kim-bindu	...
Girl	N-dumba	N-dumba	N-dumba	N-dumba; ba +	N-kumba. Ki-kumbi	...
Goat	N-kombwa	Ki-saka, N-taba. N-kombwa	N-kombwa	Iŋ-kombwa	N-kombwa	Kombwa
,, (he) ...	N-kombwa a kim-bwaka. Vaka	N-kombwa kaka	N-kombwa ai bakala	...	...	...
God	N-zambi. N-zambi a m-puŋgu	N-zambi	N-zambi or Un-zambi	N-zambi	N-zambi, Ni-ambi	...
Grandparent	N-kaka. N-kayi	Kaya. N-kaka. (Neŋgwa = grandmother)	Kaka	I-kaka	N-kaka	...
Grass... ..	Titi. Cici. Ny-aŋga. E-sinde. N-leŋge. E-diadya. N-soya. Mw-enze	Ny-aŋga. Sinda. Ki-titi	Titi	Ki-titi	Ki-titi	...
Ground ...	N-twata. N-si	N-twata	M-twata	In-twata	Si. N-twata	...
Ground-nut	N-guba. M-pinda	N-guba	Pinda	...	M-pinda; zi +	...
Guinea-fowl	N-kelele	N-kelele	Funzi	Fonzi. In-pulu	Funzi	...
Gun	Ta. N-kele	Ta. N-kele. Ki-sami	N-ta; pl. m'ta	...	Bu-ta; ma-ta	...
Hair	N-suki	Zin-suki (pl.). N-leŋgi; min-leŋgi	M-leŋge or Im-leŋje	Suki. Um-leŋgie	N-leŋge; mi-	...
Hand	K-waka; m-waka. Kan-daji. M-banzaŋgala	M-busa. Kanda. Tandwa k-waka. Nima k-waka	Kanda; ma-kanda. K-waka; pl. mi-waka	Ku-akwa; mi-	Li-kanda. K-waka	Li-kanda; ma-
Head	N-tu; pl. min-tu	N-tu; min-tu	M-tu. Um-tu; m-tu†	M-tu; pl. im-tu	N-tu; mi-tu	N-tu; me-tu ...
Heart... ..	N-tima or N-cima. M-oywa. M-bundu	M-bundu. N-tima	N-tima	Um-wonywa; imi-	N-tima; mi-	...
Heel	Siŋgini, Siŋgiyi; pl. yi +	Ki-siŋgini or Ziŋgini; pl. yi- or bi +. Ndia-turu	Kōda; bi-kōda	Ki-kōde; bi-	Ki-kōbi; bi-	...
Hide	N-kanda	N-kanda	Kanda; iŋ-kanda	...	N-kanda	...

English	100. Kiṣi-koṅgw 100 a. Ki-soroṅgw	100 b. Ki-koṅgw	101. Ka-koṅgw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaṅgw)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅgw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw of Mayumba
Hill	M-oṅgw; mi-oṅgw. N-zanza. Kun-dubulu. Londe	M-oṅgw. Londi	...	...	Mwa' m-oṅgw	...
Hippopotamus	N-guvu	N-gufu	N-guvu	...	N-vubu	...
Hoe	N-seṅgw	Dzeṅgw. Lum-bwoma	N-seṅgw	Um-seṅgw; im-	Seṅgw; zi +	...
Honey	W-iki. Ny-usi	Ma-ndzi or Ma-zi. Bū-iki	N-ṱse	...	Ma-nzi ma ni-ṱse	...
Horn	M-paka. M-pōka. M-puṅgi	M-paka	M-pōka	In-pōka	Siki, Li-siki. M-budi	...
House... ..	N-zw. Baṅga. L-umbu (courtyard, and great house)	N-dzw. L-umbu	N-zw; zin-zw. Bu-ala; m-ala	In-zw	N-zw	N-dzw
Hunger	N-zala	N-satu	N-satu. N-zala	...	N-zala	...
Husband	N-kaza	Nuni. N-kama. N-kaza	Nuni; ba +	Um-nuni; ba-nuni +	Nuni; ba +	...
Hyena	Kim-buṅgu. M-bulu	Kim-buṅgu; bi-	Ji-ñ-gumbwa. Li-ṅvṱ?	...	M-bene m-paki	...
Iron	Tadi. Seṅgw	Seṅgw. Zeṅgw	Lu-kanda; n-kanda. Tali, Ṭ-tali	Um-tali +	Bū-tali. Ny-undu	...
Island	Saṅga; pl. i-saṅga	Ki-ūpi. Ki-saṅga	Ku-ñka	Wa-ñgena?	Ki-tumbu	...
Ivory	M-puṅgi. M-pōba	M-puṅgi	M-puṅgi	...	M-puṅgi	...
Knee	Eku-ṅgunu, Diku-ṅgunu; maku-	Ku-ma. Kiñ-kṱṱṱ. Kon-sṱṱṱṱṱ	Ku-ṅgulu. (fukama = to kneel)	Liko-ṅgulu	Liku-ṅgūlū	...
Knife	M-bele. N-saku	M-bele	M-bele; zim-bele	...	M-bele	...
Lake	E-yaṅga or Di-yaṅga; ma- Za; pl. i-zā. Mw-anza; mi-anza	Zaṅga	...	...	Li-yaṅga; ma- Ki-bete. (M-bu = sea)	...
Leg	K-ulu; ma-lu	K-ulu; ma-lu	K-ulu; ma-lu	K-ulu; ma-lu	K-ulu; ma-lu	...
Leopard	N-gw	N-gw	N-gw	Iñ-gw	Ki-kumbu. N-gw	...
Lion	N-kṱsi	N-kṱsi	Kṱse; ziñ +	...	...	...
Lips	Bwbw. Babu	Ki-bwbw; bi-	Mw-nw; imi-nw	...	Ki-lili; bi-	...
Magic... ..	Ki-mpa. Kin-dṱki. Uñ-gaṅga	N-kisi. Kin-dṱki	N-kisi. Ma-yombw	Im-kisi	N-kisi	...
Maize... ..	Ma-sa ma m-ptṱ	Saṅgu. Ma-sa. Ma-sasi. M-anya	M-anya	...	Li-anya	...

English	100. Kiṣi-koṅḡw 100 a. Ki-soroṅḡw	100 b. Ki-koṅḡw	101. Ka-koṅḡw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaṅḡw)	103. Ki-vili <i>or</i> Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅḡw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw <i>of</i> <i>Mayumba</i>
Man	Ūmu-ntu; aba-ntu (<i>old form</i>). Mu-ntu; a-ntu <i>or</i> wa-ntu. (Di-twakw = <i>young man</i>)	Mu-ntu; a-ntu <i>or</i> ba-ntu	Umu-ntu + <i>or</i> Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; aba-ntu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu. Mu-si ¹ ; ba-si	Mw-tw; ba-tw
Man, vir. ...	E-yakala; <i>pl.</i> a-kala. Nuni	Yakala; ba-yakala <i>or</i> ba-kala. Nuni	I-bakala <i>or</i> Li-bakala	Bakala	M-bakala	Nuni; ba-nūni
Meat	Nitu. N-guni. M-biji	M-bizi, M-biṣi	M-bizi	N-suni. M-bizi	M-bisi	M-bisi
Medicine ...	N-loṅḡw. Nti	M-buku. Wi-loṅḡw, N-loṅḡw	Bu-loṅḡw	...	Ki-loṅḡw	Ki-loṅḡw, Ci-loṅḡw
Milk	Mam-vumina. Ma-yeni	Kim-bumina. Vumina. Ji-ale	...	...	Ma-bene	...
Monkey ...	N-kima. N-keww. N-zambu	N-kima. N-gondw. N-keww	N-jima, Cima. Iñ-kima +	Cima	N-kima; zi-	N-kima; zi +
Moon, month	N-gonde. Mi-eji <i>or</i> Mi-ezi = <i>moonlight</i>	N-gonda. N-gonde. Mi-ese = <i>moonlight</i>	N-gonda, Iñ-gonde. Li-soṅḡi. ² Mu-eze	Iñ-gonde. Li-soṅḡi ²	N-gonde	N-gonde
Mother ...	Ngwa, Neṅwa. Ngudi. ³ Yaya. Mama	Mā. Ngudi	Mama; zi +	I-ṅguli	Mama. Nguli	...
Mountain ...	M-oṅḡw; mi-oṅḡw. N-zanza	M-oṅḡw	M-oṅḡu	M-oṅḡw	M-oṅḡw	...
Mouth ...	Nwa	Nwa	Mu-nwa; mi- Umu-nu; imi-nu	Umu-nūe +	Mu-nu; mi-nu	...
Nail (of finger or toe)	Zala; n-zala	Lu-zala	N-goṅḡgulu	I-goṅḡḡw	Luñ-goṅḡḡw	...
Name	E-jina. Di-zina. N-kumbu	Zina	Zina	Li-zina	Li-zina	...
Navel... ..	N-kumba	Kumba	N-kumba	Um-komba +	N-kumba; mi +	...
Neck, throat	N-siṅḡu. (E-laka = <i>throat</i>)	N-siṅḡu, N-siṅḡu, Jiṅḡu. Hudi. Laka	Kwotukwetu	...	M-pufu. Ki-menw	...
Night	Fuku	Fuku. M-pimpa	Bu-ilu	...	Ilu, Bu-ilu	...
Nose	Zūnū <i>or</i> Lu-zūnū	M-bombw. M-boṅḡi	Yilu <i>or</i> Li-ilu +; ma-yilu	Li-elu; ma-yelu	Li-ilu; ma-ilu	Li-yelw; ma-yelw
Oil palm ...	E-ya. E-ba	Di-ba, I-ya	I-ba; ma-ba	Di-ba; ma-ba	Ba, Li-ba; ma +	...
Ox	N-gōmbe	N-gombe	N-gōmbe; zi +	...	N-gombe; zi +	...

¹ Noteworthy.² See Groups CC to KK, MM, and OO.³ Ngudi means 'womb'.

English	100. Kipi-kōngw 100a. Ki-sorōngw	100b. Ki-kōngw	101. Ka-kōngw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgw)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgw)	103a. Ki-lumbw of Mayumba
Paddle ...	N-kafi	N-kafi	...	...	Ki-ela	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lavu	Ma-lafu	Ma-nyemvu	Ma-samba	Ma-lafu	...
Parrot ...	N-kusu	N-kusu	N-kuzu	...	N-kusu	...
Penis ...	Bu-tamu. M-via. Kata. (Ma-bwōw, an obscene curse. M-bwōw = a long pod or husk) ¹	M-viya	N-seta, M-seta	...	...	...
Pig ...	N-gulu	N-gulu	N-gulubu ; zi +	Iñ-gulubu †	N-gulu ; zi +	...
Pigeon, dove	E-yembe	Di-yembe or Bembe. N-kuku	Bembe	Li-bembe	Li-bembe	...
Place ...	V-uma, K-uma (-uma = root). Cini n-dambu.	Ki-fulu. Ku-ma or K-uma	Va-ma	...	Va-ma ; m-ūma	...
Rain ...	M-vula	M-fula. N-dōka	M-vula	...	N-vula	...
Rat ...	M-puku	M-puku	M-kwete	In-puku	M-puku	...
River ...	N-kōkw. N-zadi. N-salu. Mw-anza. (N-lambu = bank)	N-dambu	Mu-ila ; mi-ila or im-ila	Mu-ila. Ku-le ; ma-le. Ci-elū	Mu-ila	...
Road ...	N-jila	N-jila	N-zila ; zi +	N-zila	N-zila	...
Salt ...	Mu-ñgwa	Mu-ñgwa. Keñgele	Mu-ñgwa	Umu-ñgwa	...	...
Shame ...	N-sōni	N-sōni. Lu-wuñgu	Zi-sōnye	...	Sōnyi	...
Sheep ...	E-meme or Di-meme. E-bōkwōw	Meme	Meme, Li-meme ; ma-meme	Li-meme	Li-meme	Li-ndomba ; ma-
Shield ...	N-gubu	...	...	...	N-guba ?	...
Shoulder ...	E-vembw. Di-vembua	Hembw or Gembw	Vembw ; ma-	Li-vimbwa ²	Li-vembw	...
Sister ...	N-saŋga. M-paŋgi. M-bunji	Buzi, and words for brother	N-kōmba n-ce-ntw	...	Yaiya n-ce-ntw	...
Skin ...	N-kanda	N-kanda	Um-kanda	...	N-kanda ; mi +	...
Sky ...	E-zulu. Di-zulu.	Yulu. Kun-dakw	Ku-yilu, Yilu. M-tuti	...	Yilū, Li-lyu or Lyu	...
Slave ...	M-bundu. M-wayi	M-vika. M-bika. Ng-wayi	M-vika ; ba-vika	Um-wika	N-vika ; ba- N-doñgw ; ba-	...
Sleep ...	Tu-lu, Tō-lu	Tu-lw	...	Tu-lu ; matu-lu	Tō-lw	...
Smoke ...	Mw-isi	Mu-isi	Mu-izi	...	Mū-isi	...
Snake ...	Ny-ōka	Ny-ōka	Ny-ōka	Iny-ōka	Ny-ōka ; zi +	...

¹ Also an unripe plantain. Then, for the same reason—its shape—M-bwōw became applied to the long round rolls of Portuguese bread, and has come to mean 'bread' over much of Añgōla and Western Congoland, the indelicate simile having become forgotten, though the original meaning of -bwōw is retained in 'curse-words'.

² Noteworthy.

English	100. Kiṣi-koṅḡw 100 a. Ki-soroṅḡw	100 b. Ki-koṅḡw	101. Ka-koṅḡw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaṅḡw)	103. Ki-vili <i>or</i> Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅḡw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw <i>of</i> <i>Mayumba</i>
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana. N-leke. N-taūdi	N-taūzi. N-twak. Mw-ana; b-ana	Mw-ana; ab-ana, wb-ana. Mw-ana bakala	Di-twak; <i>pl.</i> bama-twak	Mu-ana; b-ana. Ki-lese; bi-	...
Song ...	N-kuṅḡa. M-bembw	L-umbu	Lu-umbu; tu-umbu	...	L-umbu; zi +	...
Spear ...	Edi-oṅḡa, Di-oṅḡa. E-swaṅḡa. (N-koṅḡw, 'the hunter')	Puntsa. Di-oṅḡa	Li-oṅḡa	Li-oṅḡa	Li-oṅḡa; m-oṅḡa	...
Spirit, soul	Mw-anda; mi- Lu-nzi. N-kwiya. M-oyw	E-tebw	M-ṵnyw; mi-ṵnyw	Um-ṵnyw	Ki-lunzi. M-ṵnyw	...
Star ...	N-tetembwa. M-bwetete. (Nyenye = <i>meteor</i>)	M-bwetete	M-bwata; zim-bwata	M-bwētila; zi +	M-bōta; zi-	...
Stick ...	Kwodi. Bwata	M-pfwala. Wkw; <i>pl.</i> ma-kw. N-kau	Kkw; ma-kkw. N-ti	...	Li-kkw. N-ti	...
Stone ...	E-tadi <i>or</i> Di-tadi	Di-tadi; ma-	I-manyā ¹ ; ma-	Li-manja ¹ <i>or</i> Li-manyā; ma-	Li-manyā ¹	Li-mānyī ¹ ; ma-
Stool ...	...	Kin-ti, Ki-ti	...	...	...	...
Sun ...	N-taṅḡwa. N-tuba. Mw-ini. (N-teji = <i>sunlight</i>)	N-tuba. N-taṅḡwa. Mu-ini. (M-pwzi = <i>sunlight</i>)	N-taṅḡ. Mw-ini, Mw-inyw	Bu-isi	N-taṅḡ. (Mu-nyi = <i>sunshine</i>)	...
Tail (of an animal)	N-kila; miñ-kila	N-kila	...	...	Mu-kila, Mu-cila. Ki-laṅḡa, Lu-kamba	Mu-cila
Tear ...	Din-saṅḡa	Din-saṅḡa	Suela	Lin-suela; man-	Li-suela	...
Testicles ...	E-kata; ma-kata. M-via	Kata. Mam-pumbu (<i>pl.</i>)	Ma-kata	...	...	...
Thief ...	Mw-ivi; <i>pl.</i> y-evi	Mu-ifi; b-efi	Mu-ivi	Umu-ivi; ba-bivi	Mū-ifi; b-efi	...
Thigh ...	E-tuṅḡi. E-taṅḡataṅḡa	Ki-tw. Di-bubu dia-kulu. Bunda. Tuṅḡi	Ny-ūñu-ny-ūñu	Li-bubu †	Li-sūkūsūkū	...
Thing ...	Lekwa. Ma <i>or</i> Ki-uma. (uma = <i>root</i>)	Ki-ma. Ki-lekw. Di-ambu	E-saṅḡala; bi- Ki-lekw; bi- ¹ . Ki-vaku. Li-ambu	I-saṅḡara Ki-k-uma †	Li-ambu. Ci-ma; bi-ma. Ki-saṅḡala	...
Thorn ...	Lu-sende	...	M-sende	Lu-sende; zi-tsende	Lu-sende; zi-	...

¹ Noteworthy as akin to the root for 'knowledge', and descending from the Stone Age of Bantu culture.

English	100. Kisi-koŋɔ 100 a. Ki-soroŋɔ	100 b. Ki-koŋɔ	101. Ka-koŋɔ	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaŋɔ)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaŋɔ)	103 a. Ki-lumbɔ of Mayumba
Tobacco ...	M-fɔmɔ, N-fuama. N-suŋga	Fumu	Suŋga or I-soŋga	Suŋga	Suŋga	...
To-day ...	Unū, Wunu	Ūnū or Gunu or Ow-ūnɔ. Lumbu. Bubu	Lumbu-aji. I-lumbu-aci	...	Būbū. Ki-lumbu-aki	...
Toe ...	N-lemɔ	...	N-zala lu-kukɔ	...	Lu-zala	...
To-morrow	Ō-mbaji	M-basi, Om-bazi m-ine	Jalube y-ɔnɔ	...	M-basi	...
Tongue ...	Lu-bini	Lu-dimi; <i>pl.</i> tu-dimi or zin +	Lu-limi and Lu-laka	Lu-lumi; zin-dumi	N-daka; zi-	...
Tooth... ..	D-inu; m-enɔ	D-inu; m-enɔ	Li-enu; m-enu	Li-enɔ; m-enɔ. Li-enon; m-enon †. Li-tandi	Li-enɔ	Li-enɔ; m-ēnɔ
Town... ..	E-vata. M-banza	Di-vata, Wata or Gata. Bw-ala; <i>pl.</i> mabw-ala. M-bela	N-zi. Bw-ala	Bu-ala; m-ala	Bu-ala	...
Tree	N-ti, N-ci; min-ci	N-ti; min-ti. N-ci; <i>pl.</i> min-ci	N-ti, m-ti; <i>pl.</i> im-ti	Um-ti; im-ti	N-ti; mi-ti	N-tē; me-tē
Twins ...	N-simba	...	Baza	Ki-baza; bi-†	Ci-basa; bi-basa	...
Urine	Man-jene. Ma-suba	Ma-suba. Ma-nziena	Suba or Hiba	Ma-hiba †	Suba	...
Vein	Mu-anje	Mu-anji or Mu-enzi. N-dombe	N-zila	I-sila; zi-	Lu-sila; zi-	...
War	Vi-ta. N-jiŋgu	N-vita. Nwa-na ¹	N-ziŋgu, N-zeŋgu. Vi-ta or Ki-vita	Vi-ta. (Ku-nwa-na = to make war)	Livi-ta; ma- Ku-nua-na	...
Water ...	Ma-za. N-laŋgu. Di-kwaŋgu. N-sumpu	Ma-mba. M-kɔkɔ. Ma-za	N-laŋgu. Ma-zea. Ma-tonti. Mi-laŋgu	N-laŋgu; min-laŋgu. Ma-zi, Ma-zia	Ma-si. Ma-dia	Ma-si
Well, source	...	Kin-diŋga	...	...	...	...
White man	Mu-nde;le; mi-nde;le	Mu-nde;le; imi-	Mu-nde;le; imi-	...	Ci-bamba; bi- Mu-nde;le; mi-	...
Wife	N-kaza; <i>pl.</i> a-kaji. M-vika (<i>cf. slave</i>)	N-kasa. N-kama; a- (Kasa-mi = my —)	N-kazi. N-kama	Um-kazi; ba-†	Kazi, N-kazi; ba- N-kama; ba-	...
Wind	M-peve, M-pemɔ, M-pevelɔ	M-pevi	Pemu	In-pemɔ	M-pemɔ. Mu-fu	...

¹ Cf. -rua-na, -rwa-na = to war together, to go to war, in East Bantu.

English	100. Kiṣi-koṅṅw 100 a. Ki-soroṅṅw	100 b. Ki-koṅṅw	101. Ka-koṅṅw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaṅṅw)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅṅw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw of <i>Mayumba</i>
Witch ...	N-dwaki. N-siṅgi. N-gaṅga	...	N-dwaci	...	N-gaṅga; zi+. N-dōcie; zi-	...
Woman ...	N-ke-ntw	N-ke-ntw; ba-ke-ntw	Um-ce-ntu or N-ce-ntu; ba-ce-ntu or aba-ce-ntu	Um-ke-ntw, Um-ce-ntu; aba-ce-ntu. Kye-tw; ba-kye-tw	N-cie-ntw; ba-	N-kie-ntw; bw-
Womb ...	N-dia a m-buti	...	...	...	Vumu	...
Wood (fire- wood)	N-kuni, Lu-kuni	Kuni. Zizi	Zizi. Kunyi	...	Lu-kunyi; zi-	...
Yam ...	Kwa	M-bala a ñ-guvu. Ki-kwa. Ki-sadi	M-bala	...	Li-bunvu	...
Year ...	M-vu	Mim-vu (<i>the seasons</i>)	N-vu; <i>pl.</i> m-vu (<i>for mi-vu</i>)	M-vū; mim-vū. (<i>18th century, Im-vu.wali</i> ¹)	M-vū	...
Yesterday...	E-zwṅw	Zwṅw	Jebeli. Ywṅw	...	Zwṅw	...
One ...	-mṱsi	Bwzi, -mṱzi, -mṱsi	Mw-eka, M-vika. -ṱsi	-eka, -eki. -ṱse, Bwsi, -mṱsi	M-vimpa. Mese. Mw-eka. -eka	Mw-eta, Mos'.
Two ...	-ṱle	-ṱle, -zṱle	-ṱle (Bi-ṱle). -ali	-ṱle, -ṱle; or -wadi. -ali	-wali. -ṱle	-vali
Three...	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu (Bi-tatu)	-tatu	-tatu	-tatw
Four ...	-ya	-ya, -iya	-na (Bi-na). -ya, -nya	-ya or -na, -nya	-na	-nai, -iyene
Five ...	-tanu	-tanu	-tanw	-tanw	-tanu	-tane
Six ...	-sambanu	-sambanu	-sambanu	-sambanu. Sambanon † Sambu'adi or Sambu'di	Samanu	-tani mw-eta or E-samen'
Seven...	N-sambwadi	Sambwadia. Tsambwadi	Sambuali	Sambu'adi or Sambu'di	Sambuāli	Sambwali
Eight ...	-nana	-nana	I-nana	Di-nana	Nana	Nane
Nine ...	-vwa	-vwa	I-vūa	Di-vūa	Vūa	E-vūa
Ten ...	-kumi	-kumi	Kumi	Di-kumi	Kumi	Kwmi
Eleven ...	Kumi ye mṱsi	Kumi e ki-mṱzi. Kumi a mṱsi	Kumi-ici mw-eka	...	Kumi li mw-eka. (Kumi li wali = <i>twelve</i>)	...
Twenty ...	Ma-kum'ṱle	Ma-kumi m-ṱle	Ma-kum' m-ali or Ma-kumi m-ṱle	Ma-kumi m-uali	Ma-kū' m-wali	...
Thirty ...	Ma-kum' a-tatu	Ma-kū' ma-tatu	Ma-kū' ma-tatu	Ma-ku' ma-tatu	Ma-kū' ma-tatu	...
Forty...	Ma-kum' a-ya	Ma-kum' a-ya	Ma-kum' a-na	Ma-kum' a-na	Ma-kum' a-nā	...

¹ Meaning 'two years', because at first Im-vu only stood for the six months season.

English	100. Kiṣi-koṅṅw 100 a. Ki-soroṅṅw	100b. Ki-koṅṅw	101. Ka-koṅṅw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaṅṅw)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅṅw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw of Mayumba
Fifty	Lu-fuku; m-fuku. Ma-kum' a-tanu	Ma-kum' a-tanu	Ma-kum' a-tanu	Ma-kum'. a-tanu	Ma-kūm' a-tanu	...
Sixty	Ma-kum' a-sambanu	...	...	Ma-kum' a-sambanu	...	...
Seventy ...	Lu-sambwadi	...	...	Lu-tsambwadi	...	...
Eighty ...	Lu-nana	...	...	Lu-nana	...	...
Ninety ...	Lu-vwa	...	...	Lu-vūa	...	...
Hundred ...	N-kama. (M-bondw = 500)	N-kama	Kama	K'ama	N-kama	...
Thousand ...	E-zunda. (E-lundu = 100,000, E-fuku = 1,000,000)	Ku-laji	I-veve	Kiku-lazi †	Ki-vefe; bi- (pl.)	...
I, me, my ...	Mwṅw. Kwa-me. I. ¹ , N. (M.), Ngi-, Ya-, N. -n. (-m.). -a-me	Mwṅw Ngi-, Ndi- -n. (-m.). -a-me	Minū. In-, Ny- -n. (-m.). -a-mi	Menw. Ndi-, N., I- -n. (-m.). -a-me, -a-ma	Minu. I- -m- -a-mi	...
Thou, thee, thy	N-ge, N-geye, Kwa-ku. U-, U- -a-ku- -ṅge. -a-ku	N-geye. U- -a-ku- -ṅge. -a-ku	N-jei, Yei. U- -a-ku	N-geye. U- -ku- -a-ku	N-geye. U- -ku- -a-ku	...
He, him, his	Yandi, Kw-andi. U-, U-, Ke, E- -n. or -m- -andi, -enji	Yandi. U- -n. or -m- -andi	N-andi, N-ande. U- -andi	Yende, Yandi, N-andi. N-andi. U-, Ka- -n-, -m- -ende, -andi	N-andi. U- -n- -andi	...
We, us, our	Y-etw, Wy-etw. Kw-etw. Tu- -tu- -etu	B-etw	B-efu. Tu-, Ti- -itu	B-etu. Tu- -tu- -etu	B-esw, B-efw. Tu- -tu- -itu	...
Ye, you, your	Y-enw, Kw-enw. Nu- -nu- -e-nw	B-enw	B-enu. Lu-, Li- -enu	B-enu. Lu-, Nu-, Mu- -mu- -enu	B-enw. Lu- -lu- -inu	...
They, them, their	Yau, Kw-au. Ba-, Be-, A- E- -ba-, -a-, -aba- -au	Baū	Baw. Ba-, Bi- -au	Baū. Ba- -ba- -aū	Bau. Ba- -ba- -au	...
All	-nsw, -nsw-nw	...	-nsw, -onsw	-ws	-ōsw	...

¹ I. as a verbal or adjectival prefix = I am.

English	100. Ki-koŋgwa 100 a. Ki-soroŋgwa	100 b. Ki-koŋgwa	101. Ka-koŋgwa	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaŋgwa)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaŋgwa)	103 a. Ki-lumbwa of Mayumba
This, these	Ŭyu, a-ya; w-wu, emi; edi, ōma; eki, eyi; efi (8a); eyi, eji; ōlu; wtu; —; ŵwu; ōku; ŵva; ōmu. Ŭy-ŵ, ŵw-ŵ; ŵw-ŵ, emi-ŵ; edi-ŵ, ŵm-ŵ; eki-ŵ, ey-ŵ; efi-ŵ; ey-ŵ, ez-ŵ; ̣c. Ŭ-na, a-na; ŵwu-na, emi-na; edi-na, ŵma-na; ̣c.	Yuyu, yaya; wuwu, mimi; ̣c.	Ŭ, ŵ-na; ̣c. W-au, ba-u; w-au, mi-au; li-au, ma-u; c-au, by-au; fi-au; j-au, z-au; ̣lw-au; tw-au; bw-au; kw-au	A-u, a-ba; a-u, a-mi; a-di, a-ma; a-ki, a-bi; a-yi, a-zi; a-lu; a-tu; a-bu; a-ku; a-va	Uū (wŵwŵ), baba; uū, mimi; lili, mama; cici, bibbi; yi-yi, zizi; lulu; tutu; bubu; kuku; fafa	...
That, those	Ndi-ŵyu, awa-ya; w-a-u, mi-a-mi; di-a-di, mama; ki-a-ki, y-a-yi; fi-a-fi; y-a-yi, z-a-ji; zu-a-lu, tw-a-tu; —; w-a-u; kw-a-ku; vava; mw-a-mu. Ndi-oyŵ, aw-ŵwŵ, ̣c. Ndi-ŵna, awa-na, ̣c.	...	...	Ŭ-u, ŵ-ba; ŵ-u, ŵ-mi; ŵ-ki; ̣c. U-na (yonder), ba-na; di-na, ma-na; ̣c. W-a-u, baba; mi-a-mi; di-a-di; ̣c.	A-ūū, a-baba; ̣c. Aū-na, aba-na; ̣c.	...
Bad ...	-am-bi ¹	-ibe. -am-bi	-bi	-bi	-m-bi	-m-bē
Black ...	-am-piuki. -an-dombe (-lomba)	-n-dombe	-n-ōmbe	-n-ōmbe	-fiōta. Viū. -pindi. Pipiti.	Li-bundi
Female ...	-ñ-ke-ntŵ	...	-n-ce-ntu	-ñ-ke-ntŵ	-cie-ntŵ	-ñ-kye-ntu
Fierce, sharp	-kaši. -n-šita	...	...	...	Bu-balu	...
Good ...	a m-bŵte. -a-biza. -a-wete	-m-bŵte, -m-ŵte. -bŵtō. Tōmane	-bŵte	...	-m-bōte	-m-bōti
Great ...	-a nene. am-pwena. -iñgi. -a -kulu (much)	-nene	-nene	...	-nene. -kula	...

¹ The -a which appears before so many Koŋgwa adjectival or substantive roots means 'of'. The -m- or -n- is merely the vestige of a prefix.

English	100. Kiṣi-konḡw 100 a. Ki-soronḡw	100 b. Ki-konḡw	101. Ka-konḡw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaṅḡw)	103. Ki-vili <i>or</i> Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅḡw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw <i>of</i> <i>Mayumba</i>
Little	-an-dwelw. -a-kete. -añ-ke	-keke. -n-dwelw	-an-tiw. -jō. -in-cw	-kywkyw; -cw. -nenekw. -hi-ana. -ana	-n-ciēciē	...
Long	-an-da (-la)	...	...	...	-kula	...
Male	E-yakala; <i>pls.</i> a-kala, ama-kala, am-bakala. -e-kwkw	...	-bakala	...	-bakala	...
Old	-añ-kulu. -a-nūnū	-nuna, -nūnū. -ñ-kulu	-nunu. -kulu	-nunu	-nunu. -kulu	...
Red	-am-bwaki. -lwa	...	-tukula	...	-beṅga	...
Rotten	-a-wola	...	...	...	-bōla	...
Short	-añ-kufi	...	...	...	-kufi	...
Sick	-am-bevw. -yela	-bela. -i-yela	-bela	...	-kienzw, -cenzw. -bela	...
White	-am-pembe. -pekepeke	-n-ndundu. -n-lele. -m-pembe	-m-pemba	...	-m-pembe	-a-li-kenda
Above, up, on top	E-zulu. ¹ Vana. N-tandu. Kum-bata	...	...	Vam-bata. Vam-onḡw	Fam-onḡw. Fa-yilū	...
Before	Va-na mesw. Kū-na ntu. Ku-lōse	...	...	Kun-twala	Bu-su. Ku-mesw. Kun-twala	...
Behind	Kun-ima	...	...	Kum-busa. Kun-ima	Kum-busa. Ku-buku	...
Below, down	Kun-ṣi	...	...	Ku-tsē, Va-tsi. Ku-wanda N-dakw.	Ku-si. Fa-si. Ku-wanda Ki-nanu	...
Far	E-n-tama. Ūva-la	E-n-seke	...	...	Fwfw, Fafa. A-kununu	...
Here	Va-, Ku-, Mu. Ūmu, Ūva. Vana	Gana. Gaga	A-vava, A-va	...	...	...
In, inside	Ūmu. Kati. Ngudi	Mu-na	...	Mu-nakati, Va-kati	Mu. Mu-kati	...
Middle	Kati	...	...	-kati	Kati, Kati-ansi	...
Near	Lu-kufi. Mum-bela, Muñ-geṅga	...	...	N-duka. Va-mwenda.	Mu n-dambu	...
Outside	M-baji	...	...	Ku-ṅganda	Ku-ṅganda	...
Plenty, many, much	-iṅgi	...	Wombu. Papa (<i>few,</i> <i>several</i>)	Bi-yika. Panpin'	M-papa. -iṅgi	...
There	Ūmw, Ūvw, Ku-na. Ūkw, Mu-na, Kwkw Ku-na, Ūmu-na	...	Ku-na, Va-na	...	Kū-na, Kū-nani, A-kunani	...

¹ The E- prefix in Konḡw seems to correspond with the E- locative in the Zulu-Kafir dialects.

English	100. Kiṣi-koṅṅw 100 a. Ki-soroṅṅw	100 b. Ki-koṅṅw	101. Ka-koṅṅw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luaṅṅw)	103. Ki-vili or Lu-wumbu (N. Luaṅṅw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw of Mayumba
Where? ...	-e-yi? (Kw-eyi, V-eyi, &c.)	-kue? Ge? Mwe?	...	...	Kuni? Fani?	...
No! ...	Ve! Pele! Eē! N-goṅṅw!	Ve! Ka!	Ve!	...	Ve! Sui!	...
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	Ke-, Ki-, Ku-, Ka- (Ke-tu, Ke-nu, Ke-ba), &c. -kw suffix, usually follows negative verbs.	...	Ka-. -isi-, -ka-tu-, -ka-di-, -sya-la-, -si-di- -kw (with some tenses and alteration of terminal a to i).	...	-kw, -m-pe. -ku-, -si--kw	...
To ...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-wanda. -weta. -bafuna, &c.	-yeta. -zuba?	-kuba	-bula. -beta	-bula	...
„ buy, sell	-sumba	-sumba	-sumba	-sumba	-sumba	...
„ come ...	-kw-iza	-zidi, -ziri, -siri?	-ku-iza	-kw-iza	-ku-iza	...
„ cut ...	-zeṅga (many other words)	...	...	-ku-aṅga	-ciela. -tabula. -uka	...
„ dance ...	-kina	-kina	-jina, -bina	-bina	-cina	...
„ die ...	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fua	...
„ eat ...	-dia	-dia	-lia	-dia	-lia	...
„ give ...	-vana	...	-vala, -vana	...	-vana, -pana. -kaba	...
„ go ...	-kw-enda (pret. -wele)	-enda (pret. -ele)	-enda	-yenda, -enda	-enda	...
„ kill ...	-vonda	...	-mponda	-vonda	-vonda	...
„ know ...	-zaya	...	-zaba	...	-zaba	...
„ laugh ...	-seva	-seva. -tsehela	-zeva	...	-sefa	...
„ leave off, cease	-bika	...	...	-bika	-bika. -lembwa	...
„ love, want	-zola. -tonda	...	-zola	-tia. -zola	-zola	...
„ see ...	-mōna. -tala	-mōna? -mwene	-mōna, -bōna	-mōna. -tala	-mōna. -tala	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-kala	-fwenda, -vwanda	-kala	-kala	-kala	...
„ sleep ...	-le-ka (-lele). -lala. (-kōna = snore)	-lela. -ñ-gwanya. -ñ-gwsi	-lala. (-ñ-gwanya = snore)	...	-nuka	..
„ stand, stop, be erect	-telama	-telama. -ñgamena	-telama	...	-telama	...
„ steal ...	-yiya	-laba	-iba	-iba	-iba	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KIŠI-KONGŌ AND KI-SORONGŌ

Preprefixes present: used very much as definite articles.

Class 1. **Ōmu-, Mu-, Ŋ-, N-, M-, E- (A-)** (a- (e-), wa-, ō-, u-, —, -n- (-m-), -yu); 2. **A-, Wa-, Ya- (Ba-, Aba-** archaic) (ba, a (e-), ya-, ō-); 3. **Ōmu-, Mu-, N-, —** (—, a- (e-), wa-, u-, wu-); 4. **Emi-, Mi-, M'-** or **N-** (mi-); 5. **Edi-** (especially in archaic **KoñgŌ**). **E-, Di-, —** (di); 6. **Ōma-, Ma-** (ōma-, ma-, mō); 7. **Eki-, Ki-, —** (ki); 8. **Ebi-, Bi-** (archaic and very rare), **Yi-, I-, —** (bi- (archaic), yi-, y'-, i-); 8 a. Diminutive. **Efi-, Fi-** (fi-) (plural sometimes No. 8); 9. **Eyi-** (archaic), **In- (Im-), N-, Ŋ-, Ny-, —** (i-, y'-, yi-); 10. **Zin- (Zim-)** (archaic), **Eji-, Ez'-, N- (M-), Ŋ-, Ny-, —** (zi-, z'-, ji-); 11. **Ōlu-, Lu-** (lu); 12. **Ōtu-, Tu-** (tu) (usually plural to **Lu-**); 13. Virtually wanting, except faint traces as adverbial particle without concord; 14. **Ōbu-** (archaic), **Ōwū-, U-, —** (u, wu); 15. **Ōku-, Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Ōva-, Vō-, Va-** (vō, va); 17. **Ōmu-, Mu-** (mō, mu).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KI-KONGŌ DIALECTS

Similar to those of **Kiši-koñgŌ**, except that the preprefixes are less in use, that the 2nd prefix is more often **Ba-**, the 8th **Bi-**, the 10th (**Zi-, Zin-, or Šin-**) more often in use, the 14th prefix **Wu-** or **Bu-**, and the 16th **Ga-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KA-KONGŌ, LUANGŌ (KI-YOMBE)

Traces of preprefixes in **Ka-koñgŌ** and **LuañgŌ**. Much more marked in eighteenth-century **LuañgŌ**.

Class 1. **Umu-, Um-, Mu-, M-, N-** (mu, ō-, u-); 2. **Aba-, Ba-, B'-** (ba); 3. **Umu-, Um'-, Mu-, M-, N-, Ŋ-** (mu-, u); 4. **Imi-, Im-, Mi-, M' (mi)**; 5. **Di-, I-, Li-** (di, li); 6. **Ma-** (ma); 7. **Ki-, Ci-** (ki, ci); 8. **Bi-, B'-, P'-** (bi); 8 a. **Fi-¹** (fi), absent in **Ki-vili** and **Ki-lumbŌ**; its plural is Class 8, **Bi-**; 9. **In- (Im-), N-, Ŋ-, Ny-** (yi, i); 10. **Zi-, Zin-** (zi); 11. **Lu-** (lu), plural sometimes **Tu-**, but more often **Zi-**; 12. **Tu-** (tu), rarer in **Ka-koñgŌ** and **LuañgŌ**, appearing usually in a 'collective' sense; in **Ki-vili** more frequent as a plural to **Lu-**; 13. (Virtually absent, except as an honorific prefix in proper names or as an adverbial element in numerals, &c. It may also, rather than **Ki-** elsewhere, be the origin of **E-**, which appears sometimes as a prefix with **Bi-** for its plural); 14. **Bu-** (bu), (with **Mi-** and **Ma-** as plurals); 15. **Ku-** (ku) (with **Mi-** usually for plural); 16. **Va-, Fa-** (va, fa); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

In **Ki-vili** **Mwa-** (abbreviation of **Mw-ana**) is used as a diminutive prefix.

100. **KišikoñgŌ** and 100 a. **KišorōñgŌ** (or **SonyŌ**) are spoken in the Atlantic coast-lands mainly to the south of the Congo estuary, but including the surroundings of **Bōma** and **Banana**. Their range extends northwards to the south bank of the Congo as far east as **Lutete** (nearly). The southern boundary, with **Kimbundu**, **Ngōla**, and **Mbamba**, is approximately the Lower **Lōje** and the Middle **Mbiriji** rivers. On the east it extends over the **ZombŌ** Plateau. It is emphatically the language of **San Salvador**.

100 b. **KikoñgŌ** is spoken to the north-east of **KišikoñgŌ** by the **Basundi** and **Babwende** tribes on the north bank of the **Cataract Congo**, almost as far east as **Stanley Pool**, as far south as the **ZombŌ** Plateau, as far east as the watershed of the **KwañgŌ**.

101. **KakoñgŌ** is spoken in the Congo coast-land north of the estuary and south of the **CiluāñgŌ** river. It is the dialect of **Kabinda**.

102. **Kiyombe** is spoken north of the **CiluāñgŌ** river and of the **Basundi** territory within the loop of the **Kwilu-Nyari** river. It is the language of the **LuañgŌ** coast, south of the **Kwilu** river.

102 a. **Kivili** is spoken along the lower course of the **Kwilu-Nyari** river almost as far inland as the third range of plateau mountains. It is the dialect of the **CiloñgŌ** coast as far to the north-east as the Middle **Nyaña** river.

103. **KilumbŌ** is spoken in the **Mayumba** coast-lands and on either side of the Lower **Nyaña** river. On the coast it may extend to **Sete Kama**, and eastwards in the interior to the watershed of the **Ōgowe**.

¹ *Adolf Bastian gives Fa- or Fu- as the equivalent of Fi-, perhaps by a clerical error; for these are really locatives of the 16th Class in Ki-vili-Ki-lumbŌ.*

GROUP AA

THE SOUTH CONGOLAND OR LUBA-LUNDA LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP AA I Luba

104. West **Luba** or **Lulua** 104 a. **Lu-kete**¹ 106. Eastern **Luba** or **Ki-hemba**²
 104 b. **Lu-silaŋge** 104 c. North-west **Luba** or **Moywo** 107. North **Luba** or **Luna-iŋkoŋwo**
 105. South **Luba** or **Ci-luba** (**Ci-samba**, **Ci-lubende**, 108. North-east **Luba** or **Lu-soŋge** (**Ba-soŋge**)
Ci-saŋga of *Kataŋga*) 105 a. **Kahonde** (of 108 a. **Beneki** or North **Lu-soŋge**³
Northern Rhodesia)

English	104. West Luba or Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-silaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba or Moywo	105. South Luba or Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba or Ki-hemba	107. North Luba or Luna-iŋkoŋwo	108. North-east Luba or Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Adze	Ka-sui	Ka-sui	Ka-pasa. Basa	Ka-solwa	...	Ka-sui
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama. M-pwesi. Mu-nyini	Ny-ama. Ci-muna	Ny-ama ; wa +	...	...	Ny-ama
Ant	Lu-humbe. Di-sindi. Cin-tunte	Lu-humbe. Di-sindi	Mu-nyanu. Lu-pasi. Lu-kupa (105 a) Ji-pira. Mu-nyewu	...	...	Ka-soŋge- soŋge ; tu-
Ant, white (termite)	Lu-sūa. Mu-suasu	N-swa	Di-kena ; ma- Ji-kena (105 a)	Ma-kena (pl.)	...	Bw-swa, Tw-swa (pls.)
Ape	? N-sokwo	N-sokwo	N-sokwo	N-sokwa	...	...
Arm	Di-bokwo	Ci-kōla. Di-bokwo. (Ci-konwo = of a beast)	Ku-vokwo, Ku-bokwo ; ma-	...	...	M-bokwo. Di-bokwo
Arrow ...	Mu-kete. Lu-bale. N-koyi	Mu-kete	Mu-ketwo ; pl. mi-	...	...	Mu-kete. Mu-siti. Mw-sidi
Axe	Ci-sui. Ci-keŋge. Ci-londa. Ka-sui	Ka-sui. Sesu. Ci-londa	Ka-tombe. Ka-temwo (105 a)	Ka-solwa	Soka	Ka-beŋgele ; tu- Ki-londa ; bi-
Baboon ...	? N-sokwo	...	Kolwe, Korowo ; va +. Pombwo (105 a)	M-bala. N-kwala	...	...
Back, back- bone	Ny-ima. Mw-oŋwo	Fany-ema. Ny-ima	Ny-uma. Mw-oŋwo. Mu-sana (105 a)	Kum-oŋwo	Ny-uma	M-oŋwo
Banana ...	Di-bote. Ci-kuonde. Kuonde. Diŋ-konde	Di-bwete. Diŋ-konde	Di-konde	...	...	Kondi ; ma +. Konye
Beard	Mu-evu, Mu-edu. (Lu-suki = hair of)	Mu-evu	Mw-efwo	...	...	Mu-ebu

¹ This is the 'Bakete' of several writers and the 'Kikete' of the Rev. D. W. Snyder.

² Ki-rua of V. L. Cameron. Ki-hemba is the Ki-femba of some writers.

³ Beneki of Torday and 'Basoŋge' of other writers.

English	104. West Luba <i>or</i> Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba <i>or</i> Moyō	105. South Luba <i>or</i> Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba <i>or</i> Ki-hemba	107. North Luba <i>or</i> Luna-iŋkoŋgō	108. North-east Luba <i>or</i> Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Bee	Luny-eke. Lu-bulubulu. Ny-ōki	Luny-eke	Luny-uki. Mw-anji. Ka-soŋgwi (105 a)	...	...	Ny-uki
Belly	Di-fū. Mu-nda	Di-fū	N-da. N-difū. Ki-fumō. Ci-nena, Ki-nena	E-fu; ma-fu	Di-fū	Di-fū
Bird	Ny-unyu	Ny-unyu	N-ōni; <i>pl.</i> bi-ōni. Ki-ōni; wi- K-ōni; t-ōni. Ŋg-ōnyi (105 a)	Kō-ōni; tō-ōni. Ki-uni; bi-	...	Ki-ōnyi; bi- E-kafi. K-ōnyi
Blood	Ma-ši	Ma-ši	Ma-si, Ma-ši. Mi-lōpa	...	Ma-ši	Ma-se
Body	Mu-bidi; <i>pl.</i> nyi-bidi	Mu-bidi	N-jitu. Ŋ-gitu. Mu-wiji (105 a)	...	Mum-bidi	Mu-bidi
Bone	Mu-fuba, Mu-fufa. Mu-kuha	Mu-fuba	Ci-kupa, Ki-kupa; vi- <i>or</i> wi-	Ki-fupa	...	...
Borassus palm	Di-kadi? Mu-kōma?	...	Mu-kōma. M-lala	Ka-bilibili. Mu-kōma	...	...
Bow	Bu-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta <i>or</i> Vu-ta; ma-ta	Bu-ta	...	Bu-ta; ma-ta. Mbu-ta
Bowels ...	Di-la; ma-la	...	Mu-la; mi-la	...	...	...
Brains ...	Bu-ōŋgō	...	W-ōŋgō, B-ōŋgō	Bu-ōŋgō	...	B-ōŋgō <i>or</i> B-ōŋgō
Breast (man's)	Ci-adi	C-aje <i>or</i> Ci-ade	Ka-kudi. Muñ-gitu. Ki-adi <i>or</i> C-adi	...	...	Ki-adi. Tulu
Breast (woman's)	Di-bele	...	Di-vele	...	...	Bele; ma +
Brother ...	Mu-kulu. Mu-akunyi. Mu-ena; b-ena ¹	Mw-an-etu. Mu-ena; b-ena ¹	Mw-an'-etu. Korō. Ŋ-kasa. Mō-loŋgō (105 a)	N-dumi. Mw-au. <i>And</i> Mw-ana <i>with possessive</i> <i>pronoun. Also</i> Mu-ina; b-ena ¹	Mu-na kwebe	...
Buffalo ...	M-bōwō	M-bōa	M-bō; vam-bō	M-būdi. M-bōwō	...	M-bōwō. Jate
Bull	Mu-lumi wa ŋg-ombe	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	Di-taku. Di-teŋga	Cin-kundu. ŋkundu	Di- <i>or</i> Ji-takō; <i>pl.</i> ma-takō	Ma-takō	...	Ma-taku
Canoe.. ...	Bu-atu	...	Bu-atō	Bu-atu	...	Bw-atu

¹ Mu-ena *or* Mu-ina; *pl.* b-ena = clansman, but comes from root -ina = mother.

English	104. West Luba <i>or</i> Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba <i>or</i> Moyɔ	105. South Luba <i>or</i> Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba <i>or</i> Ki-hemba	107. North Luba <i>or</i> Luna-iŋkoŋɔ	108. North-east Luba <i>or</i> Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Cat	M-balabala. Kam-biši	Ka-nyema	Ka-paka. Lu-baka; <i>pl.</i> m-paka. Ka-nyau Li-kala.	Lu-baka. Ka-bele; tu-	...	...
Charcoal ...	Di-kala	...	Ji-šaŋga	...	...	...
Chief	Mu-kaleŋge, Mu-keleŋge. N-fumu, M-fumu	M-fumu	Mu-lopwe; va- Mw-ani. Ki-kolwe. M-fumu	M-fumu. Mu-lohwe	Fumu. Mu-kyeleŋge	Fumɔ; ba+. Ki-lolɔ; bi-
Child	Mw-ana. Ci-tendi	...	Mw-ana; v-ana, w-ana. Mu-an-uke, Mu-an-ike	...	Mw-ana; b-ana	Mw-ana mu-kiŋga
Cloth	Ci-lulu. Ci-lamba	E-lamba	Ci-sanji. Ki-lulu. Ki-sapi. N-kolwa	M-bwisia. Ki-lulu	Ki-lamba	...
Cold	Ma-šika. Ci-telele (-talala)	...	Ma-šika. -talala	Ma-šika. Ki-talala	...	Ma-šika
Country ...	Bu-lɔbɔ	Mu-sɔkɔ	N-tanda. C-alu	...	M-bata. Lɔ-bɔkɔ	...
Cow	N-gombe mu-kāši, ¹ N-gombi (104 a)	Ny-emɔ mu-nene (‘large ante- lope’)	N-ombe mu-kaji	N-ombe n-kaji <i>or</i> n-kota	...	...
Crocodile ...	N-gandu. Di-kamba	Di-kamba	N-andu. Ci-weli (105 a)	N-gandu	...	N-gandɔ
Day, daylight	Di-tuku. Di-fuku. Mu-nya	Di-ci	Di-ūwa. Ka-te. Lu-fuku; malu-	Lu-fuku	Di-ba. Mu-nyiŋya	Bu-fukɔ
Devil, evil spirit ...	Mu-kisi. Mu-šaŋgi	Mɔ-lɔki	Ki-wanda. Ka-yewela (105 a)	M-kuji, Ki-kūdi; bi- Vilye	Ki-dimu; bi-	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Mu-huki. M-puka. Mun-dapi	Mu-tɔka	N-aŋga. Vidie. Mu-kaŋga. N-gaŋga (105 a)	Mu-kaŋga	...	N-gaŋga; <i>pl.</i> ba+
Dog	M-bwa	Mbwa	Ka-bwa, Tu-bwa, M-bwa	M-bwa	...	Im-bwa
Donkey ...	...	...	N-keŋke	Keŋka ba+	...	...
Door, door- way	Ci-bi. M-belu	...	Ci-vi; vi-vi. Kin-jilɔ. Ci-velu	Ki-bi; bi-bi	...	Ki-bi; bi-bi
Dream ...	Ci-lɔta. Di-lū	...	lɔta (<i>verb</i>)	...	Di-lu	...
Drum	N-gɔma	N-gɔma	N-gɔma	...	...	N-gɔma. E-tumba
Ear	Di-tu, Di-cu	...	Ku-twi; ma-	I-twi; ma-twi	Di-cu; ma-cu	Di-tu. Di-ce (108 a)

¹ This short a in Lulua seems to be pronounced more like an English u in ‘rush’, i.e. ‘a’; at least according to the orthography of American missionaries, but their Belgian and French colleagues hear it as a.

English	104. West Luba or Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-silaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba or Moyw	105. South Luba or Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba or Ki-hemba	107. North Luba or Luna-iŋkoŋw	108. North-east Luba or Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Egg	D-i; ma-i. Di-kela	Di-i; ma-i	Di-i; ma-i. Ji-ke (105 a)	Di-yi; ma-yi	...	Di-i; ma-i. M-enw (<i>pl.</i>)
Elephant ...	N-zevu. Ka-humbu, Ka-pumbu, Ka-fumbu	Ka-fumbu	N-zwfu. Pwlo; wa +	N-zwvu	...	N-gefu
Excrement	Tu-fi. Tu-invi	Tu-fita	Tu-vi or Wi-fwi	Tu-fi	...	Tu-fi
Eye	D-isu; m-esu	D-isw; m-esw	D-insw; m-ensw. J-isw, D-isw; m-esw	Isu, D-isu; m-esu	D-isw; m-esw	Isu; m-esw
Face, fore- head	M-pāla. M-esu	...	M-pala. Ci-runŋi (105 a)	Lu-kebwa	M-pala	Mi-pala
Fat, oil ...	Di-inyi, Mi-inyi. Ma-nyi	Ma-nyi	Ma-futa. Ma-nyi	Ma-nyi. (-nuna, <i>adj.</i>)	Ma-nyi	Mū-emw. M-vimu
Father ...	Tatu. Ny-isu. Sa-, Š'	Tatu	Tata, Tada. (Ba-uwe = <i>thy father</i>). Sa- Sw; Se, Ši-	Ise-, Sa-, Sw-, Si- Tata	Tete	Tatu
Fear	Bu-owa	...	M-oyw. U-cina	...	-cina (<i>verb</i>)	M-oww
Finger ...	Mu-nu. Ci-ala	Mū-nū	Mu-nowe, Mu-ndwa; mi- C-ala; vi-ala	Mu-nūe	Mu-lemu	Mū-nūe. Ki-ala; bi- Nyunyu
Fire	Ka-dilu. Ka-hia. Ka-fia. Ka-pia. Lu-iyā	Ka-dilu. Ka-fia, Ka-pia	Mu-rirw, Mu-dilw; mi- Ki-uya. Ka-pia	Ka-ālu. Mu-jilw	Mu-dilu	Ka-dilu. Iŋka-dilu K-alw.
Fish	Mu-nyinyi. Ci-kele	Mu-nine; mi-	Di-savi, Ji-savi (105 a)	Mw-ita wa lu-wi	Yiŋi	In-sū; min-si
Foot	Di-kāsa	Ci-dicilu	Ci-nyantilw. Lu-kasa. Lu-ayw. Ci-pamba (105 a)	Mu-kwōw; mi- I-kasa; ma-kasa	Di-kasa	Nd-ūi; <i>pl.</i> ŋg-ūi
Forest ...	D-itu. Mu-itu, M-etu. Di-besu	...	Di-tw; ma-tw. Mu-lundu. Mu-nje. N-kundwe (105 a)	Di-tu; ma-tu	Mu-tu	Mu-tamba. Du-biŋi
Fowl	Ci-kukue. Zwla. N-gwōw	Ci-kukūe	N-sorw; va +. N-zwōw; wa +	Swōw, N-zwōw	...	N-swōw
Frog, toad	M-bondw. Ci-ula. Lu-dimba. Ci-lūa	Ci-ula. Lu-dimba	C-ula or Ki-ula; wi- Bombwe; wa +. Bw-ende	Ki-ula	...	Koŋge
Ghost	Mu-kiŋi. Mu-ŋaŋgi. Mw-oyw	Mi-ŋaŋga	Mu-cima. Ki-wanda. Mu-kiŋi	...	Mw-ŋŋiŋi	...

English	104. West Luba <i>or</i> Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba <i>or</i> Moyw	105. South Luba <i>or</i> Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba <i>or</i> Ki-hemba	107. North Luba <i>or</i> Luna-iñkoŋw	108. North-east Luba <i>or</i> Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Girl	Soŋga-kaši. Mu-šika-ñkunde	Soŋga-kaši	Mw-an-iki mu-kasi. Soŋgwa-kaši. Soŋgwa	Mu-jike. Mu-kazi-ana	Mun-ciki	...
Goat	M-buši, M-buiši	M-buši	M-buše; <i>va</i> +. M-buji; <i>wa</i> +. M-buzi	M-buzi	M-busi	M-buši. M-buiji. Mu-kata
„ (he) ...	M-pumbu	Cim-paña	M-pumbwe. Pepe	M-pumbu	...	...
„ (she) ...	Di-šina	...	...	...	...	...
God	N-fidi. Mu-kulu. Mu-lwŋw	Ka-luña	Zambi (105 a). Leza. Mw-ine ša kopaŋge. Virie. <i>Cf.</i> <i>doctor, Vidie</i>	Vilye <i>or</i> I-file mu-kulu. Ka-bezia m-puŋgu	N-cembi	File
Grandparent	Kaku. Ny-iñka	...	Kaka. N-kambw	Mu-ši a-kulu	...	...
Grass	Di-šinde. Ci-suku. Bi-cici. Lu-anyi. Mu-aŋgu	Bi-lw. Bi-swsa. M-puŋga	Sonũ; wi-sonw. Vi-yombw. M-ani	Ma-nyi	...	Lu-bice. Bi-sws
Ground ...	N-ši. Bu-lwŋw	...	Pa-nsi, N-si. Mu-šiji	N-si	Lw-bwkw	Seŋga
Ground-nut	Ka-mbele	...	Lu-šama; <i>pl.</i> šama. Ny-imu (105 a)	Lu-nyumu	...	Ka-nanda; tu-
Guinea-fowl	Di-kaŋgala.	...	N-kaŋga	N-kaŋga	...	Kaŋga
Gun	Bu-ta. Ciñ-goma	Ciñ-goma	Vu-ta. Kiñ-kwasa Ka-pesw	Bu-ta	...	Putu
Hair	Lu-suki. Lu-nywonyw, Lu-nywonyi	Mi-wsa. N-suki. N-yonyi	Suki. N-jiji. Lu-ñwene. Mu-šiši	U-nyele, Nyele. Lu-nyuene. Lu-suki. Mu-šiši	Lu-nyunyi; <i>pl.</i> nyunyi	Lu-nyene <i>or</i> Li-nyuene; <i>pl.</i> nyene
Hand	Ci-anza <i>or</i> Ki-aza; bi-aza	...	Ci-kasala. Di-kasa ¹	M-bwkw; <i>ma</i> -. Di-kasa	Ki-anza; <i>bi</i> -	Pam-bwkw. Di-nza
Head	Mu-tu, Mu-twe	...	Mu-twi; <i>mi</i> -	Mu-twi; <i>mi</i> -twi	Mu-cwe	Mw-twe. Iñki-cwa <i>or</i> Imbi-cwa
Heart	Pimbi. D-ĩ; <i>pl.</i> m-ē. Ny-iñga. Mu-cima. Mw-oyw	Paci-ade	Mu-tima, Mu-cima. Mw-ew	Mu-cima. M-balā	Mu-cima	Mw-cima Šimba; <i>ma</i> +
Heel	Ci-kañkanyi. Ci-keñkibu	Lu-saka	Ka-pwkwsw (105 a). Ka-sinsirw	Ka-sulw	...	Ki-sulu (?)
Hide	Ci-seba	...	Ci-seva. Ci-wewi	Ki-sewa	...	...

¹ Note interchange of terms for leg, hand, and foot—Di-kasa, Mu-kwkw, Mu-kwkw.

English	104. West Luba or Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-silaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba or Moyɔ	105. South Luba or Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba or Ki-hemba	107. North Luba or Luna-iŋkoŋɔ	108. North-east Luba or Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Hill	Mu-kuna. (Mu-tunda = <i>hillock</i>)	...	Lu-pidi. C-ulu. M-tumba (105 a)	Lu-pidi	Lu-puŋɔ	...
Hippopotamus	N-guvu, N-uvu	N-kufu. Ciŋ-gamba	C-ɔfwe or Ki-ɔfwe; vi-ɔfwe. J-ɔvi; vy-ɔvwi	M-vubu	...	Fubu
Hoe	Lu-käsu; ñ-käsu	Lu-kasu	Lu-kasu	Lu-kasu	...	...
Honey	Bu-iki, Bu-ici	...	W-uki	B-uki	B-uki	...
Horn	Lu-seŋgu. M-puŋgi. Ka-seiba; tu-	Lu-seŋgu	Di-seŋɔ. M-pembe	Lu-seŋɔ. Lu-hüsu; m-pusu	...	Seŋgwa
House... ..	N-subu, N-zubɔ	N-zubu	N-zuwɔ, Zubɔ, N-zibɔ; ma+. N-dakɔ	Sibɔ; ma+. N-ganda	N-cibɔ	Sibwɔ or Jibu. Ku-nzu; ma-nzu
Hunger	N-sala	...	N-jala. Lu-ilu	N-zala. Lu-ilu	N-cala	...
Husband	Mu-lumi. M-bi; <i>pl.</i> bam-bi	Ba- (<i>vir.</i>)	Mu-lume. Mu-ata	Mu-lume	Baya	...
Hyena	...	...	Muñ-gwɔwe; mi- Ci-mbwe; vi- M-bɔkwɔwe; vam-bɔkwɔwe. Ki-muŋgu (<i>striped</i>)	Ki-mbwi (<i>spotted</i>). Ki-muŋgu (<i>striped</i>)	Di-kitu?	Mɔ-sew
Iron	Ci-ama, Ci-amwe. Ci-fike. ¹ Ka-banda	Fwele. N-yeka	C-ela; vi-ela. Ki-ela; wi-ela. Ki-londa	Ki-londa	...	Ki-londa
Island... ..	Ci-saŋga	Di-sia. Mu-cidila	Ki- or Ci-saŋga; vi- or wi- Ci-kuji. N-zumbu (105 a)	Ki-saŋga; bi-	...	...
Ivory	Mu-baŋga	...	D-inɔ; m-enɔ. — dia n-sɔfu	Mu-baŋga	...	Mu-baŋga
Knee	Ci-nu	...	Di-kufi; di- Kufi or Kɔfi. Ji-nuŋgu (105 a)	Di-nwi or Ku-nwi. Di-niŋɔ or -nuŋɔ	...	Ku-nyũŋgũ
Knife	Mw-ele, K-ele	Bi-londa. K-ele, K-ela. Katu-sɔla	Lu-pete. Mw-ambi. Pɔkwɔ	Lu-pete; m-pete	...	Lu-pete. Ka-pete

¹ These words sometimes mean 'copper' likewise.

English	104. West Luba or Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba or Moyɔ	105. South Luba or Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba or Ki-hemba	107. North Luba or Luna-iŋkoŋɔ	108. North-east Luba or Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Lake	Di-siba.	...	Ci-siba, Ji-siwa. Ka-luŋga	Ki-siwa	...	...
Leg	Mu-kɔlɔ. Mu-kɔnɔ; nyi- (104 b)	Di-kasa. Mu-kɔlɔ; mi-kɔlɔ	K-ulu; ma-ŭlu	Mu-konzɔ	...	Mu-kɔlɔ
Leopard	Nka-sama, Ka-sama; pl. tu-	Ka-sama. M-ɔma	N-ge; vaŋ-ge. Ki-sumpa	N-ge	...	Ni-ŋgwe, N-gwe
Lion	N-tambue	...	N-tambɔ; va +. Bogwi (105 a)	N-kalamɔ. N-tambɔ	...	N-tambɔ
Lips	Mu-lɔmɔ; mi-lɔmɔ. Mu-siku; pl. ni- Mu-suku. Mu-lemu	...	Mu-lɔmɔ; mi- (Ci-lɔmɔ = muzzle). Mu-vumbu (105 a)	Mu-lɔmɔ; mi-	Mi-lɔmɔ	Mu-lɔmɔ
Magic	Bu-aŋga. Mu-poŋɔ. Di-alu. Di-jimbu. (N-fidi = religion?)	M-fidi. N-dɔki. Mu-hoŋɔ	Mu-ci; mi-ci. N-kisi. Ka-luwi. M-aŋga (105 a)	N-kisi. Ka-luwi	...	Bu-ci
Maize	Man-va, Mam-fwa, Ma-avūa. Ma-tala. Ma-suaŋa	...	Ci-poŋgela. Ma-tava. Ma-visi	Ma-tawa	Ma-saŋgu	Ma-abela
Man	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; va-ntu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Mu-lumi	Mu-lumi	Mu-lume; va-lume	Mu-lume; ba-	...	...
Meat	Mu-nyinyi. Ny-ama	Mu-nyini	Mw-ita. (Ny-ama = animal)	Mu-ita. Mu-sunya	...	Mu-ita. Ny-ama
Medicine ...	M-aŋga, Bu-aŋga	...	Bu-kaŋga. Mu-ci	Bu-aŋga	...	Bu-aŋga
Milk	Ma-bele. (kama, verb)	...	Ma-veli. Ma-wisi	Ma-bele	...	Bu-ibele
Monkey ...	N-kima, N-findu. M-bele, N-tombɔlɔ	...	N-kima. M-puya	N-kima	...	Kima
Moon, month	Mu-eŋi, Mu-ezi. Mu-ensi. N-gondɔ. K-ɔci. Di-keŋka	Mu-esi	N-ondɔ, N-gondɔ. Mw-eji, Mw-ezi. Kw-eji, Kw-ezi	Mw-esi	...	Mu-eji, Mu-esi
Mother ...	Mamu. Baba. Nyɔ-ku. Ny-ina. Mu-viele	Baba. Mama	Lɔlɔ. Mama. Nɔ-kɔ. Ina, Ny-ina	Ny-ina, Nɔ-ina. Lɔlɔ	Mama	Ny-ina
Mountain ...	Di-lunda	Mu-kuša	Ka-tumba. Lu-, Ka-pidi	L-ulu; ñ-ulu. Lu-pidi	Lu-poŋɔ	Mu-eŋge

English	104. West Luba <i>or</i> Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba <i>or</i> Moyɔ	105. South Luba <i>or</i> Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba <i>or</i> Ki-hemba	107. North Luba <i>or</i> Luna-iŋkoŋɔ	108. North-east Luba <i>or</i> Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Mouth ...	Mu-kana	Mu-kana. Mu-siku	Ka-nwa	U-kanu; <i>pl.</i> ku-	Mu-suku	Kanu, Mɔ-kanɔ Gala
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-zala, Lu-ala; <i>pl.</i> ŋg-ala	Ci-ala; bi-	Di-ala; m-āla. Lu-ara; ŋg-ara (105 a)	Di-ala	...	...
Name ...	D-ina. Ci-bikidilu	Lu-bɔiɔ	Li-zina; ma- Di-jina	Iš-ina, Li-zina	D-ina	Iš-ina
Navel ...	Mu-ɔfɔ. Mu-tutu	M-ɔfɔ	Muny-ɔfu. Mu-tɔtɔ. Mu-kuwi	Mu-suku	...	Mu-sukɔ
Neck, throat	N-siŋgu	...	Mu-kɔsi; mi- Siŋɔ (105 a)	N-siŋgu	Siŋgu	Siŋɔ. E-kɔse
Night ...	Bu-tuku. Bu-fuku	Bɔ-tuku	Bu-fuku. M-finši	Bu-fuku. (M-finši = <i>darkness</i>)	Bu-tuku	Bu-tuku
Nose ...	Di-ūlū, Di-lu	...	M-uru; mi-uru. M-ɔna; mi-ɔna	M-pembe. Mu-hulu (M-ūlu)	...	M-pembwe; ma+. M-pemba. Masa
Oil palm ...	N-gaji. Di-bue	D-iba	N-gaji	Lu-azi; ŋg-azi	...	N-g-azi. I-bwe
Ox ...	N-gombe	...	N-ombe	N-ombe	...	N-gombe
Paddle ...	Ci-hu. Mu-bambu	Mɔ-bambɔ	N-kafi. Mu-supi. Ci-lapɔ	Mu-suhi	...	Mu-bambɔ. Ki-pete
Palm wine, beer	Ma-luvu. Bu-alwa <i>or</i> M-alwa	Tu-mwemwe	Ma-luwa. Muŋ-koyɔ	Ma-lafu. M-alwa	...	Ma-lufu. M-alua
Parrot ...	N-kusu	N-kusu	Ka-sukwa. Ka-loŋɔ	Ka-sukɔ	...	Kusu
Penis ...	Lu-bɔla	Lu-bɔlɔ	Lu-bɔlɔ; m-bɔlɔ. Lu-wɔlɔ (105 a)	Lu-bɔlɔ. Bu-kala. Ka-pɔnɔ	...	...
Pig ...	N-gulube	...	Lu-peŋge. N-guruwe, N-guluwe	N-guluwe	N-gulubi	Gulube
Pigeon ...	Nku-dimba	Kuku-diembembe	N-kunda. W-embɪ. Ku-jimba	...	Ki-cici	Ki-dimba
Place ...	Mu-aba. M-badi. Pam-balɔ; <i>pl.</i> m-bālɔ	...	Pa — pɔ. Ci-fulɔ (105 a)	Ha- Ki-fukɔ	...	Pam-balɔ
Rain ...	N-vula	...	N-vula, M-fula	M-vula	M-vula	Peši
Rat ...	M-puku	...	M-puku	M-puku	...	Puku
Rhinoceros ...	...	...	Ci-laŋgwa. Ka-kwele	M-poŋɔ. N-gamba	...	...
River ...	Mu-sulu	Lubi-laši	L-ūi. Mu-kɔla	Mu-noŋga. L-ūi; ŋg-wi	...	...
Road ...	N-sila	Šila	Li-sinda. N-jila	Di-sinda. N-jila	N-cila	Šinda; mi-šinda <i>or</i> ma+

English	104. West Luba or Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba or Moyŋ	105 South Luba or Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba or Ki-hemba	107. North Luba or Luna-iŋkoŋŋŋ	108. North-east Luba or Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Salt	Lu-efŋ, Lu-ehŋ. Mu-kele. N-gala	Lu-epŋ	Mw-epŋ. M-cere	Mū-epŋ. Mu-kele	Mu-kyele	Mu-ŋgua
Shame	Bu-ndu. Bu-nvu	...	Bu-mfu, Wu-mvu	N-sŋni. Bu-mvu	Bu-ndu	Sŋnyi
Sheep	Mu-kŋkŋ. Cim-paŋga	Mu-kŋkŋ	Mu-kŋkŋ	Mu-kŋkŋ	Mu-kwakwa; mi-	Mŋ-kŋkŋ
Shield... ..	N-gabu	N-gabu	N-gabŋ. Ci-kumba	N-gabŋ	...	Gabŋ; <i>pl.</i> m-abŋ
Shoulder	Di-aha, Di-afa. Di-kiya, Di-keha	Ci-keyakeya. Di-keba	Ci-puzi. Ci-vembŋ. Ki-peya	Ki-peya	...	Di-pampa. Ka-papa
Sister	See brother	...	N-yeŋga (see brother). Mw-aŋ. Mw-ane-bŋ	N-kasa. Mu-kw-etu. Mw-au'. Tutu	Muŋ-gasa-na	...
Skin	Di-kŋba. (Ci-seba = <i>hide</i> , Mu-bidi = <i>body</i>)	Mu-sa. Di-kŋba. Ci-seba	Ci-kupa. Ci-kŋa. Ci-seva	Ki-kŋwa	...	Mu-sŋke
Sky	Di-ulu	K-ulu	Kw-iŋru	Yulu	...	Me-ulu
Slave	Mu-hika	Ci-fika	Mu-pika. Mu-šia, Mu-za	Mu-pika; ba-	...	Pika; ba +
Sleep	Tulu	...	Tulŋ	Tulŋ	Tulu	Tulŋ, N-tulŋ
Smoke	Mu-iŋši	...	Mw-esi Bu-iŋši	Bu-iŋši	...	Mŋ-š
Snake... ..	Ny-ŋka	...	Ny-ŋka, Nj-ŋka. Mu-lŋlŋ (105 a)	Ny-ŋka	Ny-ŋka	...
Son, boy	Mw-ana mu-lela. Soŋga-lumi	...	Mw-ana. Soŋga-lumi. Ki-tutu	Mw-ana mŋ-lume. Mu-lumy-ana	Mw-ana-mi	...
Song	Mu-samba. (-imba = <i>verb</i>)	...	Lu-imbŋ	Lu-imbŋ; ŋ-imbŋ	...	...
Spear... ..	Di-fuma. Ka-bendi	Di-fuma. Mu-lumbŋ	Mu-kŋvi. Di-fumu	Mu-kŋwe. Di-fumu	...	Mu-lumbu
Spirit... ..	...	...	Mu-cima. Mu-yā. Cim-vuli. Mu-sambwa	Vilye	Ki-dimu; bi-	...
Star	Mu-tŋtŋ; nyi-	...	Ka-niŋinye. Ka-waŋga- waŋga. Mu-nyanya	Ndu-ēnyi or Lu-ēnyi; <i>pl.</i> ny-ēnyi or ŋg-ēnyi	Mu-tŋtŋ	In-tŋtŋ. In-kŋta. Lu-enyene; ny-enyene
Stick	Mu-ci; nyi-ci	Mu-tondŋ	Ki-ci. Ka-mama. Kŋ-ji; ma-ji (105 a)	Mu-kombŋ. Ka-mama	...	Mu-kombŋ. Mŋ-ci

English	104. West Luba <i>or</i> Lulua 104a. Lu-kete 104b. Lu-silaŋge	104c. North-west Luba <i>or</i> Moyɔ	105. South Luba <i>or</i> Ci-luba 105a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba <i>or</i> Ki-hemba	107. North Luba <i>or</i> Luna-iŋkoŋɔ	108. North-east Luba <i>or</i> Lu-soŋge 108a. Beneki
Stone	Di-bwe	Di-bwa	Di-bwe	Di-bwe.	Di-bwe; ma- M-beki	Mi-bwe (<i>pl.</i>)
Stool	N-kuasa	...	Di-tebi <i>or</i> Di-tewe. Ci-puna	Li-tebe. Ki-hɔna	...	...
Sun	D-iba; m-eba. Mu-nya	D-iba. Di-ūba, Di-yuba. Mu-nya	Di-ūva. Mū-tē, Ka-tē	N-gūba. Li-uba; ma- Nka-enya	...	Kuba. (Ka-nya = <i>sunlight</i>)
Tail (of an animal)	Mu-kila	Lu-kaŋga. Mu-kila	Mu-kira	Mu-kila	...	Mu-kila
Tear	Cin-sonši	Bi-sonši (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-pɔlɔ	Mu-pɔlɔ	...	Pɔlɔ
Testicles ...	Mu-sa. Mu-hesa. Ci-budi	Ci-budi. Mu-sa-cibude	Di-windu. Di-pudi. Ji-kutu (105a)	Mu-niŋgi. Mu-peke	...	Ma-kata. Mi-būyi
Thief	Mu-ibi. Mu-ena. Mu-cima	Mu-ebi	Ng-ifi; va + Mu-ivi	Ng-ifi	Mu-ifi; b-efi	Ng-ivi; ba +
Thigh	Ci-belu	...	Li-pwata. Di-taŋgadi. Ki-jɔma. Lu-kuma	Di-taŋgadi. Di-kuta	...	Lu-kindi; <i>pl.</i> kindi
Thing	Ci-ntu; bi-ntu. Ci-uma; bi-uma	...	Ci-ntu; vi-ntu <i>or</i> wi-ntu. (Ci-mɔ, Vi-mɔ = <i>something</i> , Ne ci-mɔ = <i>nothing</i>)	Ki-ntu; bi-ntu	Ki-ntu; bi-ntu	Ki-ntu; bi-ntu
Thorn	Di-eba; m-eba	...	Mw-iba; m-iba	Mu-iba	Mw-eba; mi-eba	...
Tobacco ...	Ma-kanya. Ci-bonda. N-fuaŋka	...	Fwaŋga. N-sunɔ	Fwaŋka. Mw-alɔ	...	Fuaŋka, Faŋka
To-day ...	Lelu	...	Lelɔ	Lelɔ dia-lelɔ	...	Lelɔ-nɔ. Delɔ
Toe	Mu-ana ñ-kāsa. Mu-nu mu-nine wa di-kasa	...	Di-na; ma-na. Ci-kumɔ	Di-na; ma-na. Ka-kumɔ	...	Di-nu; ma-nu
To-morrow	Ma-kelela. Ma-laba	Mu-nda. Ma-kalela	Ke-šia	Ma-lɔba	...	Ma-lɔba. Ma-lomba
Tongue ...	Lu-dimi; n-dimi. Diyi	...	Lu-dimi. Mu-lakɔ	Ndɔ-limi; ma-limi	...	Lu-dimi. Dimi, Dyimi
Tooth	D-inu	...	D-inɔ; m-enɔ. Mu-tɔwa. Ki-buye	Inu; m-enu. I-yɔ; ma-yɔ	D-inyɔ; ma-nyɔ	D-inɔ; m-enɔ. Ki-yau; bi-yau
Town	Mu-sɔkɔ. Di-tuŋga. Ci-meŋga. Ci-hunda	Di-tuŋga. Bula	Mu-je; mi-je. Mu-njia. Ki-bundi. Mu-zi	Mu-si. Ki-alu	Bula	Lu-pata. Seŋga

English	104. West Luba <i>or</i> Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba <i>or</i> Moyɔ	105. South Luba <i>or</i> Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba <i>or</i> Ki-hemba	107. North Luba <i>or</i> Luna-iŋkoŋɔ	108. North-east Luba <i>or</i> Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Tree	Mu-ci	...	Mu-ci ; mi-ci. Ki-ci ; wi-ci <i>or</i> vi-ci	Mu-ci	Mu-ci	Mu-ci
Twins... ..	Ma-hasa	...	Di-asa ; ma-asa. Ma-pasa (105 a)	Li-hasa ; ma-	...	...
Urine	M-nya, M-enyu	M-enyi	Ma-su. Ma-sukula	...	...	Ma-sukula
Vein	Mu-jilu	Di-silu	Mu-jilo. Mu-kɔla. Mu-sipa	Mu-zilo	...	...
War	Nvi-ta, Mvi-ta	Mvi-ta	Vu-lemɔ. Zi-ta. Bu-lwa, Bu-lwi	Livi-ta	...	N-gɔsi. Vi-ta
Water	M-i <i>or</i> Ma-i. Tu-i	...	M-ema, Ma-ima, Tu-ima. Ma-nseli	M-ema. Me-ema	Ma-i	Ma-yi. M-ema. M-eme
Well, spring	...	...	Mu-šima	Ki-siwa. N-sulo	...	...
White man	Mu-ena m-putu. Mu-ena ci-kuabɔ. Mu-kiliŋga (104 a)	...	Mu-luŋgu. Mu-kelenge	Mu-zuŋgu	...	Mɔ-kelenge ; ba-
Wife	Mu-kaši. Mu-adi. Mu-tu	Mu-kaši	Mu-kaji. Mu-kodi	M-pi-ana. Mu-kena. Mu-kaši	Mu-kaš'. Mu-kaasa	Mɔ-kaši ; ba-
Wind	Lu-hehele, Lu-fefela. Lu-fufu. N-vunde	Lu-fufu	Lu-fula. Ka-weša. Mw-ela	M-pepele ?	M-pepele	Senwe
Witch... ..	Mu-ena. Mu-fɔŋɔ. Mu-lɔši	Mu-lɔši. Mu-fɔŋɔ	N-aŋga. Mu-lɔši. M-fwici	N-dɔzi. Ki-lumbu. Mu-buki	Mu-kyenci ?	...
Witchcraft	Bu-lɔši. Mu-hoŋɔ, (-lɔwɔ = <i>verb</i>)	...	Mny-embe. Bu-lɔši. Bu-fwitci. Ku-lɔwɔ	Bu-lumbu. Bu-ti	...	...
Woman	Mu-kaši. Mu-viele. Mu-ledi. Ci-kaši-ana	Mu-kaši	Mu-kaji ; va- <i>or</i> wa-	Mu-kaši ; ba-	Mu-kaši	Mɔ-kaši ; ba-
Womb	Di-fu. D-imi	...	Ki-fumɔ. D-imi	L-imi ; m-emi	Di-fu	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Lu-kunyi	...	N-kuni	Lu-kuni ; ñ-kuni	...	...
Yam	Ci-sambu. Ci-mena	...	Ki-luŋgu ; wi- Ki-ruŋwa	Ki-luŋgu ; bi-	...	...
Year	Ci-dimu (<i>season</i>)	...	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mu-šipɔ	Ki-dimɔ
Yesterday...	Ma-laba. Ma-kelela	Ma-kelela	K-esia	...	...	Ma-lɔba
Zebra... ..	...	...	N-gɔlɔ. M-biji	N-gɔlɔ	...	...

English	104. West Luba <i>or</i> Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba <i>or</i> Moyw	105. South Luba <i>or</i> Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba <i>or</i> Ki-hemba	107. North Luba <i>or</i> Luna-iŋkoŋw	108. North-east Luba <i>or</i> Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
One	-mūe, -mō. -omwe, -umu	-mwe	-mō	-ne. -mune. -mō	-ūmwūmwē	-muneŋka. -mune
Two	-bidi	-bidi	-widi, -wiji, -vidi	-bili <i>or</i> -biji	-bidi	-bidi, -bidiŋka
Three... ..	-satu. -setu (104 a)	-satu	-satu	-satu	-satu	-satu
Four	-ni. -nai (104 a)	-nai, -inai	-na, -nai. -wana	-naŋka, -nnā	-inayi	-naŋka
Five	-tanu. -tenw (104 a)	-tanu	-tanu	-tanw	-tanu	-tanw
Six	-sambombw. I-sambombw (104 a)	-sambombw	Samba. -tanu na -mō	Samba, Samombw	Sambwōmw	Sambombw
Seven... ..	Mw-anda mu-tekete. Mw-akunyi. Kōkwisetw (104 a)	Mw-anda mu-tikete	Samba vidi. -tana na -vidi	Ki-lōva. Mu-sambw w-bili. Ha-bulwa mw-anda	Sambwali	Sambw ka-bidi
Eight	Mw-anda mu-kulu. Kōkwibidi (104 a)	Mw-anda mu-kulu	Mw-anda. -tanu na -satu	Mw-anda	...	Mu-anda
Nine	Ci-tema. Kōkwiwōmu	Ci-tema	Ci-tema, Ki-tema. -tanu na -nā	Ki-tema. Ha-bulwa li-kumi	...	Ki-tema
Ten	Di-kumi. Di-seŋ' (104 a)	Di-kumi	Di-kumi. Ki-kwi	I-kumi <i>or</i> Li-kumi	Di-saŋgi	Kumi
Eleven ...	Di-kumi ne -mwe	...	Di-kumi na -mō	Li-kumi ne -mō	Di-saŋgi yi umwūmwē	Kumi ni ka-muneŋka
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi a-bidi	...	Ma-kumi a-vidi	Ma-kumi a-bili	Ma-saŋgi a-bidi	Ma-kumi a-bidiŋka
Thirty ...	...	...	Ma-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi a-satu	...	Ma-kumi a-satuŋka
Forty... ..	...	...	Ma-kumi a-nnā	Ma-kumi a-nnā	...	Ma-kumi anaŋka
Fifty	...	...	Ma-kumi a-tanw	Ma-kumi a-tanw	...	...
Hundred ...	Lu-kama	Kulakaŋe	Ci-tōta. Ka-twa	Ndu-kama <i>or</i> Lu-kama. Ka-twa; tu-twa	N-kama	Lu-kama
Thousand...	Ci-nunu	...	Ka-nunu	Ka-nunu	N-kōne	Ki-nunu
I, me, my ...	Meme. N-, Ny-, Ndi- -n- -inyi <i>or</i> -a-nyi	...	A-mi, A-mi-wa. N-, Nd-, Nj- -n- -a-mi	A-nyie, A-mi. Na-, N- -i-, -n- -a-mi, -ā-ndi	Meme. Na-, N-	Na-mi, Li-mi. Ng- -ande
Thou, thee, thy	Wewe. U- -ku- -ebi	...	Ūve, Ūwewa. Ū- -ku-, -ōve-	Ūbe. Ū-, U- -ku- -ōbe	Ebe. U- -ebe	Ūbi, Ūbe. U- -ōbi

English	104. West Luba <i>or</i> Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilange	104 c. North-west Luba <i>or</i> Moyō	105. South Luba <i>or</i> Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba <i>or</i> Ki-hemba	107. North Luba <i>or</i> Luna-iñkoñgō	108. North-east Luba <i>or</i> Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
He, him, his	Yeye. U- -mu- -andi, -eye, -yenji, -ēngi (104 a)	...	A-ye. Ō- -mu- -a-nji	A-ye. U-, I-, A- -mu- -ye. -a-e	-anci	E-na, Ande. -ē <i>or</i> -a-ye
We, us, our	Twetō, Twetwe, Tōtō, Tuetu. Tu- -tu- -etu	...	A-twe, A-twe-wa. Tu- -tu- -etu	Etu. Ba-twe. Tu- -itu- -etu	...	Ge-tu. A-twi-na. Tu- -etu
Ye, you, your	Mwenō, Nōnō, Mwenwe. Nūenū. Nu- -nu- -enu	...	A-nwe, A-nwe-wa. Mu- -mi-, -enu	Inū. Ba-nwe. Nu-, Mu- -imu- -enu	Nōnu. Nu- -nwa-	Gi-nu. A-nwe. Nu- -enu
They, them, their	Bōbō. Ba- -ba- -a-bō. -bō	Bōbwe	A-vō, A-wō. Va-, Wa- -va- <i>or</i> -wa- -a-vō, -a-wō	Babō, A-bō. Ba-, I- -ba- -a-bō	-abō	Babō. A-be-na. Ba- -abō
All This, these	-onsō E-ū, aba ; e-ū, e-i ; e-di, ā ; e-ci, e-bi ; e-u, e-i ; e-lu ; e-tu ; aka ; e-bu ; e-ku ; aha ; e-mu W-a-w-a, baba ; w-a-w-a, y-a-y-a ; di-a-di-a, ā ; ci-a-ci-a ; &c. A-u, aba ; a-u, a-i ; &c. <i>Emphatic :</i> Ka-yeu, ka-baba ; ka-wōwō, ka-yiyi <i>or</i> ka-i ; ka-didi ; k-ā ; ka-cici, ka-bibi ; ka-yei, ka-yiyi ; ka-lulu ; ka-tutu ; ka-kaka ; ka-bubu ; ka-kuku ; ka-haha ; ka-mumu	... (<i>Same as in West Luba</i>)	-onsō, -onse A-u, a-va ; a-u, a-i ; a-di, ā ; a-ei, a-vi ; a-i ; ai ; a-lu, a-tu ; a-ka, a-u, a-ku ; a-pa	-ōsō nō (u-nō, ba-nō ; u-nō, i-nō ; li-nō, a-nō ; ki-nō, bi-nō ; i-nō, i-nō ; lu-nō ; tu-nō ; ka-nō ; bu-nō ; ku-nō ; ha-nō ; mu-nō)	-ōsō Yōu (1) Aa (6), e-bi (8)	-ōsō Yei. A-ba
That, those	A-u, aba ; a-u, a-i ; &c. <i>Emphatic :</i> Ka-yeu, ka-baba ; ka-wōwō, ka-yiyi <i>or</i> ka-i ; ka-didi ; k-ā ; ka-cici, ka-bibi ; ka-yei, ka-yiyi ; ka-lulu ; ka-tutu ; ka-kaka ; ka-bubu ; ka-kuku ; ka-haha ; ka-mumu	...	A-w-a, a-vō ; a-di-a ; &c.	Yeu, baba ; ō-u, yeyi ; li-e-li, ō-a ; keki, bebi ; yeyi, yeyi ; lōlu ; tōtu ; kaka ; bōbu ; kōku ; haha ; mōmu -a-ō (y-a-ō, bōbō ; w-a-ō, y-a-y-ō ; ly-a-ly-ō, a-ō ; ki-a-ki-ō, bi-a-bi-ō ; &c. Ye-wa, bāba ; yo-ya, ye-ya ; ly-e-ly-a, ō-ā ; &c.	...	...

English	104. West Luba or Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-šilaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba or Moyɔ	105. South Luba or Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba or Ki-hemba	107. North Luba or Luna-iŋkoŋɔ	108. North-east Luba or Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Bad	·bi	...	·vi, ·bi. -a-tama	·bi	·bi	·bi
Black	·fika	·fika	·fita	·fita	·tululu	·fita
Female	·kaši	...	·kasi. ·kɔta	·kaši. ·kɔta	Baba-kaši	...
Fierce, sharp	-a ciši. -lulu	·lulu	·ele (Bw-ele). ·kadi, ·kadzi	·kadi	...	·bulu. Kɔmaŋga
Good	·impe. ·leŋgele, ·akane	...	·ya (kua). ·wama. ·mpe, ·nya-mpe. ·loŋɔ	·ɔwa. ·ija	·neŋgela. -a bw-inu	·ūwa. ·bwa
Great	·nine. ·tumba. ·kulu	...	Katampe	·kata	...	·tuabɔ, Bu-kata
Little	·kese, ·kise. ·iti. nyanya. ·bāle. ·tekete	·nyaŋana, ·kese	Pa-nene, ·nene. ·cece, ·keke. ·cucu	·kɔɔtɔ. ·nene. ·tietie. ·kese	·bende	·kiŋga. Ka-kɔtɔ
Long, high, tall	·le	·lahwe. le	·le-pa	·ɔ-la, ·la	...	·la
Male	·lumi ¹	...	·lume	·lume ¹	·lumi	·lume, Ka-lume
Old	·kulu, ·gufu. ·nūnū	·kulu	·kuru. -a-kala. ·kɔta. ·nunu	·nunu. ·kɔte	...	·yaya
Red	·kunze, ·kunza	·kunza	·cila	·cila	...	Ki-phula
Rotten	·bɔla	...	·vora, ·bɔla	·bɔla	...	...
Short	·ifi, ·ihi	...	·ipi, ·pepi	·ipi	...	...
Sick	·sama. ·bela, ·bedi	...	·ruala. ·kɔlwa. ·vela	·luele	·sama	·suŋgu
White	·tɔke	·pembe. (Lu-pembe = <i>chalk</i>). ·tɔke	·tɔka	·tɔka	·susu	·pembe
Above, up, on top	·ulu (m-ulu, k-ulu, he-ulu)	...	Pe-ulu. Ku-yulu	He-ulu, Mu-ilu, Ku-ilu	...	Ki-ūlū
Before	Kum-pala kua. Ku mu-dilu	...	·m-ensɔ. Ku-mbele. Ku-lutwe, -rutwi	Kum-pala kwa. Kum-esɔ	Kum-pala	...
Behind	Kuny-ima. Ku-nimi (104 a)	...	Ny-uma	Kuny-ema kwa. Ku-nimba	Kuny-uma	...
Below, down	Mu-nsi mwa. Pa-ši or Fa-ši, &c.	...	U-nsi, Ku-nsi. Pa-ši	Pa-ši, Pa-nsi	Mu-ši, Pa-ši	Pa-ši

¹ Ci-lumi, Ki-lume = *semen maris*.

English	104. West Luba or Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-silaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba or Moyɔ	105. South Luba or Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba or Ki-hemba	107. North Luba or Luna-iŋkoŋɔ	108. North-east Luba or Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
Far	Mu-le, Ku-le, Ha-le	...	Le-pa. Ku-lele. -la-mpe	Ku-la	...	Ku-la-ku-la. I-bula
Here	E-mu. E-ku. Aha, Apa	...	Kunɔ, Munɔ. Pɔ. Pa-nɔ. Apa. Poŋkhepa	Nū. Hanɔ. Aha	...	Apa, Anka-pa
In, inside ...	Mu-. Munda mw-a-	...	Mu- Munɔ. -mɔ. A-mwa -mɔ	Munɔ. Munda. -mɔ	Mu- Munda	Mu- Munda
Middle ...	Muŋ-kaſi. Haŋ-kaſi, &c.	...	Bu-kata, -kaci. Mu-bu-kata	-kaci, Ha-kaci	Pa-kacikaci	Pa-kaci
Near	Hehi, Mu-ihī, &c. Fa bu-ifi, &c. E-pefwi (104a)	..	Peŋka. Pepe, Pepi	Ipe, Efi, Heti	...	...
Outside ...	Fa ny-ima. U-kwa	...	Pan-tanda. Pa-nja	Ha-nja Han-tanda	...	...
Plenty, many	-ŋgi, -bu-ŋgi, -iŋgi	Di-baŋe	-vura. -ine. -ŋgi	-ŋgi, I-buŋgi. -fula	-ku-ŋgi, -ŋgi	-ŋgi, -ba-ŋgi
There	Apɔ. Haha, Kwakwa, Hohɔ, Kwɔkwɔ, &c.	...	A-kw-a, Apa. Mo-ŋka. A-kɔ	Ya-wa. Pa-ha-pa	...	Aŋka-pɔ. Kua
Where? ...	Ku-nyi? Ha-nyi? Pa-nyi? Wafe (104 a)	...	Pi? Kwe?	E-hi? E-pi? Kwe?	Ku-pai?	Ku-kyuni?
No !	Waſa ! Bw-ala ! Na-nyi ! Bi ! Naſi !	...	Yɔ !	Yɔ !	Ka-nana !	Ayɔɔ ! (Ōlɔ = yes.). Leza !
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	Ci- or Ki- (1st pers.). Ku- (2nd pers.). Ka- (3rd pers.). Ka-tu (1st pers. pl., &c.). Mu-nyi? (Why — not?)	...	Ke-, Ka-, Ne- -ci- (1st pers. sing.), N-ci- N-ca-, &c. K'-(Kɔ-), Ka- Ke — yɔ. -ne (105 a)	Ta-, Ke-; Ki- (1st pers. sing.). Ku- (2nd pers. sing.). Ka- (3rd pers. sing. and plural pronouns)	Ka-	...
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-kuma. -tuta	-kuma	-puma. -kupila	-hila, -fila	-kuma	-kupila
„ buy, sell	-ula. -sumba	...	-pɔta	...	...	-ula. -ule-ka
„ come ...	-lua	-dwa	-iya	-fwa	-lwa	-fua

English	104. West Luba or Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-silaŋge	104 c. North-west Luba or Moyō	105. South Luba or Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba or Ki-hemba	107. North Luba or Luna-iŋkoŋgō	108. North-east Luba or Lu-soŋge 108 a. Beneki
To ...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ cut ...	·kōsa. ·kata. ·taha	·kōsa	·keta. ·tema. ·tenda	·ciwa. ·tema. ·keta	...	·ciba. ·soŋg-ōla (108 a)
„ dance ...	·kaša. ·saba	·kaja	·ja. ·za	·kinda	·sa	·asa, ·za
„ die ...	·fwa	...	·fwa, ·fa	·fa. ·afu	...	·fua
„ eat ...	·dia	·dia	·dia. ·dza	·dya	...	·dia
„ give ...	·ha. ·pa or ·fa. ·amb-ika	·pa	·pa, ·pana	·pa or ·ha	...	·pana
„ go ...	·ya. ·enda	·kenda	·ya. ·ja. ·enda. ·pita	·ya. ·enda	·ya	·enda,
„ kill ...	·sifa. ·tapa	...	·ipaya	·ipaya. ·tapa	...	·ipa
„ know ...	·manya. ·ufwa, ·unva	·manya	·yuka. (·manō = wisdom)	·yuka	·ibiya	·ūka
„ laugh ...	·seka	·seka	·seka	·seka. ·seva	...	·sepa
„ leave off, cease	(·reka)·leke-la	·leke-la	·leka. ·sia	·leka. ·sia	...	·fuŋg-ula
„ love, want	·sūa	·lomba. ·swā	·swa. ·temwa	·lunda	·naŋga	...
„ see ...	·mōna	·ci-tōka	·mōna. ·tala	·mōna	·mōna	·mōna. ·tala
„ sit, remain, abide, be	·sala, ·ikala. ·isaka-ma	·sala. ·ñkana	·ikala	·salala. ·ikala	·sika-ma. ·kala. ·kadi	·isalala. ·kala. ·šala
„ sleep ...	·lala. (·wōna = snore)	·lala	·lala	·lala	·lala	·lala. (·wōna = snore)
„ stand, stop, be erect	·ima-na	·ima-na	·ima-na	·ima-na. ·im-ila	·ima-na. ·ima-nina	·ima-ŋgana
„ steal ...	·iba	·aŋgata. ·iba	·ivā	·iba	...	·ivwa

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN WEST LUBA (LULUA) AND IN N.W. LUBA (MOYŌ)

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu, u-, ye); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u-, wōu); 4. **Mi-**, and occasionally **Nyi-**, **Ni-** (mi-, i, yi); 5. **Di-** (di); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, m'-, ā, w'-); 7. **Ci-**, **Ki-** (ci, ki); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-** (mu, u-, we-, -eye); 10. **N-**, **Ny-**, **Ng-** (mi-, i, yi); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bu-** (bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Ha-**, **Fa-**, or **Pa-** (ha, fa, pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

Diminutive suffix **-ana** occasionally used. Honorific prefix **Ša-**, especially prominent in Lu-kete.

PREFIXES, &c., IN SOUTH LUBA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu** (u-, -mu-, ye); 2. **Va**, **Wa** (va, wa); 3. **Mu** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i); 5. **Di** (di); 6. **Ma** (a); 7. **Ci**, **Ki** (ci, ki); 8. **Wi**, **Vi** (wi, vi); 9. **N**, **Ny**, **N**, **Ng**, — (i, yi); 10. same as 9, but nearly absent, except as plural to 11, its place being taken by 2; 11. **Lu** (lu); 12. **Tu** (tu); 13. **Ka** (ka); 14. **Vu**, **Bu** (vu, bu); 15. **Ku** (ku)¹; 16. **Pa** (pa); 17. **Mu** (mu).

PREFIXES, &c., IN EASTERN LUBA (KI-HEMBA)

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu** (mu, u-, ye); 2. **Ba** (-iba-, ba); 3. **Mu** (mu-, iu, u); 4. **Mi** (mi-, i-, yi); 5. **Li**, **I** (li-, -ili-); 6. **Ma** (ma-, a, -ya); 7. **Ki** (ki-, -iki-); 8. **Bi** (bi-, -ibi-); 9. **N** (M-), **Ny**, **N**, **Ng** (mi- i-, yi); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu**, **Ndu**, **Ndω**, **Du** (lu-, -ilu-); 12. **Tu** (tu, -itu-); 13. **Ka** (ka, -ika-); 14. **Bu** (bu, -ibu-); 15. **Ku** (ku, -iku-); 16. **Ha** (ha); 17. **Mu** (mu). The -ana diminutive suffix is in use.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NORTH LUBA AND IN NORTH-EAST LUBA (LU-SONGE)

Traces of preprefixes in 9th Class in Lu-songe.

Prefixes and concords in North Luba and North-east Luba are similar to those in Eastern Luba, except that No. 5 is generally **Di**, and there is a tendency for the **u** in **Mu** and **Lu** to become **ω**. The 11th prefix is sometimes **Du**, **Ndu**, **Nd'** (*pl.* **Ng**i, **Ng'**). The -ana diminutive suffix exists. No. 16 is **Pa**.

104. West Luba, 104 a. **Lukete**, and 104 b. **Lusilañge** are spoken in the region east of the Upper and Middle Kwilu-Juma, north of the 8th degree of South latitude, south (more or less) of the 5th degree, and west of the Lulua river.

104 c. North-west Luba is spoken in the country between the 5th degree of South latitude and the Lower Kasai, immediately north of the Lulua language (No. 104).

105. South Luba and 105 a. **Kahonde** are spoken in Katañga, west of the Lufira river and the 27th degree of East longitude, east of the Lubudi and 25th degree of East longitude, south of the 9th degree of South latitude, and north (more or less) of the 11th degree of South latitude. It extends however southward into Northern Rhodesia beyond the 13th degree of South latitude, under the name of Kaondi.

106. Eastern Luba is spoken mainly to the west of the Lualaba-Tañganyika water-parting and of the Luvua river, and east of the Sañkuru; south of the 6th degree of South latitude, and north of the 9th degree and of Lake Mweru, the west coast of which it just reaches.

107. North Luba is spoken in the Lusambwø district south of 4° 30' South latitude and north of the 7th degree of South latitude, and west of the Sañkuru.

108. North-east Luba and 108 a. **Beneki** are spoken to the north and north-east of Luna-iñkoñgwo (107), to the west of the Upper Lwamami, and south of the Lubefu and Sañkuru.

¹ **Ku** is infinitive and prepositional, but is also a prefix with a slightly diminutive sense.

GROUP AA

THE SOUTH CONGOLAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

SUB-GROUP AA 2.

109. Ka-nyōka¹ or Tu-nyōka 109a. Tu-wanda 109b. South-east Ka-nyōka (Ka-nyika) or Bondo

SUB-GROUP AA 3.

110. Lunda 110a. Ma-bunda² or South-east Lunda³ 111. Western Lunda

GROUP BB

THE UPPER KWANGŴ LANGUAGES

112. Šinji or Sinši⁴ 112a. Mi-nuñgŵ
113. Hŵŵ or Huñgu 113a. Tembŵ (Ba-tembŵ)⁵ 113b. U-suku⁶
114. Um-bañgala or Im-bañgŵla 114a. Yoñgŵ

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109a. Tu-wanda 109b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Šinji 112a. Mi-nuñgŵ	113. Hŵŵ or Huñgu 113a. Tembŵ 113b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114a. Yoñgŵ
Adze	Ci-keñge ; bi-	Ka-sau ; tu-	...	...	...	N-gimbŵ
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	Kany-ama ; akany-ama. N-ama ; in-ame	...	...	...	Ki-ama
Ant	...	N-zeŵ. I-kenyi ; ma- (110a). Soñgani ; a +	...	...	...	Lun-jinji ; n-jinji. Lu-sonde or Di-sonde
Ant, white (termite)	Lu-sūa ; n-swa. Mu-swaswa	Mu-swaswa	...	...	...	Ka-sumuna
Ape	N-sŵkŵ ?	Sŵkŵ	...	...	...	...
Arm	Ku-bŵkŵ ; ma-	Ci-kasa ; ma-	Ci-gasa (? Ci-kasa)	...	...	Ku-aku. Ka-legela
Arrow	Mu-kete. Ka-banza. Di-suna	Seu ; zi + Ci-keñe ; i-keñe	I-seu ; šin-seu	...	...	Mu-fula ; me- or mi-
Axe	Ka-sol' ; tu-sol' (109b)	Ci-sŵka. Cim-buya. I-temwa	Šŵka ; i-šŵka	...	...	Li-kwa. N-gimbŵ
Baboon	N-sŵkŵ ?	M-bunji ? Pelumba ? M-pombŵ	...	...	...	...

¹ The 'Ka-nyika' of Koelle is probably a separate dialect, South-east Ka-nyōka, and may be spoken by the Babondw and Kalundue. The more northern form of the language is the 'Tu-nyōka' of some explorers. Tu-wanda seems another dialect.

² Ma-bunda or M-bunda is the name sometimes given to the Lunda spoken in northernmost Zambezia. Lua, Ba-lua is the tribal name ordinarily given to North-west Lunda colonies between the Kweñgŵ and Kwilu rivers.

³ Koelle's 'Ruunda'. Probably the 'Ba-lua' above referred to.

⁴ This tribe is referred to by Emil Torday as the A-cinji or Ba-chinji.

⁵ Hŵŵ would seem to include the speech of the Huñgu people in the north and of the Hadi and Ngudi in the south.

⁶ The dialect of the A-suku, said to be distinct from Hŵŵ.

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hwalo or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-baṅgala 114 a. Yoñgō
Back, back-bone	Ny-ima. Mu-šiki	Iny-ima <i>or</i> Ny-ima. Mw-oñw	...	...	...	...
Banana ...	Ci-bote ; bi- Di-konde	Di-kondi <i>or</i> I-konde. Ci-konde ; i-	Di-konde	...	...	Di-konjō ; ma-
Beard ...	Mū-emfu ; mi-emvu	Mu-evu, Mu-ediji, Mu-ēci. Ci-zuñu (110 a)	...	...	...	Mu-evu
Bee ...	Lu-huku. Puk'. Sim-puk' (<i>pl.</i> , 109 a)	M-puka	Om-puj' ; am-puj'	...	...	Puka. Ny-ōki
Belly, sto-mach	Di-fū. Ci-fūe. Di-fumō (109 a)	Ri-. I-, <i>or</i> Di-vumō	Di-vumō	...	...	Kin-ḍunji. Vumu ; ma +
Bird ...	K-ōnyi. tu-ōnyi. Ci-ōnyi ; bi-ōnyi	Jila <i>or</i> Ka-ḡila	I-yembe	...	...	Kan-jila, Ka-jila <i>or</i> N-sila
Blood ...	Ma-ši	Ma-ši	Ma-ši	...	...	Ma-yiñga
Body ...	Nieta ; ma-nyeta	Mu-jimba, Mu-ḡimba. Mu-jumba	...	...	...	Mu-ila
Bone ...	Mu-kuha. Ki-fwa ; i-fwa (109 b)	Di-fupa <i>or</i> I-fwaha	Di-fupa	...	...	Ki-fwa ; i-fwa
Borassus palm	...	Di-fanda ?	Di-ba ; ma-ba ¹	...	...	N-dende ; šin-dende Wō-ta ; ma-ta
Bow ...	Bu-ta ; ma-	U-ta ; mau-ta. Mu-lemō	Wu-ta ; ma-ta	...	...	...
Bowels ...	Mu-la ; mi-la	Ma-ḡinwa (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	M-boñkō	Di-oñgō, U-oñgō, U-hoñgō, W-oñw	...	...	...	...
Breast (man's)	Ci-adi. Tulō	Di-buambō	In-julu ; ši-	...	...	Kam-bembe. Mu-jima
Breast (woman's)	Di-bele	Di-yele ; ma-	Di-yele ; ma-	...	...	Di-bele
Brother ...	Yawa	Mw-ana-makū. Mu-hela ; a-hela (110 a)	Yai. Mw-añke	...	...	Yaya. Kōta. Panji Pakasa
Buffalo ...	M-bōwa	M-buawō ; a +. Ci-pakasa	...	...	...	...
Bull ...	N-ombe mw-ana mu-lōm'	Di-al' uñ-ombe	...	...	...	N-dombe
Buttocks ...	Ma-taku	Ma-takō. Ma-handa (110 a)	...	...	...	...

¹ Is this not 'oil palm' ?

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hōlō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bāngala 114 a. Yōngw
Canoe... ..	Bu-atō	W-atō ; m-atu	W-atō	...	...	W-atu Ō-luñgu ; <i>pl.</i> ma-luñgu
Cat	Ka-boñz'	Ka-mesi ; tu- Ka-bonsō (110a)	...	...	...	...
Charcoal ...	Ma-kala	Di-kala	...	...	...	...
Chief	Mu-kaleñge. M-fumu. Fwani	Mw-ata. Mw-anta. Mw-ana. Mw-ene	Mw-anti-afō ; <i>pl.</i> anti-afō	...	...	Ka-luñga ? Ki-ñgōli ; a-ñgōli. M-banza. Di-kōta M-ōn'akemba ; <i>pl.</i> b-an' ba kēmba
Child	Mu-ana	Ci-kalañga. Mw-ana or M-ōna ; ana. K-ana ; tu-na	Mu-ana. Mu-kieni-pe	...	...	...
Cloth	Di-vuñga. Ci-zañga	Di-vuñga. Di-suna. I-hina (110a)	...	...	...	...
Cold	Ma-šika	Ma-šika. Talala	...	...	...	...
Country ...	...	Ganda. I-tuñā ; ma- (110a)	...	...	...	...
Cow	N-gombe. N-ombe	N-gombe or N-ombe mu-kaji	N-ombe (or N-ompa ?)	...	...	N-gombe
Crocodile ...	N-gandu. U-ñanj' ; ši- (109b)	N-ganju. Ci-wedi (110a)	N-anju	...	...	N-gandu
Day, daylight	Di-fuku	Di-cikō ; ma-cikō. Mu-āna	M-ōnya-yaj'	...	...	Ci-zūa. Mō-anya
Devil, evil spirit	Mu-kōka sansan'	I-kiši	Mu-laši	...	...	N-sumbi
Doctor (medi- cine man)	N-gañga	N-gañga or N-aña	Jal' ; <i>pl.</i> a-jal'	...	...	Kim-banda ; im-banda
Dog	M-bwa. Kaka-bwa ; tutu-bwa. Ka-bu, Šim-bu (109b)	Ka-bwa ; atū-wa	Ka-b'	...	...	Im-bwa ; zom-bwa
Door, door- way	Ci-belō. Ceñ-šil'	Ci-īa ; i-īa. Ce-zelu (110a)	Ci-diti. Mu-jisō	...	...	Li-bitu. Mu-nūa ; mi-nūa -zuma (<i>verb</i>)
Dream	N-dōtō	Ku-lōta (= <i>verb</i>)	...	...	...	...
Drum	N-gōma. Mu-vwala	N-gōma, N-gōma ; i+	Iñ-am' ; šiñ-am'	...	...	N-g-ōma ; <i>pl.</i> ši+ Ku-twe or Ku-tu ; ma-tu
Ear	Di-tu ; ma-tu. Di-ti	Di-cu. I-telu (110a)	Di-ju ; ma-ju	...	...	Di-yai
Egg	Di-i ; ma-i	Di-i ; ma-i. I-teta (110a)	D-ī ; me-ī	...	...	...
Elephant ...	N-zōvu (Šin-zōvu, <i>pl.</i> in 109b)	N-zafu or N-zōfu ; a+	N-zav' ; an-zaf'	...	...	N-zamba

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hwalo or Huñgu 113 a. Tembo 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-baŋgala 114 a. Yoñgō
Excrement	Tu-vi	Di-dama. Tu-zi (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Eye	D-isu	D-isō or Isu ; m-esō or ma-sō. D-ise ; m-ēse	D-izu. M-ezu	D-isō. M-ēsō	...	D-isō or Dy-esō ; m-esō
Face, forehead	Hala. Yim-pala. Muez' (109 b)	Mum-pala. I-hama or Di-tama	Mw-esu. Mu-pala	...	...	Pala ; ſi-pala. Ka-twetwe
Fat, oil ...	Di-sabi. Mas' (109 b)	Ma-nyi or Ma-nzi (110 a)	...	...	...	Ma-ji
Father ...	Tata	Tāt-ukō. Tata	Tad-okō	...	...	ſa, ſe, S'-. Tada
Fear	Mu-ōyi	W-ōma	...	...	...	...
Finger ...	Mu-nu. Mu-lembō. Ci-ala. (Ci-kumu- kumu and Di-kōnyi = 'fist' and 'fingers')	Mū-nu ; ni-nu	Mu-nyi ; mi-nyi	...	...	Mu-nūe. Mu-nyi ; mi-nyi
Fire	Cū-iyā ; ma-hia. Ka-dilu, Mu-dilu. (Ku-hia = to burn, Ku-ōta = to warm)	Ka-sūe or Ke-ſi. N-kasō	Ka-ſi	...	...	Tu-hia
Fish	Mu-sanyi, Ka-sanyi. O-ſ' ; pl. a-yañs' (109 b)	I-ſi ; ai-ſi	N-saganyi	...	...	Ki-kele. M-biſi
Foot	Di-kasa	Ci-jacile ; yi- Mw-endō ; mi-endō or ni-endō (110 a)	Ka-jajil' ; cu-	...	...	Di-kanda la gi-nama. Y-alu ; m-alu
Forest ...	D-itu. Mu-ſit' ; mi- (109 b)	Di-tikita, Mu-itakita. I-ſañā (110 a)	Mu-ſetō	...	...	Mu-situ ; mi- Mu-tutu ; mi-
Fowl	N-zōla. Ci-kuku (109 b)	N-zōlō. Ka-sumbe (110 a)	N-zōlō	...	...	Susu, Susōa
Frog, toad	Cim-bōtōtō. Ci-dimba. Di-zont', Ci-ōl' ; bi-ōl' (109 b)	Ci-ōla ; i-ula or vi-ula	Mu-zab' ; mi-zab'	...	...	Li-zondu ; ma-
Ghost	...	Mu-tanda	...	...	...	...
Girl	Mw-an', mu-kaſ'	Kam-banda. Ka-ſilu. Ka-ñkana	Yaya. Ka-ñke	...	...	...
Goat	M-buji, M-buja, M-buzi. Om-pembe (109 b)	M-pembe. Mu-sema. Nōña	M-pembe	...	...	Kombō

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgw	113. Hwōw or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-baŋgala 114 a. Yoñgw
Goat (he) ...	M-buji ω-humbu	Ci-huñgw. Ci-buñu	...	...	...	...
,, (she)	Di-sina dia m-buji	...	...	...	...	...
God	Ma-weja, Ma-weza	N-zamba, N-zambi	Jina-wweşi	...	...	N-sambi
Grandparent	Kaka; ba +. Mu-kulu-ha	N-gaka	Naka ō. Segul'	...	...	Kugu
Grass	Ci-sōsō; bi-sōsō. Di-sele. Ma-sinda	Ma-sukō. Ma-tahu (110 a)	...	...	...	Mu-añgu
Ground ...	Bu-laba	Di-vū or Di-vō. Ma-seke	...	...	...	...
Ground-nut	Ka-bindī; tu-	Ru-nyum'; şi-nyum'. Nyimu	Ru-nyimō	...	...	L-ōnzō or L-ūnzō; <i>pl.</i> ş-ondzō or j-ōnzō
Guinea-fowl	N-kañga	Lu-kange; ji-kañge. N-kañga. M-bañala (110 a)	...	...	...	Kaŋga
Gun	Bu-ta	U-ta	Wu-t' am-pōthō; <i>pl.</i> ma-tō ma-putō	U-ta; ma-ta	...	Wō-ta
Hair	N-suki, Suki or I-suki	Lu-suki; ji-suki. U-viji; mau-	Ru-siki; <i>pl.</i> se-siki	...	...	Lun-demba; şin-demba
Hand	Ci-kama; bi-	Ci-kasa; <i>pl.</i> i- or ma-	M-ōk' (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	Di-kanta or Di-kunda
Head	Mu-tu	Mu-twe, Mu-tō; mi-	Um-ōj', Im-ēj'	...	...	Mō-twe; mi-twe
Heart	M-uñgi. Mu-cima	Ru-cuñu; ma +. Ru-duñgw. M-buñu. Mu-sima	...	...	...	Pimbi. Mu-cima
Heel	Ka-koñgon'	Ka-bukunō. Ka-pumuna	Ka-pōl' an-junj'	...	...	Mu-kōtō. Ki-sende
Hide	...	Ci-kanda. Batama (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Hill	Mu-yeñga. Ci-tunda	M-pidi	...	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	Cim-vurūyi. Ci-ōve	N-guvu	...	...	...	N-guvu
Hoe	Lu-kaşu; i-kaşu	Ru-kaşu. ? I-temwa	Ru-kas'; şin-kas'	...	...	Li-temō
Honey ...	Bu-ika	Wū-ce, U-ci, or Wō-ki	Wō-ce	...	...	Wu-emba
Horn	Lu-señgw. Cibi-señge	Lu-se (?) = <i>point.</i> Mu-señgw. Mu-señu; ni-	...	...	...	...

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hōlō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yōngō
House... ..	N-dakō. N-subu, N-zub'. N-ganda	Ci-ōta. Ci-kubō; i- I-tala; ma- (110 a). (N-ganda = of chief). Ci-kumbu; i-	N-zavō. Ci-kombō; pl. i-kombō	...	...	Yin-zu, In-zō; man-zu
Hunger ...	N-zala	N-zala	...	...	...	...
Husband ...	Mu-lume, Mu-luma, Mu-ruma	I-kuñgi; ai-kuñgi	E-kunji	...	...	N-dombe
Hyena ...	...	Ci-buñgō	...	...	...	...
Iron	Ci-londa	U-tadi. Ki-suka. Mañ-tadi. Ci-kuñu	Ji- (or Ci-)londō	...	...	Ki-tali; i-tali. U-tadi
Island	Ci-tamba	Di-tuñgō. Ci-tutu (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Ivory	M-enu ma n-zōvō	I-komba-kazi	Di-zeñ da n-zaf'	...	...	...
Knee	Ci-na. Din'	Di-nuñguna. I-nuñu; ma-	Di-nuñu; ma-	...	...	Puna gi-nama (elbow of the leg)
Knife	Mū-ele, Mu-hele. Kele	M-paka or M-pōku; i-	Im-pak'; šim-pak'	...	...	Li-pōkō; šim-pōkō
Lake	Di-jiba	Di-zanza. Teñga. Ci-ziya (110 a)	...	...	...	Ki-zañga
Leg	Mu-halabu. Mu-kōna	Mw-endō; mi-	Mw-endō	...	...	Ki-nama or Gi-nama
Leopard ...	Nya-maṅga. Kōñgōlō. Ci-somp' (109 b)	Ci-sumpa, Ci-supā	Ci-šumpe; pl. i-šumpe	...	...	Kulōama
Lion	On-tamp'; šin-tamp' (109 b)	Tambu	N-tambu	...	...	Hōši or Kōši; pl. ši +
Lips	Mu-šuku; mi-?	Mi-lambō (pl.). Ma-fumbu (pl.) (110 a)	...	...	...	Mu-vumbu
Magic... ..	Lu-buku. Bu-lōji. Bū-añga. N-kiši; pl. šin-kiši (109 b)	U-laji	Uñ-giši; añ-giši. M-ōn'	...	...	Um-banda
Maize... ..	Di-taba; ma-	Ka-baka	Ka-baka	...	...	Mun-dele. Ma-za
Man	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ncu; a-ncu or Mu-ntu; a-ntu.	Mu-ncu; a-ncu Mu-tsu; a-tsu	...	...	Mu-tu; ba-tu
Man, male, vir.	Mu-lumi	I-kuñgi; ai-kuñgi. I-yala; ma- (110 a)	E-kunji; ma-	...	...	Mu-iala, Di-ala. (N-dombe = male)

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hōlō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgō
Meat	Ny-ama. Nyinyia	M-biji. N-ama. Situ	In-ama	...	M-bunda	Kōma. M-beši
Medicine ...	Bu-añga. Mi-loñ'	M-ōnō, Mw-ōnō	M-ōn'	...	...	I-saba
Milk	Ma-bele	Ma-yele	Ma-yele	...	...	Ma-bele
Monkey ...	N-cima. M-bele. Ku-lumba. M-poi; ši +	M-pombō; ji-pombō	Oñ-kima; añ-kima	...	...	Kima; ši +
Moon	Sōnyi	N-gonde or N-ondō	N-ondō	...	...	M-beši, M-beži
Mother ...	Ma, Mama	Maku. Yaya	Maku	...	...	Mama
Mountain ...	...	Mu-kanju. M-pidi	...	...	...	Muñ-goñgō
Mouth ...	Mu-kana	Mu-kanō. Ka-nwa	Mu-lamō; mi-	...	...	Di-kanwa, Li-kanwa, Mu-kanwa. (Mu-luñgu = muzzle)
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ci-zala; bi-zala	Lun-zala or I-zala	Ru-zala (? Uru-); šin-zala	Lum-bondi; zim-bondi	...	M-bonde or Lum-bondi; pl. m-bondi
Name	Di-zina	Di-jina, I-žina	...	...	...	...
Navel	M-ōfwa. Mu-kōf'	Mu-kuvu, I-kōvu	Mu-kōvō; mi-	...	...	Mu-cimbi
Neck, throat	N-siñgu. N-kōši	Siñgō. N-siñu	Mi-nyi. E-siñ'; še-siñ'	...	...	Siñgu
Night	Bu-fuku	U-cukō. U-fuku (110 a)	W-ōju	U-fuku; ma-fuku	...	Ū-sōgu, U-suku
Nose	Ma-ulu. Mū-ol'; mi-	Mu-zurō, Mu-zulu, Di-zuru	Mu-šorō	...	...	Mu-zulu, Di-zōlō, Di-zulu
Oil palm ...	Di-bwa	N-gaži	...	...	...	...
Ox	N-gombe	N-gombe	...	N-gombe	...	N-gombe; ži +
Paddle ...	...	Mu-sañgu. Ci-lapu (110 a)	...	...	...	Ki-andō; i-
Palm wine, beer	Ma-luvu. Ma-lu. Ma-rwa, Ma-ra	W-alwa. M-arwa. M-ara. Ma-rafō	...	...	...	M-alwa. Ma-luvu
Parrot ...	N-kusu. Ka-lion'; tu- (109 b)	Kusō. Ci-bara (110 a)	Ka-lion'; pl. cu- or tu-	...	...	Kōs'; pl. ši-kōs'
Penis	...	Ru-ja or Ru-ža. I-lōmō (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Pig	N-gulube	Ci-bonda. Suinda	Ci-bonde; i-bonde. Nuli	...	...	N-gōlu; ši +. N-gulu
Pigeon, dove	Di-kuci. Kañgu-dimbe	Di-embe, I-yembi	Kañku-dimbe; pl. cu- or tu-	...	...	Bembe; ma +

English	109. Ka-ny ω ka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-ny ω ka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nu $\tilde{n}$ g ω	113. H ω l ω or Hu $\tilde{n}$ gu 113 a. Temb ω 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-ba $\tilde{n}$ gala 114 a. Yo $\tilde{n}$ g ω
Place	Mu-aba	Pampuni. P ω l ω	...	...	...	...
Rain	M-vula	Lum-vula, M-vula, M-vuala	Um-fula	...	...	Ku-n ω ga; yi-n ω ga. M-fula
Rat	Lukuka; <i>pl.</i> huka. Mu-landa. N-tumbi, Ci-tombi	M-puk ω . Im-bwa. N-tunz ω	N-jus ω ; a +	...	...	Kin-demba
River	Mu-sulu	W-it ω , W-ita; ma- Ka-lo $\tilde{n}$ a; tu-	...	...	...	Lu-iji
Road	N-jila. Ci-hunda	N-jila, N-zila; i +	...	...	...	...
Salt	Mu-kele	Mo- $\tilde{n}$ gua, Mu- $\tilde{n}$ wa. Mu- $\tilde{n}$ gu	Mo- $\tilde{n}$ u	..	...	Mo- $\tilde{n}$ gwa
Shame	Bum-v $\tilde{u}$ a	U-seinye. Ci-se $\tilde{t}$ a	...	...	...	...
Sheep... ..	Mu-k ω k ω	M-buri. Mu-k ω k ω	Mu-k ω k ω	...	...	M-b ω li
Shield... ..	N-gabu	Ru-kib ω , Lu-kebu	...	...	..	...
Shoulder ...	Ci-ta $\tilde{n}$ gata $\tilde{n}$ ga. Di-tantan'	Ci-kiji <i>or</i> Ci-cizi; i-	Ci-ge $\tilde{s}$ ' ; <i>pl.</i> tuci-ge $\tilde{s}$ '	...	...	U-pa $\tilde{n}$ ga
Sister... ..	Yaya-mw-aci (-anyi, -ebe, -ende = <i>my</i> , <i>thy</i> , <i>his</i> , &c.)	Mw-ana mak $\tilde{u}$. Mu-hela m-banda	Yayi. Kam-banda. Ka- $\tilde{n}$ ke	...	...	K ω ta la mu-ketu. Panji la mu-ketu
Skin	Ci-ketu; <i>pl.</i> i-ketu	Ci-kita. I-k ω va. I-tembe	Mu-siumba; mi-siumba	...	...	C-iba. Li-konda
Sky	Di- $\tilde{u}$ l $\tilde{u}$	I-yulu; mu- $\tilde{u}$ r ω <i>or</i> ma-ulu. Di-ulu <i>or</i> Di-hul ω ; ma-	Di-wul ω	...	...	K- ω l ω . Di-ulu
Slave	Mu-hika	Mu-rur ω ; a- Mu-tu	M ω -ror ω ; a-ror ω . Mu-juei φ	...	...	M-bika; a-bika
Sleep	Tulu	Tu-l ω <i>or</i> Cu-l ω	...	...	...	Tu-lu
Smoke	Mu-i $\tilde{s}$ a, K-i $\tilde{s}$ a	Mu-i $\tilde{s}$ i; mi-i $\tilde{s}$ i	M-i $\tilde{s}$ i	...	...	L-e $\tilde{s}$ i <i>or</i> D-e $\tilde{s}$ i
Snake	Ny- ω ka	N-gaka. I-b ω b ω . Ka-fela	H ω -naka; a-naka	...	...	Ny- ω ka
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana	Mw-ana <i>or</i> M- ω na; <i>pl.</i> ana. K-ana i-yala. Ka-ku $\tilde{n}$ gi	Mw-an'	...	..	Mw-ana; ana
Song	Mu-samb ω	Ru-a $\tilde{n}$ g ω . (-a $\tilde{n}$ ga = <i>to</i> <i>sing</i>). Ka-mina	...	...	...	...

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hōlō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bāngala 114 a. Yoñgō
Spear	Di-fuma. Mu-domp', Mi-lomp'	Ka-lembele. Ci-sōkōlō. I-yōña. Mu-rumba. Mu-zumbō. Mu-kuba. Cim-pale	Mu-rombō	...	...	N-gumba. Kua; ma-kua
Spirit, soul	...	M-oyō. Mw-einye	...	...	...	...
Star	Ka-mbadimbadi	Ka-tumbō; tu- Ka-tundō	...	...	...	Tōgōnōci
Stick	Mu-tendele	Mu-tondō; mi-	...	...	...	...
Stone	Di-bwe, Di-ū; ma-ū	Di-yala; ma-yala. I-lōla	Di-yala	...	...	Di-we; ma-we. Li-tali; ma-tali
Stool	Ci-tanda	...	...	...	...	Ki-baka
Sun	D-iba. Mu-nyēnyi	Mu-tena or I-tena	Mu-tena	...	...	Li-kombi or Di-kumbi. Mu-anya
Tail (of an animal)	Mu-kila	Mu-kila	...	...	...	...
Tear	Ma-sonji. Mim-pōle (<i>pl.</i>)	Di-sōji; ma- I-dilō; ma- (110 a)	Di-sōji	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	Ma-kutō	Ma-kutu	...	...	...
Thief	Mu-ivi; b-ēvi	I-kombe (110 a). U-iji; maūw-iji. Mu-eji	Mu-eji	...	...	Kaba
Thigh... ..	Ci-bela. Di-taka	Di-tundō. I-kata	Di-taka	...	...	Taga; a-tagā
Thing... ..	Ci-ntu. Ci-haka. Bu-ālu	Ci-ōuma or Ci-ōma, C-uma; y-uma	Ci-uma	Ki-uma; y-uma	...	C-ima. Ki-uma, Y-uma
Thorn	Mū-iba	Mu-ya; mi-ya. Mw-iña; ny-iña (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Fwaka, Fwañka	Fēñke. I-kanya. Ru-anda	Di-kanya	...	...	...
To-day	Lelu	Lelō. Lelu-nō	Lelu	...	...	Lelō
Toe	Mu-lembō	Mu-ini or Mu-nu	Mu-nyi gō-cu-jajil'	...	...	Mu-lembō
To-morrow	Mu-nci. Mo-ñgu	Kuma-diki. Dia ma-cikō	...	...	Ha-mene	Mo-ñgu, Mu-ñgu
Tongue	Lu-dimi	Ru- or Lu-dimi; jin- I-dimi; ma-	Ru-dim'; šin-dim'	...	...	Limi; ma +
Tooth... ..	D-inu	Di-zeu, I-zeu; ma-zeu	Di-zeu; ma-zeu	...	...	Li-zu; ma-zu
Town, village	Ci-bunza. Ci-bonja. Lu-banza. N-ganda	Ula. Mu-kala; mi- or ni-	Pa ñ-kalai	...	...	Li-bata; a-bata. Di-embō

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hwōlō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-baṅgala 114 a. Yoñgō
Tree	Mu-tonḍō or Mu-tonḍa. Mo-ji'; <i>pl.</i> me-j' (109 b)	Mu-tonḍō; mi- or ni-	Mu-tonḍō	Mu-ci; mi-	...	Mu-ci; me-ci. Mō-ji; mi-ci
Twins	...	A-nyana am-pamba	...	...	...	...
Urine	Ma-sukwila	Ma-sekula. Ma-sa	...	...	...	...
Vein	Mu-jila. Mu-ōsi; mi-	Mu-jila. Mun-dimbwa	...	...	...	...
War	Di-ṣita, ma-ṣita. (Ku-rua-na, Ku-lua-na = <i>to fight</i>)	Nji-ta	Eñṣi-ta; ṣeñṣi-ta	...	...	Yi-ta or Mi-ta
Water	Mu-anza	M-ema. M-ezi (110 a)	Me-nyi	...	...	M-eya
Well, source	Di-jiba	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	M-ōna- ku-mene. Mun-dele	Mun-dele; min-dele	...	...	N-juñgu
Wife	Mu-kaja	M-banda. N-ōdi; añ-ōdi (110 a). Mu-adi or Mw-ari	...	...	...	...
Wind, air...	Lu-hehe. Lu-vulu	Lu-kindō. M-pepela	Ru-kindō	...	...	Funji
Witch, sor- cerer	Mu-ḷoji, Mu-ḷozu	Mu-ḷaji. Mu-ḷōzi. Muñ-koya	...	...	...	...
Witchcraft	Bu-ḷoji, Bu-ḷozu	U-ḷoji	...	...	...	(-ḷowa = <i>to bewitch</i>)
Woman	Mu-kaja, -kaza. Mw-ana-mu-kaṣ'	Mu-kaje; a-kaje. M-banda	Mum-banda, M-banda; <i>pl.</i> am-banda	...	...	Mu-ketu; ba-
Womb	...	Di-kiṣi. I-semenō	...	...	...	Ci-bū
Wood (fire- wood)	Lu-kunyi	Lu-kunyi. N-cawa (110 a)	Eṣiñ-kunyi	Lu-kunyi; kunyi	...	Lō-hwanyi; <i>pl.</i> ṣi-hwanyi
Yam	Ci-hama	Ci-luñgu	Ci-roñgō; i-roñgō	...	...	Ki-lieñgō; i-lieñgō
Year	Mu-vu; mi-	Mu-vō, Mu-ve. Mw-aka	...	...	...	Mū-vū
Yesterday...	Ma-zau?	N-gwōṣe. Ha-ḷōsi. N-galōci	...	...	...	Ma-saw
Zebra	N-tōlō	Nala (110 a)	...	...	...	...
One	-mu. -mwe	-mwe. -mū. -muiñi	-mōṣi (-mōṣ')	...	...	-mōṣi
Two	-bidi. -yaji, -wij' (109 b)	-adi, -yedi	-yati (-yat')	...	...	-yadi

English	109. Ka-nyŵka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyŵka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuŋgŵ	113. Hŵŵ or Huŋgu 113 a. Tembŵ 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-baŋgala 114 a. Yoŋgŵ
Three	-satu	-satŵ, -satu	-tatu (-tat')	...	...	-tatu
Four	-nai	-nyi. (Nyiŋu). -ne, -a-ne (110 a)	-wana	...	...	-wana
Five	-tanu	-tanŵ, -tanu	-tanu	...	...	-tanu
Six	Mu-sambanu	Sambaŋŵ. I-tanu ci-mu	Sambanŵ	...	...	Samanu
Seven	Mu-sambibidi	Sambwari. I-tanu ni i-yedi	Sambwal'	...	...	Sambuadi
Eight	Mu-anda	Ci-nana. I-tanu ni i-satu	Naka	...	...	Nake
Nine	Ci-te-me	Di-vũ. I-tanu ni y-ane	I-vu	...	...	Di-vua
Ten	Di-kumi ; ma-	Di-kumi	I-kunyi	...	...	-kumi, and also -kuni
Eleven	...	Di-kumi ni-mwe or ni ka-muiŋi. Di-kumi ni ci-mu	...	...	..	Kun' naya mŵsi
Twenty	Ma-kumi ya-bidi. Ma-kumi ya-yaji (109 b)	Ma-kumi ma-adi or a-yedi	Ma-ku' ma-yat'	...	...	Ma-kuni yali or Ma-kumi a-yadi
Thirty	Ma-kumi ya-satu	Ma-kumi a-satu	...	...	...	...
Forty	Ma-kumi ya-nai	Ma-kumi a-ne	...	...	...	...
Fifty	Ma-kumi ya-tanu	Ma-kumi a-tanu	...	...	...	...
Hundred	Ci-tŵtŵ	Ci-tŵta. I-kulukazi (110 a)	Ci-tŵta	...	...	Kama
Thousand ...	Ci-nũnũ	Ka-nũnũ, Ka-nana or I-kombakazi (110 a)	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Mime. Na. -ni-, -n- -a-mi, -anyi, -a mime	A-mi. Ni- -ŋgu. -a-mi	? ? ? -am	? ? ? -ami	...	A-mi. Ŋgu. ? -ame
Thou, thee, thy	Wuwu. U- -ku- -ebe, -ēbu-wa	Eye. U- -ei- -ei or -eyē	? ? ? -ēi	? ? ? -yena	...	A-ye. U- -ku- (-gu-). -a-ēi

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hōlō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgō
He, him, his	Yiye. U-. -mu-, -imu-. -ende	Endi. U-. -mu-. -endi or -indi	...	? ? ?	...	Mw-ene. U-. ?
We, us, our	Tutu, Ba-tutu. Tu-. -itu-. -e-tu, -e-tuta	Ecu. Tu-. -etu- or -ñ-gani-. -etu	...	-yeni ? ? ? ?	...	-enji Esu. Tu-. ? -etu
Ye, you, your	Nunu, Ba-nūnu. Nu-. -inū-. -enu, -enūna	Enu. Nu. or Mu-. -enū-. -enū	...	? ? ? -enu	N-giñgi. Mu-	Enu. Nu-. ? -enu
They, them, their	Babō. Ba-. -iba-. -a-bō	N-au, Ana, Ene. A-. -i-. -ene or -aō	...	? ? ? ? -abō	...	Bene. Ba-. ? -abō
All	-onsō, -ōsō	-ōsō. -e-jima	...	...	...	-ōsō
This, these	Ōwu, ōu, and ā-wu, aba; ōwu, eyi; edi, āma; eci, ebi; ōwu, eyi; ōlu; ōtu; aka; ōbu; ōku; aha; ōmu	nū (u-nu, a-nu; u-nū, i-nū; di-nū, ?ma-nū; &c.) Ōu, ā; ōu, ei; edi, ama; iki or ici or eci, ei; ei, eji or ezi; eru or elu; etu; aka; ōu; eku? di (u-di, a-di; u-di, i-di; &c.) Y-ō, y-ā; y-u, y-ei; y-edi, y-ama?; y-oci, y-ei; y-ei, y-ezi? y-ulu; &c. ā (mu-ā, ā; mu-ā, y-ā; di-ā, m-ā; ci-ā, y-ā; &c.) nā (u-nā, a-nā; u-nā, i-nā; &c.)	...	...	...	...
That, those	Mu-n-ōwu, b-in-āba; mu-n-ōwu, i-n-eyi; di-ne-di, m-in-ama; &c. Mu-nu-w-aha or w-aha, bi-na-ba-ha or ba-ha; &c. Yōwu, bāba; yōwu, yeyi; di-e-di-e, māmā; ci-e-ci-e, bi-e-bi-e; yōwu (9), yeyi (10); lōlō; tōtō; kakā; bōbō; kuku; hāha; mumu	...	...	...	...	...

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hōlō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgō
Bad	-bi-ha	-impi. -i-pa, -i-pe. -tama	...	...	...	a-jinūga
Black	-fulu-la. -a buy-ele	-ujala. -iliya	Mu-šete	...	...	...
Female	Di-šina, -kaja, -kaza -kaci, -aci	-um-banda. -kaje	-m-band'	...	...	...
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-lula. -kisa	-sweza	...	...	...	...
Good	-leñgele. -sema	-na-pe. -wa-ha	...	...	...	-wa-ha. -a m-bōte
Great	-nene	-kene, -wa-kene, -i-nene	-kuro-mba	...	...	...
Little	-kehe. -tōfu. -ceci	Nyanya. -ki, -kie-pe, -ie-pe. Ka- <i>prefix</i> . Tu- <i>prefix</i>	Kani <i>or</i> Kanj'	...	...	...
Long, high, tall	-le-he	Pa-le-pa. -le-hi	...	...	...	...
Male	...	-kuñgi? -i-yala	D-iala, Jim-paña, Juon'	...	...	-yala. -n-dombe
Old	-nuna, -nunu. -kulu	Mu-kuru-mpi; -ci-kurō. -pama. -kuru	...	...	...	-a guga. -kōta, Di-kōta
Red	-sunza	-sunza. -cila	...	...	...	...
Rotten	-bora, -bōla	-tōka	...	...	...	...
Short	I-hihi, Ihi-ha	-sui-pa, Mu-sui-pa. -ihi (110a)	...	...	...	-ha-buta
Sick	-bela	-yeji (Mu-yeji). -kata	-a-gata	...	...	-kaši. -a-gata
White	-tōka. -a zela	-tōka	...	...	...	...
Above, up, on top	Ku-mu-tu. Mu-yulu, He-yulu	Pe-ulō, He-ulō, Pe-urō. Ku-lulu	...	...	...	...
Before	Ku-hala. Cia-mbedi	Ku-pōlō. Ku-lutwe. Ku-mbidi	...	...	...	...
Behind	Ku-ny-ima	Ku-ny-ima <i>or</i> Ku-ny-una	...	...	...	Ku-ema
Below, down	Ha-ša	Ku-iāda. Pa-ši. Hama-setse	...	...	...	...
Far	Ku-le-he	Pa-le-pa. -le-hi	...	...	...	Ku-a-le-ha

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hōwō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgō
Here	Ha	Kunō-ūkō. Bu. Pa-na-pa	Papa	...	...	Hōhō. Enyaha
In, inside ...	Munda. Mu-	Mu-, Bu. Mumō. Mw-ine. Mu-īsi-ni	...	...	...	...
Middle ...	-kaci, Ha-kaci	Pa-kaši	...	...	...	...
Near	Ha bū-ihia	Pa-sui-pa, Pa-swi-impe	...	...	...	...
Outside ...	...	P-ōli, P-ōla. Ha-nze	...	...	...	...
Plenty, many	Ku-vula. Bē	Kaši. -vula. -vūdi. -sueja	...	...	...	...
There... ..	...	Kuna. Kwa paūyi. Kwawikwa	...	...	...	Hōhō. Enyō-hō. Kōkō
Where ? ...	Ku-eha ?	Ku-isō ? Ku-i-sa-kō ? -hi ?	...	...	...	...
No !	Būtūhū ! Ka !	Kañgana ! Bwate ! Na-li-ke ! Ne-hi !	Ne !	...	...	Lō ! Lō-hō !
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Ka-, Ci-, K', Ka- -una.	Ki-, Ka- Ki—kō. -pe (<i>suffix</i>)	...	...	...	A- -mu-
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-, Gu-
„ beat ...	-beta. -kuṣ-ila. -tua. -tuta	-bala. -eta	...	...	...	-muba. -bata
„ buy, sell	-landa	-landa, -land-īša	...	...	...	-sumba
„ come ...	-iya, -eya	-eza, -ja, -inza	...	...	...	-isa
„ cut ...	-kōswala	-kacula. -ketula	...	...	...	-batura
„ dance ...	-ja	-kina. -pañga-na, -seña-na, -haña-na	...	...	...	-gina, ? -kina
„ die ...	-fua	-fwa	...	...	...	-fa
„ eat ...	-dia	-dia	-dia	...	...	-lia
„ give ...	-pa	-pana. -iñka	...	...	...	-hana, -bana
„ go... ..	-enda, -inda. -ya	-ya. -wenda (<i>arrive</i>). -enda	-ya	...	...	-ya. -enda

English	109. Ka-nyōka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyōka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgō	113. Hōlō or Huñgu 113 a. Tembō 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgō
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-, Gu-
„ kill ...	-zuha,	-tapa	...	...	...	-jia,
„ know ...	-zuha-ya -many-ika	-jika, -zika. -ijika. -iluka	...	...	...	-sia -jia
„ laugh ...	-seka	-sepa, -seha	-seka	...	...	-zōla
„ leave off, cease	-leka (-reka)	-leka. -sia. -mwena	...	...	...	-ecela, -eca
„ love, want	-kata. -kama	-sōta. -keña	...	...	...	-zōla. -waha. (Kenda = noun)
„ see ...	-tala, -tara	-mōna	...	...	...	-mōna
„ sit, remain, abide	-ši-kata. -sala, -ikala	-kala. -sika-ma or -taka-ma	-sika-ma	...	...	-sigama
„ sleep ...	-lala. -zeka	-lela. -kame	-elela	...	...	-sega. (-ñgōna = snore). -tulu Gw- or Gu-tulō)
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima-nakana. -jala-ma	-ima-na	-ima-na	...	...	-ma-kana, ma-gana
„ steal ...	-iba	-iya	...	...	...	-nyanya

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KA-NYŌKA

No preprefixes, except faint trace in No. 9 and in pronouns.

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mō** (imu, mu-, u-, ye, wu-); 2. **Ba** (iba, ba); 3. **Mu**, **Mō** (imu-, mu-, u, wu); 4. **Mi**, **Me** (mi-, iy, i); 5. **Di** (idi, di-); 6. **Ma** (ima, ma-); 7. **Ci** (ici, ci-); 8. **Bi**, **I** (ibi, bi-, i); 9. **On**, **N**, **Ñ**, **Ny** (same concords as No. 3); 10. **N**, —, **I** (and in South-east Ka-nyōka **I** and **Si**) (in Northern Ka-nyōka, same concords as No. 4; in South-eastern, **Si**); 11. **Lu** (ilu, lu-); 12. **Tu** (itu, tu-, tō-); 13. **Ka** (ika, ka-, k'); 14. **Bu** (ibu, bu-); 15. **Ku** (iku, ku-); 16. **Ha** (iha, ha-); 17. **Mu** (imu, mu-). ?**Nya** = female honorific prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LUNDA, MA-BUNDA, AND WESTERN LUNDA

No preprefixes in **Lunda** or **Ma-bunda**. Traces in Western **Lunda** in Classes 1, 3, 4, and 9.

Class 1. **Mu**, —, **N** (**M**), **Ñ** (mu, u-, yu); 2. **A** (a); 3. **Mu** (mu-, u, yu, gō (111)); 4. **Mi**, **Ni**, **Nyi** (mi-, ni-, i); 5. **Di**, **I**, **E** (di, li); 6. **Ma** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci** (ki, ci); 8. **I**, **Vi** (rare) (i); 9. **N** (**M**), **Ñ**, **Ng**, **Ny**, —, **E**, **I**, **In** (**Im**) (i, u); 10. **Zi**, **Ji** or **Si**, **Se** (zi, si); 11. **Lu** or **Ku** (lu, ru); 12. **Tu**, **Cu** (tu); 13. **Ka** (ka); 14. **U**, **Wu** (u); 15. **Ku** (ku); 16. (prepositional), **Pa**, **Bu**, **Ha** (110 a) (pa, -pe); 17. **Mu** (**mu**). Traces of the locative suffix, -ni.

PREFIXES, &c., IN UM-BANGALA AND THE UPPER KWANGW LANGUAGES

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**. (? mu, u-); 2. **Ba**., **A**., **I**· (ba); 3. **Mu**· (? mu-, u); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, ? i); 5. **I**·, **Li**·, **Di**· (li, di); 6. ? **A**·, **Ma**· (ma-, a); 7. **Ci**·, **Ki**·, **Gi**· (?) (ki, ci, gi); 8. **I**·, **Yi**· (i); (? 8 a. **Yi**·); 9. **In**· (Im-), **N**·, **N**·, **Ng**·, **Ny**·, **Yi**· (?) ; 10. **Si**·, **Zi**· (ši, zi); 11. **Lu**·, **Lw**· (lu); 12. **Tu**· (tu); 13. **Ka**· (ka); 14. **Wu**·, **Ww**·, **U**·, **W**· (u, wu)¹; 15. **Ku**·, **Gu**· (ku); 16. ? **Ha**· (ha, -hw).

109. **Kanyoka**, 109 a. **Tuwanda**, and 109 b. South-east **Kanyoka** are spoken in South Central Congoland as far north as the 6th degree of South latitude, as far south as the 8th degree, west to the Lulua river, east to the Upper Lomami.

110. **Lunda** and 110 a. **Mabunda** are spoken over a considerable area of South-west Congoland in the upper basins of the Lulua and Kasai, perhaps as far north as 8° or even 7° South latitude, and as far east as the sources of the Sañkuru. Westwards 110 probably merges into the form styled Western Lunda about the course of the River Lwvua; southwards it extends to the extreme Upper Zambezi, and between the Upper Zambezi and the Luña or Kabompw. It has an isolated colony to the south-east of Lake Mweru.

111. Western **Lunda** is probably spoken in the region west of the Lwvua river and east of the Upper Kwañgō in South-west Congoland.

112. **Sinji** and 112 a. **Minuñgō** are spoken in the region of the Upper Kwañgō, mainly to the east of that river between about 10° South latitude on the south and 8° 30' on the north. On the east they are bounded by the Kiwōkō and Lunda spheres.

113. **Hwōlō**, 113 a. **Tembo**, and 113 b. **Usuku** are spoken in the basin of the Upper Kwañgō between the River Wamba on the east and the Kambu and Luhanda on the west, north of the River Luhanda, and south of 7° 30' South latitude.

114. **Umbaṅgala** and 114 a. **Yōñgō** are the languages of the region mainly west of the River Kwañgō, and east of the Kwanza watershed, between about 10° South latitude on the south and the Luhanda-Luiyi rivers on the north.

¹ This prefix in the form of **U**· is (seemingly) used much in this group to indicate language. Thus, Um-baṅgala, U-pindi, U-kwese, U-suku—the speech of the Im-baṅgala, Ba-pindi, Ba-kwese, and A-suku.

GROUP BB

THE UPPER KWANGŌ LANGUAGES (*continued*)

115. U-pindi¹ or Kwese (Ki-kwese, U-kwese)

115 a. Ba-samba

GROUP CC

THE KWANGŌ-KASAI LANGUAGES

116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)²

120. Buma or Bōma⁵

117. Northern Yaka (Ma-īaka)³

120 a. Ki-bōma or Ba-dima (Eastern Buma)

118. Ba-mbala⁴

120 b. Southern Buma

119. Huana (or Ba-huana)

English	115. U-pindi or Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma or Bōma 120 a. Ki-bōma or Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Adze	...	...	...	Situ ...	Biri ...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ant	...	Gwenya	...	...	Bañ-kiri	Mom-pfōrō
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Tumw-ena	...	...
Ape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	...	...	Ku-ō; ma +	Yōkw; pl. mi-yōkw	...	Lu-ā. ... Kw-ōk' (120 a). Ku-ōyō (120 b)
Arrow	...	Mu-suñgu. Punza	...	Ki-tutu; be-tutu	Ki-tut'; bi-tut'. Li-pōpō. Toru. Ki-kaf'	Le-bōbō
Axe	...	...	...	...	...	Yiku. Geku (120 b)
Baboon	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back, back- bone	...	...	M-bia. M-uñguō	...	...	Ngwiy'
Banana	...	Titipi. Ma-twaši	...	Ti-cipi. Mō-pindi	Ma-tipi. Moñ-kō	Ma-kō

¹ U-pindi, Pindi, or U-kwese, is said closely to resemble Um-bañgala. From its geographical position and the similarity of name one is tempted to identify it with No. 122, the Ki-mpende, Tu-pende, Ba-pindi, Ba-bindu farther north, and east, along the course of the Kwilu-Kwēngw, or between the Kasai and the Luanje. But the U-pindi of Chatelain would seem to be a dialect or language of Group BB. Torday's statements would identify it with the speech of the Ba-kwese.

² The Yaka or Ba-yaka of Torday; seemingly the true Yaka language.

³ The Yaka of Héli Chatelain.

⁴ This is the 'Southern' Ba-mbala of Emil Torday. He states that the northern dialect is mixed with Ba-yanzi and Ba-huana.

⁵ The first words of the series represent probably the north or north-west type of the language, and were those collected by me in 1883. The second series of words are Mr. Torday's Ki-bōma (? Ba-dima), evidently the east or north-east dialect. The last in the series are such words from Koelle's 'Ba-buma' as seem to me to belong to Buma rather than to No. 176 (Ki-mbunō). The greater part of Koelle's 'Ba-buma' is more properly classified as Ki-mbunō (176). The whole arrangement of 120 is unsatisfactory for want of full and modern information.

English	115. U-pindi <i>or</i> Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma <i>or</i> Boma 120 a. Ki-boma <i>or</i> Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Beard... ..	...	...	N-delu	...	Gi-lef'	Ki-li. M-fw (120 a) N-uk' (120 a). Ny-ōye (120 b)
Bee	...	...	...	...	...	I-dom. I-funi
Belly	...	...	Mu-lā ; mi-lā	...	...	N-kum. Ny-onyi (120 a)
Bird	...	Ny-uni	...	Ny-uni	N-ün	Ma-kila Ny-uru
Blood	...	...	...	...	...	Kwakwa. Gi-kwōyow (120 b)
Body	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone	...	Ki-kuri	...	I-kuri	I-pfa	Bw-ta. Wu-ta
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	Mw-la (pl.) I-kyan.
Bow	...	Bw-ta	...	Bu-ta	Bw-ta	Tuna (120 a)
Bowels	...	...	...	...	Mi-la (pl.)	N-tul, N-tulw
Brains	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-biela
Breast (man's)	...	Tuli	N-tulu	Ki-ngoŋgō	Kiñ-gwoni	I-bōya (120 a). M-boyē
Breast (woman's)	...	...	Li-bielu ; ma-	Ma-ri	Ma-bil'	Gum'. Ny-are. N-jai (120 b)
Brother	...	Ma-kyani	...	Ma-kuni	I-ya	W-lw ma-n-jai (120 b)
Buffalo	...	Bawa	...	Ny-ati (<i>or</i> N-atiyi)	Ny-at'	Ke-tw (120 b). I-wana-m-puli
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	W-ar'. Bw-arw. Bu-atw (120 b)
Buttocks	...	Ma-takw	N-siele	Ma-takw	Ma-tw	Gam-pamu. Fe-wae (120 b)
Canoe... ..	...	...	M-varu	...	Bw-at'	Mw-jū. N-tore. N-kumw (120 b)
Cat	...	...	...	...	...	Mw-an' <i>or</i> Mw-ana
Chief	...	M-pfumw	M-fūmū	Fumu	M-fum'	Ke-kw. Ki-piū
Child	...	Mw-an'	Mw-ana ; ba-ana	Mw-ana. Mw-azi- mw-azi	Mw-an'. Mwa-siki- ma-siki	Piē. M-piw Ki-sē
Cloth	...	Ma-suni. Puŋi	...	Mw-lele. Ki-pusu	Ke-kw. Ki-pus'	Ge-ban' (120 a)
Cold	...	...	...	Piō	...	Ngōne.
Country	...	...	...	...	...	N-gānw. N-gandw (120 b)
Cow	...	...	...	...	...	
Crocodile	...	...	...	...	...	

English	115. U.pindi <i>or</i> Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma <i>or</i> Boma. 120 a. Ki-boma <i>or</i> Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Date palm...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Day, daylight	...	Ki-lumbu; <i>pl.</i>	Tsūa	Ma-fuku (<i>pl.</i>)	Ki-lumbu; <i>pl.</i>	N-kuu (120 a). Mpa-wenye
Devil, evil spirit	...	Mw-loki	...	Mw-loki	Wu-lua	Mw-luo (120 a). N-kira N-gā.
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	N-dwji	N-gāā	...	...	N-gaŋga (120 b)
Dog	...	M-bwa	M-vwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	N-va M-bwa
Door, door- way	...	Kia-vule	I-zuvi. Ki-anzwo	Tw-wale	Ma-bei	Ki-pfu. Mu-mo-nzwo. Ge-jubugwo (120 b)
Dream	...	...	...	...	...	N-jūr'
Drum	...	...	N-omwo	Gomwo	Gomwo	Gom, N-goma
Ear	...	Ku-twi; ma-twi	Li-tsūi; ma-	N-jwe	I-ti	Li-ti; ma-ti. I-twi. Jue (120 b)
Egg	...	Ma-ki (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Ma-ki <i>or</i> Ma-kiri	Ma-ki	Kile; <i>pl.</i> ma-kile
Elephant ...	...	N-zaw	N-zwo	Dzwo	Jw	Zw, N-zw. N-jwogwo (120 b).
Excrement	...	Tu-fi	...	Du-ji	Ci-pi	Tsu-b'
Eye	...	D-isu	N-ziu	M-eswo (<i>pl.</i>)	M-es' (<i>pl.</i>)	D-iū; <i>pl.</i> m-iu. D-išu; m-išu (120 b)
Face, forehead	...	Bun-zu	...	...	Mbu-s'	M-bū. M-bi. N-duē. Bu-su (120 b).
Fat	...	Ma-ji	Ma-le	Ma-ji	Mw-lil'	M-olā (120 a). Ma-re, Ma-li
Father	...	Tata	Tara	Tata	Ta'	Ta, I-tā, Tata
Fear	...	B-om'	...	W-oma	Dum'	N-gwal (120 a)
Finger	...	Mu-lembo; mi-	Mu-liemu; mi-	Dembe	Mw-lim'; mi-	Zala (120 a). Mi-yw
Fire	...	Baw	...	Baw	Tū. M-bā	Ti-ya (120 a). M-bw <i>or</i> M-bā (120 b)
Fish	...	M-bizi na mamba	N-sui	A-ši	M-birr'	N-wa (?). N-tū. N-jue (120 b)
Foot	...	Mu-tambi	I-tama; bi- (Un-si-ni-i-tama = sole of foot)	M-ile	...	M-il'. Lu-lu. Yi-tame; bi- (120 b)
Forest	...	Mu-šitu	...	Mi-siti	Mw-šut'	Jia. Mw-šut; me- F f

English	115. U-pindi <i>or</i> Kwese 115 a Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma <i>or</i> Bōma 120 a. Ki-bōma <i>or</i> Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Fowl	...	Kok'	N-suit, N-suyu	Kok'. Susu	...	Gwa (120 a). N-koyō. N-juša (120 b) Ma-kwam (<i>pl.</i>). Goyō (120 b) N-jim' ; ban-jim. Mu-fu (120 a)
Frog, toad...	...	Ki-ula	...	Kotō	Kotō	...
Ghost... ..	...	Dōši	N-kila	Ma-fakulu (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...
Girl	...	Peni	...	...	...	...
Goat	...	Kombō	...	Kombō	Kom'. Tab'	Taba, N-taba Ōlō wa n-tawa (120 b)
„ (he)	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (she)	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	...	...	N-zami	Zambi	...	N-jim'. N-zambi
Grandparent	...	Kake	...	Kake	Kake	N-kaya. Naŋga ♀ (120 b)
Grass	...	Mw-aŋgō?	...	Bamba	...	A-kā. M-ṣiri
Ground	...	...	N-ṣi	Tōtō	M-an'	M-an'
Ground-nut	...	Guba	...	N-zuku	N-zu	N-ta, N-tere. N-dju (120 b)
Guinea-fowl	...	Kaŋga	...	Kaŋga ; a +	N-kā	N-kā
Gun	...	...	Bu-ta	...	...	Bō-ta
Hair	...	Gōkōsi. Mi-ka (<i>pl.</i>)	M-fu	Dupu. Ma-ka	(Mi-ka = <i>body</i> , <i>hair</i>)	N-ṣiō. M-fu (<i>pl.</i>). Le-fō (120 b)
Hand	...	Mu-kuri. Banza	Ku-ō	Kōkō. Pape kōkō	Ki-kes' ; bi-kes'	I-ki khēnwa. N-zala. Pe-kai
Head	...	Mu-twe	Mu-cwe	Mu-tu	Mu-tciu	Mu-tywe. Mu-tu
Heart	...	Būndu	Mu-kōlō	Mu-tyima	Mi-la (?)	Mō-kwal'. Mu-kōlu
Heel	...	...	...	...	...	Ki-kili
Hide	...	...	I-bana	...	...	Ka-ban
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	I-kuli
Hippopotamus	...	Gufu	...	Gufu	N-gub'	Gub'. N-tōbe
Hoe	...	Tseŋga	...	Demō	Tim	Tem
Honey	...	...	...	Bū-iki	...	N-uyi. Ma-le. Bu-oyē (120 b)
Horn	...	Ki-boŋgwe	...	Lu-boŋgō	Li-boŋg'	Kabūa. Li-sige
House... ..	...	N-zō	N-zō. I-kō	N-zō	N-zō	N-zō, N-dzō
Hunger	...	N-zala	...	Pai	N-dzala	Zal', N-zala
Husband	...	...	Mu-lume	...	Mō-lum'	Mō-lume
Hyena	...	...	...	...	...	N-duyuru
Iron	...	Don'	...	Dondō	N-don'	Mwa mum-firi

English	115. U.pindi <i>or</i> Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma <i>or</i> Bōma 120 a. Ki-bōma <i>or</i> Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ki-seye
Ivory ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mi-ē, M-fū
Knee ...	...	...	Li-buō; ma-	...	...	I-bōa, I-bō, Buō; ma +. Le-buō; <i>pl. a-</i> (120 b)
Knife ...	...	Bel'	M-biele	Pōkō	Ki-pup	M-biele. Pel', M-pale
Lake ...	...	...	...	(Mu-cipi-cipi = <i>marsh</i>)	N-tsi?	...
Leg ...	...	K-ulu; ma-lu	I-tame. K-ulu; ma-lu. Mu-inū; mi-inū	Mu-kulu; mi-	K-ul'	Mi-l' (<i>pl.</i>). M-furu. Ku-lō; mi-lō (120 b)
Leopard ...	...	Tami	N-gō	Koi	N-gō	N-gō, N-guē
Lion ...	...	...	N-kūe	Tambō	...	...
Lips ...	...	...	I-bōle; bi-	...	Pi-kop' (<i>pl.</i>)	Ki-lil', Gi-lili
Magic ...	...	Mu-kisi, Ki-kuŋga. Hempa	Bu-ti	Kisi. Ki-luba. Dōki	N-kit'. Wu-lua	Bō-ti, Mu-ti. N-gili
Maize ...	...	Ma-sis'	...	Ma-sa	Ma-sis'	Ma-sa
Man ...	Mu-tu; a-tu	Mu-tu; ba-tu	Mu-ru; ba-ru	Mu-tu; ba-tu	Mu-t'; ba-t'. Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-r'; ba-r'. Mu-ru
Man, vir. ...	...	...	Mu-luō; ba-luō	...	...	Mō-lūm, Mō-lume
Meat ...	...	Mu-suni?	Ny-ama	...	Mi-sun'. Biri	N-tse. N-turu
Medicine ...	...	...	Bu-ti	...	...	Mu-ti
Milk ...	...	Ma-yene	...	Ma-ri	Ma-bil'	Ma-biele
Monkey ...	...	Kima	...	Kima	Kima	N-kima
Moon ...	...	Gondō	N-sūyi	Gonde	Gond'	Guon. N-dinduyō. N-gondō (120 b)
Mother ...	...	Mama	Mame	Mei	Mma	Ma. Nnā
Mountain ...	...	M-oŋga	N-kiō	Mō-sele	Mō-swel'	Mō-kumu
Mouth ...	...	Ka-nu	Mu-nwa	Ka-nu	Mo-nwa	Mō-na. M-ia
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	...	N-zala	...	...	Ke-baa; be-
Name ...	...	...	...	...	D-in'	J-ina
Navel ...	...	Mu-kuma	Mu-kumi	J-imba	Mu-kum'	Bemba. Mō-kume (120 b)
Neck, throat	...	...	N-sina bōle	K-ōta	Tsiŋgō	Mu-r'. N-kiŋgō (120 b)

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Night	...	Pipa	M-phibi	Ō-fuku	Pipi	Bō- co. A- šwēsu. Piwi
Nose	...	Bombō	Li-yulu	Mō-zulu	M-bum'	Bvu. I-dzulu
Oil palm	...	Gazi	...	M-ba	M-ba	Mō-ba ; a-ba (120 b)
Ox	...	...	...	...	...	Gūom
Paddle	...	...	N-kabō	...	...	N-kā
Palm wine, beer	...	Ma-kana. Pusa	...	Ma-kana	Ma-l'	M-ān. Ma-lafu
Parrot	...	Kusu. M-boŋgi	...	Kusu	Mō-nyari	Kūi. N-kusu
Penis	...	Di-kata (?)	...	In-zai	M-bia	I-kā. M-pulu
Pig	...	Gulu	...	Gulu. Sumbu	N-gul'	Gwal <i>or</i> N-gul'. N-gombile
Pigeon	...	Y-embī	...	Y-embe	N-kuk	Mō-šiom
Place	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rain	...	Vula	...	M-vula	Vula	Vula. N-gawa. M-bula (120 b)
Rat	...	Puk'	...	Puku. Sinje	M-puk'	Puh'. M-puyu
River	Lu-iyi	Mō-keri	N-zale	Mō-kele	Kwak'	Ki-kiv'
Road	...	Jila	...	Bōka	N-zil'	Bōha
Salt	...	Mō-ŋgwa. Mō-kindu	...	...	...	Mō-ŋgūa
Shame	...	...	...	...	...	Mom-pfula
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	Beŋgel
Shield	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder	...	Ki-paŋga	I-sama ; bi-	Ya m-bande	Ki-m'	N-jebō? (120 b)
Sister	...	Paŋgi	...	Paŋgi	Paŋgi	M-boye
Skin	...	Mu-kanda	...	Pela	Ki-ban'	Kaban. Ki-kōbō. N-kōbō (120 b)
Sky	...	...	Julu, Yulu	...	Zulu. N-gi	I-ŋgie, U-ŋgē
Slave	...	Mō-hika	Uñ-kele ; bañ-kele	Mw-ika	Mu-ntu ku-sum'	M-iya
Sleep	...	Ki-lu	Tō-lō	Tu-lu	Tol	Tō-al. I-lela-aza
Smoke	...	...	...	...	...	Mō-jia, Mu-ziā
Snake	...	Ny-ōka	...	Ny-ōka	Ter'	M-pil', M-pili. N-tali (120 b)
Son, boy	...	...	...	...	...	Mō-jil. Mw-ana
Song	...	Mō-kuŋga	...	Mō-kuŋgō	Ki-sian	Fuba
Spear	...	...	...	...	...	N-dā. I-za. Yūw ; ma +

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Spirit, soul	...	Doši	N-kila	...	Bün'	...
Star	...	Mw-nyen'	...	Mi-etw (<i>pl.</i>)	M-bir'	Ma-siop (<i>pl.</i>), Mw-ere (120 b)
Stick	...	...	...	...	Ww-le?	Mi-ti (<i>pl.</i>)
Stone	...	Di-many'; ma-many'a	...	...	E-yiri	N-kun
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	...	Taṅgō	Mu-tale	Mw-anō	Taṅg'	Bil. ... I-tere. N-taṅgu (120 b) Mw-kila
Tail (of an animal)	...	Mu-kila	...	...	...	...
Tear	...	...	...	...	...	I-sia
Testicles ...	...	Tsumu	...	Ma-kata	...	Mam-pul'. Ma-kara
Thief	...	Mū-ifi	...	Mw-ima	Ku-vibi	Fuba. Mū-i
Thigh	...	Mw-kōba	I-belu; bi-belu	...	Sanduk	N-silu. Ki-belw (120 b)
Thing	Ki-kumba; yi-	...	I-lw; bi-lw	...	...	Ki-lwa; be-lwa. Ki-na; bi-na
Thorn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	Ma-gaya. Fuma	Ma-ke	Ben-jia. I-kaa
To-day	...	Mw-ana	...	Mw-ana	Li-libu	N-wele. Bubu
Toe	...	...	...	...	...	Zali
To-morrow	...	M-bazi	...	La-kela	M-ber'. Mo-ijua	Pi-lebw. M-bare
Tongue	...	Li-limi	Limi; ma-limi	Limi	Li-lim	Li-lum. Li-limu
Tooth	...	M-en' (<i>pl.</i>)	Nz-inu; m-inu	Ma-zu (<i>pl.</i>)	M-en' (<i>pl.</i>)	L-inu; m-inu
Town, village	...	Ku-ri-hata	Bula	M-bw	Bwōdla, Bōla. Ma-tt'	Bōla
Tree	...	Mu-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti	Mw-ti; mi-ti	Mw-ti; mu-ti
Twins	...	...	...	...	...	Bora. Ma-jia
Urine	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-suba, Ma-ziba
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	Mw-kañe (120 b)
War	...	N-jita	...	Gembi. Ku-tana	Ku-nuan'	Be-ra. U-nwa-na
Water	...	Ma-mba	Ma-dza	M-emw	Ma-ss'. Ma-dya	M-iv'. M-ē. M-anja (120 b)
Well	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	...	...	...	...	Moñ-gandun (old). Mon-diel' (modern)

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Wife	...	...	Mu-kalu	...	...	Mw-karu
Wind	...	...	...	Funji	Pil, M-pil	Pep? Kin-gwere
Witch... ..	...	Dōji	Mu-lōwe	Mu-konzi?	...	I-lu.
Witchcraft	...	...	Bu-ti	Bu-lōki? Konzi?	Ba-ñgit'	N-gā Ba-ñgim?
Woman	...	Mw-kentw	Mu-kalu; ba- Mu-keū; ba-	Mw-kwōma	Mw-kat; ba-ket	Mu-karu
Womb	...	...	...	Ki-sita	...	I-dum
Wood (fire- wood)	...	...	...	Mi-dōnw	W-ōle. Kūn	Kui M-fē. N-kūi (120 b)
Yam	...	...	...	Kusu m-boñgw	...	Ke-kwa; be- (120 b)
Year	...	...	Mu-vū	...	...	N-gawa
Yesterday...	...	Baji	...	...	Ma-cuk'	Bw-šw. Bw-ane
One	...	-mō. -mōsi	-mō	-mōsi	-mōmō	-more. -mūi
Two	...	-vil' <i>or</i> -bōle	-buōle, -ōle	-bali, -bari	-bili	-pe. I-pi
Three... ..	...	-tatu	-telu	-satu, -tatu	-tatu (? tutu)	-sarū. I-sera
Four	...	-ya	-na	-gwana	-wana	-nni. I-niy'
Five	...	-tanw	-tanu	-lanu, -tanw	-tan'	-tanw, -tanu
Six	...	Siamon. Ma-sambanu	Senu	Sambanu	Bi-nin'	Šamw. Ba-semun. -samūnu (120 b)
Seven... ..	...	Ni-tseme <i>or</i> Sambwadi	N-samu	Sambweli	N-tsema	Ki-sale, Ki-saali. Ke-san
Eight	...	Nan <i>or</i> Ki-nana	M-phuwōw	Ki-nana	Nan	I-nana, Ke-nan
Nine	...	Vwa <i>or</i> Ki-vwa	Ūa	Li-bwōa	Uwa	I-va. Le-vva
Ten	...	Kum'	Khumi	Gumi, Kumi	Kum'	Jōmw <i>or</i> J-umi. Ji-um <i>or</i> Jimu (120 a)
Eleven	...	Kumi na mō <i>or</i> Kumi nu n-dw	Khumi ya mō	...	...	Jōmw mori. Jimu mūi (120 a)
Twenty	...	Ma-kumi-m-ōle	Ma-kum-w-ōle. M-phem-w-ōle	Ma-kum' ali	Ma-kum' ōle	Mw-are. Mw-pi (120 a)
Thirty	...	Ma-kum' a-tatu	Ma-kum' a-telu	Ma-kumi satu	Ma-kumi tatu	M-sarū. Mw-sera (120 a)
Forty	...	...	Ma-kum' a-nā	...	...	Mu-nnī

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Fifty ...	...	...	Ma-kum' a-tanu	...	...	Mu-tanw. (Siamw, Mw-samen = <i>sixty</i> . Tōke-san = <i>seventy</i> . Ma-jim ke-nan = <i>eighty</i> . Ma-jim le-vva = <i>ninety</i>)
Hundred ...	...	Kama	N-khama	Kama	Kam'	N-kama
Thousand ...	...	Funda. (Tsuku = 10,000)	...	Funda	M-pfun'	Mu-kum (120a)
I, me, my ...	A-mi. Ngu.	Mene	Me. ? -a-me	A-mi	Min	Mie. Mw-na. Ma. -me
Thou, thee, thy	A-ye. U. -ku. -iye	Gei	We. ? ? -awe	Ei	N-je, N-gē	N-juw. Zw. U. ? -aku
He, him, his	Mw-ene. U. -enji	Ya-ndi	Nde. ? -a-nde	Ya-ndi	Ya-n	Nde, Ya. Mu-?
We, us, our	Esu. Tu. -etu	Be-tu	Bi-u. ? -abi-u	Be-tu	Be-t'?	Bi-iu
Ye, you, your	Enu. Nu. -enu	Be-n'	Be-bw. ? -a-be	Be-nu	Be-n <i>or</i> Bi-n'	Be-na
They, them, their	Bene. Ba. -abw	Baw	Bw, Ba-bw. ? -a-bw	Ba-w	?	Be-bā. I-ene. Ba-?
All	...	-wsaw	...	-akima	W-añgin'?	Banza?
This, these	...	...	...	Yei	...	N-de-se, Le?
That, those	...	...	...	...	...	-na?, -ne?
Bad	...	...	...	-kabu	Ge-š'	-bi
Black	...	...	-fibi	Ku-bumbula	Ku-hit. Pipili	-be. W-letūū. M-piri. -pini (120 b)
Female	...	-kentu	-kalu	...	...	Mw-kar'
Fierce, sharp	...	-kabu	-kale	-kabu. -ganyi	Put'	Gwal

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Good	...	-pim'	...	-pimbw. -w-ketyi	M-pim'	-bowl. -vuve. Bue
Great	...	-wom-bata	...	-nene	-nene	-w-nen', -nene
Little	...	-a-kunda, -cici. -leki	...	-mw-azi. mw-azi. Ki-jigi-jigi	-siri. A-cici. -sut'	-ke, -kie -kিয়ে
Long, high, tall	...	-la-ha	...	-in-da	-le	-tele
Male	...	-kakala	...	Ba-kala. Yala. Mw-lume	-lüm'	Mw-jil', -jiru
Old	...	-nuta	...	-nunu Bu-takuna	-kutu	-niel. -kukuma. -nunu. -nuna. -kwbw -kam'; -lebile
Red	...	Ku-babala	-biē	Ku-balabala	...	...
Rotten	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	-sut' ?	...
Sick	...	-paši	...	-inza	Ku-bil'	-pel. O-ḡoyw. -biele, -bielw
White	...	-pemba. -tōki	-vuki	Ku-kubuka	M-pes'; pez'. Bon-dün'	M-biē. -sase. N-tunu
Above, up, on top	...	Yulu	...	Na v-ulu	Ngi	N-gie
Before	...	...	...	...	...	N-gūi, N-wūi
Behind	...	...	...	...	...	Ki-osi Ke-nān'
Below, down	...	Kuma-sin'	...	Na ma-ci-n'	N-ci-n'	Pē. Pipa
Far	...	Ki-an'	...	Ku-tari	Köl	Onse ?
Here	...	Haa	...	Ha	Aha	...
In, inside ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle	...	Ka-teta gana	...	Katikati	Kete-nji	...
Near	...	...	...	Heihei	...	...
Outside	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plenty	...	Vula	...	-ĩngi-ĩngi. -vula	ma-ĩngi-n	Vw
There	...	Kuna	...	Kw	Kuna	Ke-nān'. Kuna
Where? ..	...	Ki ?	...	Kwi ?	Vili ?	...
No !	...	Lw !	...	Lw !	Lw !	We !
Not (<i>with verb</i> <i>as prefix, in-</i> <i>fix, or suffix</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	Lw ; le, li, la (<i>prefixed or</i> <i>affixed</i>)

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To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	...	-bula	-bera	-bula	-bana	-betw, -beti
„ buy, sell	...	...	-suma, -tewa	...	-sum'	-suma
„ come ...	...	-yaka	...	-za-kw	-za	-za, -zi
„ cut ...	...	-bukula	...	-vuka	-tsit	-baya
„ dance ...	...	...	...	...	...	-cina, -kina
„ die ...	...	...	...	...	...	-fa. -sa. -ku
„ eat ...	...	-lya	-dza	...	-dya	-dya
„ give ...	...	-peka	-wa	-futa, -peza	-pa	-pa, -apa. (-pire <i>pret.</i>)
„ go... ..	...	-enda	-ye	-enda	-cwe, -nda	-laya, -keye
„ kill ...	...	-honda	...	-jia	-pfa	-ja. -baya
„ know ...	...	-ntsai	...	...	-yaba	-jib, -ziba
„ laugh ...	...	-šika	-seba	-sea	-šia	-si. -sele
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	-eka <i>and</i> -reka	...	...
„ love, want	...	-zola	...	-zola	-zorr'	-enē
„ see ...	...	-wona	-mōna	...	...	-mōna
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	(ikala = <i>a mat to sit</i> <i>on</i>)	-baši	-bwaš'	...
„ sleep ...	...	...	-la. -tōlō	-bita	-lal'	-bira. -lela
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	-tenūa	...	...	...
„ steal ...	...	...	...	-imbula	...	-pfuba. -iya

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN YAKA AND NORTHERN YAKA (MA-ŶAKA)

Class 1. Mu-, Un- (-u-); 2. Ba- (ba); 3. Mu- (u); 4. Mi-; 5. Li-, Di-, Nzi- (?); 6. Ma- (a); 7. Ki-, I- (No. 117); 8. Bi-; 9. N- (M-), N-, Ny-, —; 10. same as 9; 11. missing; 12. Tu- (scarcely used); 13. Ka-; 14. Bu-, Bw-; 15. Ku-, Khu-; 16. Ha-; 17. missing. Possibly a -ni locative suffix.

PREFIXES IN BA-MBALA

Class 1. Mō-, Mu-; 2. Ba- (?); 3. Mō-, Mu-; 4. Mi-; 5. —; 6. Ma-; 7. Ki-; 8. Bi-; 9. —, N-; 10. —, N-; 11. Du-, Lu-; 12. — *or* Du-; 13. —; 14. Bw-, Bu-; 15. Ku-; 16. Ha-; 17. missing. Traces of a -ni locative suffix.

PREFIXES IN HUANA

Class 1. **Mw**-, **Mu**-; 2. **Ba**-; 3. **Mw**-, **Mu**-; 4. **Me**-, **Mi**-; 5. **I**-, —; 6. **Ma**-; 7. **Gi**-, **Ki**-; 8. **Bi**-, **Pi**-; 9. **N**-, **N̄**-, —; 10. same as 9; 11. **Li**-; 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **Bw**-, **Bū**-; 15. **Ku**-; 16. **Ha**-; 17. missing. Traces of a **-ni** locative suffix.

PREFIXES IN BUMA, &c.

Class 1. **Mw**-, **Mu**-; 2. **Ba**-, **A**-; 3. **Mw**-, **Mu**-, **W**-; 4. **Me**-, **Mi**-, **E**-; 5. **I**-, **Le**-, —; 6. **Ma**-, **A**-; 7. **Ki**-, **Gi**-; 8. **Bi**-, **Be**-; 9. —, **N̄**-, **N**-; 10. same as 9; 11. —, **Li**-; 12. **Tw**-, **Tsu**-; 13. **Ka**-?; 14. **Bw**-, **Bu**-; 15. **Ku**-, **U**-, —; 16. **P'**-, **Pe**-, **Pa**-; —; —.

115. **Upindi** and 115 a. **Basamba** are spoken east of Tembω and the Kwañgω basin, and about as far east as the upper River Kwilu-Juma; extending south to the Lunda sphere and north to about 7° 30' South latitude.

116. **Yaka** is spoken in the basin of the Middle Kwañgω from north of the 7th degree of South latitude to about 5° 30' South latitude; east to the Wamba river and west to the Zombω plateau.

117. Northern **Yaka** is spoken northwards of Yaka, as far north as the confluence of the Rivers Wamba and Kwañgω, west to the water-parting between the main Congo and the Kwañgω, and east (with interruptions) to the Kwilu-Kweñgω.

118. **Bambala** is spoken over a wide stretch of country from south-west to north-east, in the region between the Wamba and the Luanje rivers, north of 7° South latitude, and south of 5° South latitude.

119. **Huana** is spoken in the region between the Lukula and Kwilu on the west and the Lubwe on the east, south of 4° 30' South latitude, and north of 5° 40' South latitude; mainly between the Kwilu and Luanje rivers.

120. **Buma**, 120 a. **Kibōma**, and 120 b. Southern **Buma** are spoken along the banks of the Kwañgω near its junction with the Kwilu and the Kasai; along the north bank of the Kwa-Kasai, nearly as far west as the main Congo, and as far east as the 19th degree of East longitude. Perhaps also on the Lower Lukenye.

THE KWANGŌ-KASAI LANGUAGES (*continued*)

GROUP DD

THE CENTRAL CONGOLAND (LUANGUE-LOMAMI) LANGUAGES

126. **Lumbila** (*the ancient Buṣoñgwa language*)

⁶ Their full title seems to be Baṣi-buṣoṅw. They are sometimes called 'Ba-kuba' by their southern and western neighbours. Northern Ba-mbala is classed by Mr. Torday as a Bu-ṣoṅw dialect. It really seems to be a compromise between Bu-ṣoṅw and Silele (125 and 124), with a few words of 126 (Lu-mbila).

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-kongw	124. Silele or Ō-songe 124 a. Ba-ngoŋw 124 b. Ba-ŋgendi	125. Bu-songw or 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila or ancient Bu-songw
Beard... ..	Ke-lec'	Mu-evu	Tenu	Delu	Delu. N-dele	...
Bee	Ganuta	Ny-igi	Cūe	J-ui, C-ui	N-cue. N-jue	...
Belly	Jum	Vumu	I-kundu	I-phumu	Kundu, I-kuna. E-phuna	E-phuna
Bird	Ke-bun	Zaji	Dzasi	Deke	Pulū or N-phula. Dek'	Phula
Blood... ..	Ma-kil	Ma-haci	Ma-kela	Ma-kila	Ma-kila, Ma-kela	...
Body	...	...	...	I-bundu. E-kaŋga	I-bundu	...
Bone	Mw-kwa	Ki-fwa	Ŋ-guri	Mu-eke. Mo-ika (124 a). Kule (124 b)	I-kodi. Ba-nyoŋw	...
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	U-ta	U-ta	Bu-ta ; ma-ta	U-ta, Bu-ta	Phanuŋgu
Bowels	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brains	...	On-vwa	B-oŋw	B-oŋw	Y-eba- li-kambu. B-oŋw	...
Breast (man's)	Ki-tul'	Tulw	Tur'	T-oŋge (124 b). Kkw. Tulu (124 a)	Tulu. Tolw	Kkw
Breast (woman's)	Ma-bie	...	...	...	...	...
Brother	I-ya	Paŋgi	Mw-kembi	Paŋgi	Paŋgi. M-wa mei	Bu-toŋga
Buffalo	...	Pakasa	Ny-ate	Ny-ati	Dina. Ny-ati	Gombe
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks	A-tak	Ma-takw	Ma-sokw	Ma-sokw	Ba-sokw, Ma-sokw	Ma-sokw
Canoe	...	W-atw	Bu-atw	Bu-atu	W-atu. Bu-atw	Phula
Cat	...	...	...	...	Pak'	...
Chief, king	M-fum. Bul'	Fumu	Kumu	Ŋ-kumu. Phumu (124 a)	Kumu, Ŋ-kumu.	Fumw lo banji
Child	Mw-an'. Mv-ina. N-pw	M-wana	Mw-ana	Mw-ana	Ō-ana. Mw-ana	I-ledi
Cloth	M-pwi	Mw-lele	I-pe	Mon-dele. Bala. Ba-diŋga Bw-any'	Bu-šia. M-bala	...
Cold	...	...	...	...	M-piw	...
Country	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cow	...	...	...	...	C-ati	...
Crocodile	...	Gandu	Kwete or Kwete	Konde	Konde. Ŋ-kwaw	Lu-mbumba
Day, daylight	Elū	Suku	Bu-tu ; ma-tu	Lu-sulu. Mw-tu (124 b)	Su. Bu-tu	...

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koŋw	124. Silele or Ŭ-soŋge 124 a. Ba-ŋgoŋw 124 b. Ba-ŋgendi	125. Bu-soŋw or 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila or ancient Bu-soŋw
Devil, evil spirit	Ki-edya	Gaŋga	Ma-rok'	Bw-loki	Ŭ-loki. Nwke	In-siŋga
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	...	Gombw	Gombw	...
Dog	M-bwa	Im-bwa	Pwa	M-bwa. Bwa-suŋgu (124 b)	M-bwa	Bondw
Door, door- way	Kw-jub	I-sidikw	I-kwik'	E-kum. E-kok (124 b)	Lu-kuki. I-kwke	N-tumbi
Dream	...	Tu-lw	I-lw	To-ŋgi. Mwto-ŋgya (124 a)	I-lw To-ŋgi	...
Drum	Gom	Gwma	Kom	Gwma	Gwma. N-gwma	Kama buta
Ear	Cue; ma-cue	Ku-ci	I-tw	Tui; ma-tui	I-tuni. I-tw	Lwk
Egg	E-kye	D-i; me-i	Di-kiri; ma-kiri	I-kili; ma-	Ŭ-lw. Ma-kele (<i>pl.</i>)	...
Elephant ...	N-zw	Dyamba	Djok	Jwk	Jwk, N-jwk	Kamba. Bwkola
Excrement	E-tib	Tu-si	Te-pi	Tw-bi. Te-b (124 b)	Tum-bi. Te-pi	Ma-bei (<i>pl.</i>)
Eye	D-iy'; <i>pl.</i> m-iŝ-	M-esw (<i>pl.</i>)	D-iŝ'	D-iŝi; m-iŝi. D-iŝw; m-iŝw (124 a). D-iŝw; m-iŝw (124 b)	D-isu, D-iŝi	Lu-mwonyi
Face, fore- head	Bw-sü	Pala	Bu-su	Bu-ŝu	E-loŋgi. I-tama. Lu-maŋga	I-meka
Fat, oil ...	M-ē	Ma-ji	ŝadi	M-uta	Ba-ŭta. N-sedi	Mw-api
Father ...	A-tar	Tata	I-ŝw	Tata	Apa-ŋgu. Tata	I-ŝw
Fear	B-om'	W-wma	Mu-tete	B-wmw	Ŭma. Ci-nidi	W-alwtw
Finger ...	Ki-kanje	Mū-inw	Neme	Mw-lembw. Nembw (124 b)	Pita. Neme	ŝoŋw
Fire	M-buri	Cüa	Tia	Ka-teya. Tu. Iw (124 a). Ti (124 b)	Iya. Ka-tiya. Iw. Ti	E-yw
Fish	N-cu	I-ŝüi	Süi	ŝwi	In-ŝi. Süi	...
Foot	Ke-tyi	Ki-kata	I-tampi	A-lambi; ma-lambi. Ma-tamba (124 b)	Bi-kulu (<i>pl.</i>). I-teme	Bu-nyaci
Forest ...	Ŭ-sirr'	I-ŝitu	Bw-any'	Bw-any'	Ŭ-litu. Bw-anyi. Bw-any'	Lu-kondw
Fowl	...	Suswa	Kwk	N-kwk; iŋ-kwk	Kwk, N-kwk	Gwana ¹

¹ Cf. the root in Ki-bwma 120 a.

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koŋw	124. Silele or Ū-soŋge 124 a. Ba-ŋgoŋw 124 b. Ba-ŋgendi	125. Bu-ŋoŋw or 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila or ancient Bu-ŋoŋw
Frog, toad	Koy'	...	...	Yule	Ū-nonye	...
Ghost	Mw-kul'	Vumbi	Mu-suŋgu	Mw-esi, Mw-es'	A-dimi	...
Girl	N-cia	...	...	...	...	...
Goat	N-taba	Kombw	Ka-medi	Budi	Buli, Būdi, Ka-medi	Bodi
„ (he)	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (she)	...	...	...	...	...	Sine bōdi
God	...	Ma-weze	Dzampi	Jambi	C-ambi, J-ambi, C-embe	...
Grandparent	M-bai	...	...	...	...	...
Grass	...	Ma-viji	Ma-wese	Ma-cici	Bi-tete	...
Ground	M-men	Ma-vū	Ma-n'	Ma-nu	Ke-c'. Ma-n'	...
Ground-nut	N-terr	In-zu	Cw	Jak. N-gu	Tu-landa (pl.). Cw	Seme. Soŋw
Guinea-fowl	N-kā	Kaŋga	Kaŋga	Kaŋgala. Gala	Li-kaŋgala. N-kaŋga	Bo-intomw
Gun	...	U-ta-putu	N-kiŋgoma	Bu-ta	Kiŋ-goma	...
Hair	Mi-ka. Mw-kambun. Mi-kun	Saŋga	Punyu	Phū	Di-ū. W-wa	Benye
Hand	Ki-kanje	Ma-gw (pl.)	Bi-arr'	I-kašī, I-kaši	Pita. I-kaši	...
Head	Mu-tue	Mu-tw	N-cwe	Mw-cwe. N-cwe (124 b)	Ū-tcwe. N-cwe	I-moŋw
Heart	M-pim	M-cima	Tim'	N-tima	U-tima; mi-	...
Heel	...	Šaši a kulu	I-tinti	E-tindi, E-cinji	I-cici. Ki-ŋge bi-kulu	...
Hide	Ke-ban	Ki-lema	Pwkw	Huku. Bi-šelo (pl.)	I-kufu. Wwkw	Kwpw
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	N-gub'	Guvu	N-gubu	Gibw	Giw. N-gupu	I-phalk'
Hoe	Ni-gurr ¹	Temw	I-šu	I-šu; m-ašu	I-šu	...
Honey	...	W-uki	B-ūi	B-oya	Bw-we. B-oi	...
Horn	...	Piŋga	Mu-seme	I-siki	Seke. Mi-seme (pl.)	...
House	N-zw. Le-lal'	In-zw	M-puru	Bulu	Bulu. Bula	Mw-ama
Hunger	N-jal'	Zala	Dzala	Jala	Gan-jala	Cedi
Husband	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyena	...	...	...	...	N-sew	...
Iron	N-dōny'	I-tari	Lu-buri	Lu-bulu	Mu-sanda. Le-bwkw	Bwkw
Island	...	...	...	...	W-ila	...
Ivory	...	Ki-pana	Yama	Mi-oŋw	W-oŋw, M-oŋw	Bonjw

¹ Compare the word in M-bamba (182): O-djuru; pl. e-djuru.

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koñgɔ	124. Silele or W-soñge 124 a. Ba-ñgoñgɔ 124 b. Ba-ñgendi	125. Bu-soñgɔ or 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila or ancient Bu-soñgɔ
Knee	Boñ	B-oñgɔ	I-moñgɔ	I-bwañgu	D-ive. Ny-uñgudi	...
Knife	Biei	Pɔkɔ	I-kura	Beli. Bambu. Kala. E-londɔ. I-salɔ. Mi-cala	I-kula. I-londɔ	Bondɔ
Lake	W-sir'					
Leg	K-ün' or K-ül'	Kulu ...	Mu-kuru	Lu-kulu; ñ-kulu. Mu-kulu; mi-	Lu-kulu	I-londɔ
Leopard	N-gɔ	Kɔlɔma	Koi	Koy'	Koi	Phama
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lips	Ka-tia ne m-ün. Ma-kwa (pl.)	I-vuñgu	I-tɔmi	Mu-nya. Yi-mbam u-nya	W-lɔmɔ. Tɔmi	I-luma
Magic	N-kerr'	Gaŋga	Nok'	...	W-kaŋga. Nɔke	...
Maize	A-sā	Ma-sa	Ma-yoñgɔ	Mi-ebele. Mam-pundi	Ba-ñgi. Mom-bɔnɔ	Ma-yoñga
Man	Mu-r'; ba-r'	Mu-tu	Mu-tu	Mu-tɔ; ba-tɔ. Mu-ntu; ba-ntu (124 a)	U-ntu; ba-ntu. Mu-tɔ	Mi
Man, vir.	...	...	...	Nu-ñgu	...	...
Meat	Mɔ-nun, N-cit'	Saba ...	Sutu ...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk	A-biel	...	...	Ma-bele	I-bele	...
Monkey	N-kiem	Kima	Kem; ba +	Kima	Kima	...
Moon, moon- light	N-gon'	Bɔw	Gon'	N-gonɔ. Gondɔ	Gondɔ. N-gɔnɔ	Mɔ-phɛle
Mother	Mɔa	Mama	Mei	Nyɔ. Yaya	Ama-ñgɔ. Nyɔ	Yei
Mountain	M-oñ	Mu-lundu	N-kwenzi	Gundu. E-limb'	W-kunji. N-kunje	...
Mouth	M-ün	Ka-nu	Num	Juyi. Mu-nya	Wny-nyɔa. Mu-nya	...
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Bondɔ	Yar'	Cala. Yala	Lu-kala. Yala	...
Name	J-in'; maj-in'	J-ina	Kombɔ, Lu-kombɔ	D-ina	D-ina. D-ini	Le-kɔmɔ
Navel	W-kum	...	...	M-omba	W-tɔtɔ	...
Neck, throat	Ke-bɔ.	Siñgɔ	I-korɔ	E-kɔlɔlɔ	Kiñgɔ. M-ɔya	Kiñga
Night	Me-kol	Mu-fɔaci	Bu-tu	Piɔ. Pimpa	Li-kɔlɔ. Bu-tu	...
Nose	Le-pim. E-pip					
Nose	M-bom	Ki-sulu	Mi-ru	M-ulu; m-ülü, ny-ulu	W-lu. M-ülü; mi-ulu	M-ɔlɔ
Oil palm	M-ba	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddle	...	...	...	Kai	Kapi	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-n	Ma-tombe	Ma-na	Ma-na	Ba-na or Ma-na	I-ba
Parrot	N-küi	Kusu	Kus'	Kusu	Kusu. Šidi	...

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koŋwo	124. Silele or Ō-soŋge 124 a. Ba-ŋgoŋwo 124 b. Ba-ŋgendi	125. Bu-soŋwo or 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila or <i>ancient</i> Bu-soŋwo
Penis	M-bia	I-nza	N-sun'	I-kutu	I-kutu; ba- I-koŋwo (125 a)	I-neŋa
Pig	Ŋ-gul	Gulu	Guru. Sumpu (<i>wild</i>)	Sumbu	U-huka. Sumbu	Ma-bimbi (<i>pl.</i>)
Pigeon	Ŋ-kuka. Ŋ-kuru. N-di	...	...	Im-biŋgi	Ku-limba	...
Place	...	...	...	...	B-oŋwo	...
Rain	M-bul'	Vula	Pura	Bula	Bula	Kombi
Rat	M-pū	Di-lema	Puk'	Phū	Puku. Pw'	Twbi
River	Mw-kil. N-cen'. Ŋ-kwak	M-ea	Ma-sa. Dzari	Jali	C.ali. Ma-s'	Goŋwola
Road	N-jil	Jila	Pokwo	Boka	Boka, Bokwo	Nitwo
Salt	Mw-se. Mo-ñ	...	N-sei. Gere	...	...	...
Shame	N-cuen	...	...	Bw-soŋyi	Soŋyi, Bw-soŋyi	...
Sheep	...	Mw-kokwo	Meme	Phaŋga	Beŋgela. Paŋga	Bw-kokwo
Shield	...	...	...	Guba	Gaw. Guba	...
Shoulder	Piak	...	...	...	...	...
Sister	Mw-kar-am	Paŋgi	Paŋgi	Paŋgi	Manu	Phaŋgi
Skin	Kapwo	...	...	Huku	Lwba. I-ywbe	I-koŋpe
Sky	Dū. On-dye	Gwasa	Duk	Dikw. Yulu	Diku. Dika	Noŋwo
Slave	Bu-rendi	Mw-hika	Ŋ-gowwo	Ŋ-gete; ba+. M-oya (124 a). Mw-ete (124 b)	Buya. Ŋ-gete	Pumbi
Sleep	O-lel	Tulwo	N-cwenzi	Mu-loŋgya. Tol	I-lw. I-toi	...
Smoke	Mw-ji	Mu-ŋi	Mi-niŋga	Mi-nyiŋga	Ō-liŋga. Nyŋga	...
Snake	Tiey'	Ny-waga	N-cw	Jw	N-ŋa. N-ca	...
Son, boy	Tabale	M-wana yala	Nuŋga	Mw-ana nyitu	W-ana, Mw-ana	Nuŋga
Song	N-dim	Yimba	N-cim	...	Lu-imbw.	Cema
Spear	...	Mu-lumbu	I-kuŋga	I-kuŋga	Le-ba Ba-koŋga (<i>pl.</i>). Li-kuŋgu	Mw-phala
Spirit, soul	E-lendöi. Mw-kul	...	Mu-suŋgu	...	...	...
Star	Mi-biel (<i>pl.</i>)	Temwo	Mi-ele, Mi-ete (<i>pls.</i>)	Mw-edi	Totw. Mw-ele	Cumba
Stick	...	Mu-ci	Ti	Mu-ti. N-ti	U-ti. Paŋga	Mi-te (? <i>pl.</i>)
Stone	Ma-tarr' (<i>pl.</i>)	U-hwa	Bokwo	I-manya	Bokwo	I-many'
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	Toñ	Kumbi	I-taŋgwa	Mw-ani. Mu-ny'	Wina. Mu-anya. W-ela	Phila

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koŋw	124. Silele <i>or</i> Ŭ-soŋge 124 a. Ba-ŋgoŋw 124 b. Ba-ŋgendi	125. Bu-soŋw <i>or</i> 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila <i>or</i> <i>ancient</i> Bu-soŋw
Tail	...	...	...	Mw-enŋe, Mw-eŋ'	...	...
Tear	...	...	...	Bi-ŋŋonyi	Bi-ŋŋoni (<i>pl.</i>). Bi-ŋŋodi (125 a)	Ma-ŋŋŋw (<i>pl.</i>)
Testicles	...	Ma-kutu	Ma-yutu	Ma-kutu	Ba-ŋŋami. Ma-kuta	Soŋw
Thief	Kub	Zaŋgi	Mū-imbū	Bu-imbū	W-imbw. Mu-ima (125 a)	...
Thigh	Ŭ-cier'	Kan-deŋŋŋŋ	Sosi mw-ti	I-luŋgu. I-kundu	Ba-kundu (<i>pl.</i>). I-kūnū (125 a)	...
Thing	...	...	...	I-kiŋi, I-kete; bi-kete. Bu-di; ma-di	I-kiŋi, I-kete; bi-	...
Thorn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	E-kiā	Ma-kaya	Ma-kaya	Ma-kaya	M-poŋga. Ma-kaya	Neŋga
To-day	I-bū, Būbū	...	Ka-ŋkaina	A-lulu. Ma-pele (124 b)	U-ndu kwani. Lwō	Lōkw
Toe	...	...	Neme. Tem	Mu-lemw	D-ina. Neme	...
To-morrow	Wuwu	...	...	Mw-eŋa	Am-penŋu	...
Tongue	Li-lim	...	Le-deme	I-nimi, I-nem	Lu-limi. I-neme	...
Tooth	Ji; <i>pl.</i> ma-j'	...	M-in (<i>pl.</i>)	D-inu; m-inu <i>or</i> m-inw	Ba-inw (<i>pl.</i>). D-inu; m-inu	Mi-aŋga (<i>pl.?</i>)
Town, village	Bwa	...	...	Bōle; ma-le. Bula	Ula, Bula, Bōle	Banji
Tree	On-ti <i>or</i> Mw-ti; <i>pl.</i> mi-ti	...	Ti	Mu-soŋw; mi-	Bi-ti (<i>pl.</i>). N-ti (125 a)	Mw-kondw
Twins	...	...	Ma-yes'	Ma-yeŋa	Basa. Ba-yeŋe	Man-cari. Nyonyi
Urine	...	...	Ma-yw	Me-nye	Ba-inyi. B-ula	Mw-ama
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	...
War	A-tan; ma-tan	...	Mu-ketu	Bi-ta	Bi-ta	Bu-lemw. Ki-na
Water	M-andza, Anza	...	Me-ny'	Ma-nji. Ma-ŋ'	Ba-ŋ', Ma-ŋ'	...
Well	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	...	Yeme	Mw-tōke, N-tōke	Ŭ-suŋgu. C-ōke	C-ōke
Wife	...	...	Gari	Mw-side. I-si (124 b)	Ŭ-liemi. Mama ŋeme	Mama-ŋeme
Wind, air	Pele. N-fun	...	...	Mw-phephe. Pep (124 b). Fuŋga	Pelele. Mū-nū	Mu-ŋgu
Witch	Kedye	...	...	Bw-lōki	Ŭ-lōki. Nōki	Jiŋga
Witchcraft	N-kerr'	...	...	...	...	...
Woman	Mw-kan	...	N-gata	N-gate; b-ate	Ŭ-lintu. N-gate	...

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Womb ...	...	...	...	...	Di-kundu	...
Wood (fire-wood)	In-sia	...	Kuny'	Kunyi	Kunyi. Bw-any'	N-gama
Yam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year ...	...	...	Puru	Mu-tia; mi-tia. Mi-tyi	Bula. N-ci	...
Yesterday	Lūe	...	...	Mw-eṣa	Bam-penṣu	...
Zebra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One ...	M-bei	N-gwṣ	Mwci, Mwsi (Lu-mwci)	Mw, Mwsi, Mwci. K-wṣ'	Mwkw	Kwṣ'
Two ...	M-bue	-yali	A-pe, I-pe	-pe. -phindi	Ba-pi, A-pi	Pene
Three ...	A-tala	-tatu	-satu, -i-satu	-satu. I-satu. -ṣat' (124 b)	-satu	-ṣat'
Four ...	A-nw	...	-i-nine	-nei. I-nnei	-nei	-nnei
Five ...	A-tien	...	-i-tanw	-tanu. Ni-tan' (124 b)	-tanw, -ntan'	-ntan
Six ...	Kw-wob or Kwob	...	I-samon	Semele. I-sambanu. I-sambanu	Ba-samalu. N-sambanu	N-sambanu
Seven ...	Tsamwan	...	I-sambwodi	Samale. I-sambwodi. I-sambol'	Sambwali. Ṣamala	Ṣamala
Eight ...	Nan	Nage	I-nana	I-nane. I-nana	Nana	In-nan
Nine ...	Vwa	Di-vwa	I-bwa	Di-būe. I-bwa. Di-bw	Di-bwa	Di-ph
Ten ...	Kwim'	Kumi	I-saṅgi	I-seṅge, I-saṅgi. I-yumi (124 b)	D-yum	Yūny'. I-seṅge
Eleven ...	...	Kumi di ṅ-gwṣ	I-saṅgi kete mwṣi	I-seṅge-mw. I-saṅgi la- mwsi. I-sa-la-mwṣ'	Siṅgele. I-saṅgi la mwsi. Ki-mwkw. Siṅgele i-pi= twelve	...
Twenty ...	Ma-kum būe	Ma-kumi yali	Ma-sa' ma-pē	Ma-ṣ' a-fu. Ma-s' a-bi (124 a). Ma-sa phindi (124 b)	Ba-seṅgi ba-pi	Maṣa-pe
Thirty ...	...	Ma-kumi tatu	Ma-sa' ma-satu	Ma-ṣ' a-satu. Ma-sa ma- satu	Ba-seṅgi ba-satu. Ma-sā ma- satu	Ma-ṣa ṣat'
Forty ...	...	...	...	Ma-ṣa ma-nei. Ma-sa ma-nnei	Ba-seṅgi ba-nei. Ma-sā ma-nnei	...

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Fifty	...	...	...	Ma-sa ma-tanu	Ba-seŋgi ba-tanu. Ma-sā matanu	...
Hundred ...	N-kam	Kama	Kama	N-kama	Kama (ki-moŋŋo = one)	...
Thousand ...	...	Kulagaŋi	I-boke	Lu-ai	Ka-nūnū	...
I, me, my ...	Men. Me-, Ma-	Eme	Minyi. Na-	Mini, Mimi. Mi-, Nda-, Na-, La-, Nu- -n- -a-mi, -al-em	A-mi, Le-mi. Mimi. Mi- ? -la-mi, -k-emi	Mimi
Thou, thee, thy	N-je, N-ge	Eye	We-ne. Na-	We. We-ne. U-, Na- -ku- -va- -a-ŋ, -ela-ŋ	We, I-ywe, We-ne, U-we, We-nde. U- -ela-ŋ, -ya-ŋ, -k-ebe	Wo-ndŋ
He, him, his	Ndi, Ngi	Yŋ	Yandi. Nu-	Ana, Anene, Andi. A-, Nu- -n- -andi, -ana	Ku-nyu-ni? Ana. A- ? -ke-nyi	Ana
We, us, our	Bi-ū	Esue	B-itu. Tu-	B-ita, B-itu. Ta-, Tu- -tu-, -ta- -ab-itu, -ita	I-tuhu, B-ita. ? ? -a-su	B-ita
Ye, you, your	Bi-n	Enūe	B-inu. Bu-	Bu-inŋ, B-inŋ. Bua-, Bu- -nu-, -bu- -ab-inu, -inu	Nyu. Bu-inŋ. ? ? -a-bin, -a-nu?	Bu-inŋ
They, them, their	Ba	Wa-mŋ	Ba-pe. Ba-	Ba-na, Ba-nda. Ba- -ba- -a-ma, -a-ba-nda	I-ya, Ba-na, Ba-nda. Ba- -baŋ. -a-ba-nda	Ba-na
All	-bance?	? Tu-ca	Ba-kima	Kwami?	U-kyŋ. Kwami	Be-kima
This, these	...	-le	-ne (Didi-ne, &c.)	-ŋŋŋ. -ye. -ne	-ne	...
That, those	...	-na	-na (Didi-na, &c.)	-nu-ŋŋŋ. -ena, -ina	-ku-nya	...
Bad	-bi	Bŋ-bŋla	-bi	-bi. Bŋ-pi	-bi, -pi	Bŋ-pi
Black	Ű-pili, Ű-piri	-bui	-mum-puru	-duemi. -dombe	-pfi. -dombe	Bu-ila
Female	...	Mu-kaŋi	-gata	-gare. -adi	-ŋ-lentŋ. -gare	-gare

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koŋgwa	124. Silele or Ō-soŋge 124 a. Ba-ŋgoŋgwa 124 b. Ba-ŋgendi	125. Bu-soŋgwa or 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila or ancient Bu-soŋgwa
Fierce, sharp, bitter	M-purr. Bul	...	...	Bi-tumba, -tumba	-ŋ-foka	...
Good	Loŋ-korwa, Loŋ-kobwwa. Bw-bwa. Kw-boŋ	-a boŋga	N-seke. Mi-swa	Mu-seka, Mu-sika. Pim	-ŋ-lw. Mu-seka. Pim	Bu-seke. Pim
Great	-nin, -ŋ-nen	Ō-kwama	-nen'	-gwal. -nene	-ŋ-nene. -gwal	Ba-walwa
Little	-ciceri. -cidi	-kabi	-kanywa	-keke	-cinci. -keke	I-leŋge
Long, high	-bw-al'	...	...	-tadi, -tal'	U-tali	...
Male	B-āl	-yala	-nuŋga	-nuŋgu. Mw-litwa. -dit'	-nuŋgu. -pami.	-nuŋgu
Old	-nun'. -kake	...	...	-koroŋgwa, -koŋgwal	-pulu	...
Red	...	...	...	-cucu	I-kula	...
Rotten	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short	...	-hiha	-ñ-kwi'y'	-kui	-kui	I-ledi
Sick	Bo-cal'	...	...	-ŋ-bel'	-kanji	...
White	M-piwa. -tsētsē	-pezwa	-pembe	-tweke. -yema	-pembe. -yema	Ka-swaswa
Above, up, on top	N-dū	Ci-kwasa	Lu-ku	Dika, Dikwa	Li-kū. Dikwa	Dika
Before	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behind	...	...	...	Bisa	Ō-koŋgwa	...
Below, down	N-ci-em	Hw-si	I-si-na	Si-na	Bū-si. Si-na	Si-na
Far	Kwala. Kwel	...	...	Kanyikanyi	Ku-tale	...
Here	Uwe-n	Haha	Kane	Kwolkwola. Anene. Andane	Kukwene. Kwolkwola	Aŋgwa
In, inside	...	...	...	...	Li-buki	...
Middle	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near	Bam	...	...	Bitwa. Bututwolu	...	...
Outside	...	...	...	...	Cuŋgula	...
Plenty, many	Kwabe	...	...	Bu-iki	Ki-ke. Bu-ike	Bu-iki
There	Cū	...	...	-kanyi	Kwene	...
Where?	N-kun?	Kunū?	Ka-ona?	Kwe?	Kūinyi?	Ekwe?
No!	Te!	Dw!	Kwapa!	Bi!	Ka-le!	Kakw!
	Lw-gami!				Kwapa! Bi-kwap'!	
					Bi!	
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix or suffix)	...	...	Bw	Ka, K'	Pa-, Pe-	...

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koŋw	124. Silele or Ō-soŋge 124 a. Ba-ŋgoŋw 124 b. Ba-ŋgendi	125. Bu-soŋw or 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila or <i>ancient</i> Bu-soŋw
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-, Kō-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-ŋkul. -bul'	...	...	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	-sum'	-sumba	-sum'	-kaba	-kaba	-lemele
„ come ...	-ya. -ce	-iza	-wuwunya	-ya, -iya	-iya	-mikōw
„ cut ...	-cul	-batula	-batera	-batala	-batala	...
„ dance ...	-kin'	-kine	-mina	-mina	-lutuni. -mina	-jita
„ die... ..	...	-fwa	-gwa	-iwa? -amwa, -anwa	-nō	-iwa
„ eat ...	-dya	-dya	-dya	-dya	-dya	-bala
„ give ...	...	-hwa	-ma	-peke. -wake	-boi. -peke	-ma
„ go	-tyie. -yaya	-inda	-ya-ka	-ya-ka	-ya-ka. -cōkw	-šimela
„ kill ...	-kwa	-šia	-tidyak'	-nyeke. -dyakw	-ija. -nyeke	-neŋge
„ know ...	-yib	-zwela	-lura	-mōna. -nama-mōni. -nōw-mōne	-iba. -ma-mōna	...
„ laugh ...	-še	-lele	-seka	-šese	-cika. -šese	-išeŋge
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	-nol'. (N-gakun = I love)	-zela	-kucwe	-kumūka	-muka. -bunda	-naŋga
„ see... ..	-mon	...	...	...	...	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-bwai, -bwanji	...	...	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	-bum. -tul'	...	...	-twenye. -bitama	-twenye	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ steal ...	...	-ya	-imba	-šebe. -imbw	-šebe. -imbw	-nyaŋga

PREFIXES IN BA-YANZI

Class 1. Mō-, Mu-, On-; 2. Ba-; 3. Mō-, Mu-, On-; 4. Mi-; 5. Le-, J-, —; 6. A-, Ma-; 7. Ki-, Ke-; 8. ?; 9. N- (M-), N-; 10. same as 9; 11. Li-?; 12. ?; 13. Ke-?; 14. Ō-?, Bu-; 15. Kō-, Ku-?; 16. ?.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN PENDE

Class 1. Mu-, Mō- (mu, u-); 2. Ba-, Wa- (ba); 3. Mu- (mu-, u); 4. Mi- (mi-, i); 5. I-, Di-, — (di); 6. Ma- (ma); 7. Ki- (ki); 8. ?; 9. In- (Im-), N-, N-, Ny-, — (i); 10. same as 9; 11. Lu- (lu); 12. (rare) Tu- (tu); 13. Ka- (ka); 14. Bu-, Wu-, U- (? bu); 15. Ku- (ku); 16. Ha- (ha).

PREFIXES, &c., IN 'BA-KUBA' DIALECTS (TU-KONGŵ, **ŠILELE**, &c.,
BU-**SONGŵ**, AND LU-MBILA¹)

No preprefixes, except traces in No. 9.

Class 1. **Mu**-, **Mw**-, **U**-, **Ū**· (mu, u-); 2. **Ba**· (ba); 3. **N**-, **Mw**-, **Mu**-, **Ū**· (mu-, u); 4. **Mi**-, **Me**-, **Nyi**· (mi-, i); 5. **A**·, **I**·, **Di**· (di); 6. **Ma**·, **Ba**· (Bu-**soṅgŵ**) (ma, ba); 7. **I**· (? **Ki**·); 8. **Bi**· (bi); 9. **Iñ**·, **In**·, **N**·, **Ny**· (i); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu**·, **Le**· (lu); 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bu**·, **Bw**·, **Ū**· (bu); 15. **Ku**· (ku); 16. ? **A**·, **Ka**·?

121. **Bayanzi** and its related dialects are spoken in the region between the Lower Kwilu and the Lukula-Luama, mainly to the south of the Lower Kasai; but also between the Kasai-Saṅkuru and the Lukenye. Perhaps also in scattered colonies on the west bank of the Congo below Bōlōbō and between Bōlōbō and the Lukenye.

122. **Pende** and 122 a. **Babunda** are spoken west and south of the Middle and Lower Kasai, between the Kasai and the Kweṅgŵ. Eastwards its range probably goes as far south as the 7th degree of South latitude. The dialect of the Babunda is met with west of the Lōaṅge and east of the Middle Kwilu.

123. **Tukoṅgŵ** is spoken south of the Lower Kasai between the Rivers Kasai and Lōaṅge north of the 6th degree of South latitude. Perhaps also north of the 8th degree of South latitude between the Middle Kasai and the Lulua.

124. **Šilele**, 124 a. **Baṅgoṅgŵ**, and 124 b. **Baṅgwendī** dialects are apparently the speech of tribes antecedent and subject to the Baši-buṣoṅgŵ. Šilele or Ūsoṅge is spoken by the Bašilele, Bieṅge and Basoṅge on both sides of the Kasai below the Lulua junction as far as the Lōaṅge junction. Baṅgoṅgŵ may be the same as the Waṅgoṅgŵ farther west, and if so, is spoken between the Lukibiu and Saṅkuru in the east and the Kweṅgŵ and Lukula in the west. Baṅgendi is limited to the country in the Buṣoṅgŵ centre, between the Lubudi and the Lukedi.

125. **Buṣoṅgŵ** and 125 a. Northern **Bambala** are spoken in the angle between the Saṅkuru and the Kasai-Lulua, more especially between the Rivers Lubudi and Lukedi, but also south of the Lukedi, to about 5° 20' South latitude.

126. **Lumbila** was formerly spoken in the same region as Buṣoṅgŵ.

¹ *Prefixes are almost lacking in Lu-mbila.*

GROUP DD (continued)

THE CENTRAL CONGOLAND (LUANGLA-LWAMAMI) LANGUAGES

127. Mi-sumba¹

128. Lu-sambw¹

129. South Ba-soŋgomenw dialects: To-ñkfusese,
Bam-biñgi, Ba-binji, Ba-luku and Ba-
ndunjeke

129 a. North Ba-soŋgomenw dialects: Dekese²,
Gelu-kenye, Ba-sui, Bw-hindu, Dibebe
(Lu-sibele)

130. Ba-ñkutu (Ba-ñkpfutu) 130a. Wa-ñkucu

131. Ba-tetela (Suñgu or Lu-befu dialect)

131 a. Lu-kenye or Northern Ba-tetela

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soŋgomenw	129 a. North Ba-soŋgomenw	130. Ba-ñkutu 130 a. Wa-ñkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Adze	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animal, beast	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ant	...	Mw-sonsodi	...	...	Mw-sonsodi	Swsodi
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	W-elea?	W-elea; <i>pl.</i> elea
Ape	...	...	...	...	I-toi	...
Arm	...	Bokw	L-w	L-w	Dw-ww	Lw-ww; <i>pl.</i> we-ww ³
Arrow ...	Vunja	Mw-bwüi	Li-kula	Gfula; <i>pl.</i> ma-gfula	Di-kfula	Pitu
Axe	I-şua; ma-şua	Ka-dima	Gimbu	Cw; <i>pl.</i> a-cw	A-cwa. I-keñge; tu-	Keñge. Ki-paya; <i>pl.</i> wi-paya
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back	Mw-tete	Mw-lembe	Ww-koñgw	W-koñgw	Bw-koñgw	W-koñgw
Banana ...	Ma-kondza	Ma-konde	Diñ-kondw	Kondw; añ-kondw	Ba-ñgw	Li-kondw
Beard	Ny-elu	Mi-epw	Delu	Desu	Dw-ledu	Lw-ledyu. Dedu
Bee	...	...	Jeju	Jenje	Bwgiwi	Jü. Jüe (131 a)
Belly	I-vu	Bumu	Di-kundu	Pfunju	N-kfundu or Di-kundyu	Li-kfunju; wa-kfunju
Bird	Deke	Ka-nyinyi	Pulu	Gon-deke	Pfulu, M-fudu	Deke. Fudu
Blood	M-eñge	Ma-şi	Ma-kila	I-kila	Mw-kila	Y-eñga
Body	...	...	...	I-kole	...	Dimba
Bone	...	...	M-eka	W-eka	W-ika or W-eka	U-fufa. Umba
Borassuspalm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	Vu-ta; ma-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta	U-ta	Bu-ta; bi-ta	U-ta; we-ta
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	I-tw	B-oñgw	W-oñgw	W-oñgw	B-oñgw	Kw-cundu
Breast (man's)	Tulu	Ki-ali	I-kuli	Culu	Tulu	Tulu
Breast (woman's)	...	...	...	...	...	Di-wele
Brother ...	Vañgi	Mi-niw	Pañgi	Pañgi	...	Pami; <i>pl.</i> wa +
Buffalo ...	Jati	Mi-bw? (<i>pl.</i>)	N-yati	Jati	Jati	Jati; <i>pl.</i> wa +

¹ Mr. Torday, who collected these two vocabularies, describes them as 'Kitwa' (or the language of the Batwa, i.e. Forest Pygmies), aborigines of the Mi-sumba and Lu-sambw districts.

² Dekese, Jaelima, and the vaguely known 'Ba-vumbu' may be dialects of Ba-ñkutu (130).

³ Noteworthy plural, 4th prefix.

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soṅgomenw	129 a. North Ba-soṅgomenw	130. Ba-ṅkutu 130 a. Wa-ṅkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suṅgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Buttocks ...	Ma-swakw	Ki-tuka	Tcokw	Ma-swakw or A-swakw (pls.)	A-swakw (pl.)	Ma-swakw, A-swakw (pls.)
Canoe... ..	Bw-atu	Bw-atu	Bi-atu (pl.)	W-atu	Gw-atu	W-atu; atu
Cat	Gila	Paka	Waṅgi	...	...	Paka. W-mwale
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief, king	Kumu	Pumu	Fumu, Kfumw. W-kwomba	Kfumi	Oñ-kelenṅe; pl. e +	W-waṅgi, W-waṅji; pl. we-waṅji
Child	Bayw	Mw-ana	W-ana	W-ana	W-wana; w-ana	W-wana w-ana
Cloth	Mon-dele	Ki-lambw	Wepw	Bu-ṣa	Pekw. Di-hondw	I-tūhu. Li-hondw
Cold	M-fiw	Ma-ṣika	Ma-ṣika	Piw	Piw	Pehw. Cici Lu-kwomw
Country ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cow	...	...	Sumbu = pig	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	Gandu	Gandu	Konde	Konde	Konde	Konde
Day, daylight	Bw-tukw	Ma-fuku	...	Lu-silw	Lu-ṣu	U-cu
Devil, evil spirit	Bw-ṭoki	Dwṣi	Wa-ṭoki	W-ṭoki	...	Kw-ṭoki
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	N-gaṅga, Moñ-gaṅga	...	...	...
Dog	M-bwa	Bom-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa. Bwi. M-fw (130 a)	M-bwa. M-pfw
Door, door- way	Ke-kuke	...	Lu-kuki	Lu-kfuki	Lu-kfuki. Lu-kuke; ñ-kuke (130 a)	Lu-kuke. Lu-kfuki; pl. wa-
Dream ...	Mw-tonnya	Twṭw	Bi-dimu	D'dw	...	Dw; pl. a-ṭw
Drum	Gwma	Tumba	Gwma	Gwomw	...	Gwomw
Ear	Ma-toi	Tu	Tūi	Tūi	Tūi	Tūi
Egg	Kili; ma-kili	Me-i (pl.)	Ba-kili (pl.)	Ma-kili or A-kila (pls.)	Bu-ki; bi-ki. W-kele; e-kele (130 a)	U-kiri
Elephant ...	Jok	Gyūb (? hippo)	Jwkṭw	Jwkfu	Jobvw	Jov'. Jau
Excrement	Ma-bi	Tu-bi	Tu-mi	Tu-mi	Tu-m'	Tu-mi
Eye	D-isw; ma-sw	Ma-cw (pl.)	Ba-iṣu	N-cu; pl. b-iṣu	N-su. Ṣu; wa-ṣu (130 a)	Su. E-isw; wa-ṣw
Face, forehead	Ma-sw	Pala	E-luṅgi	E-loṅgi	E-luṅgi, I-luṅgi; n-duṅgi (130 a)	E-luṅgi, Lunji; pl. dunji
Fat	Ma-kuta	Ma-nyi	Ba-ūta	Ba-ūta	Ba-ta	Wa-ta
Father ...	Tata	Tata	Tata	Papa	...	Papa
Fear	B-omw	...	...	W-oma	B-oma	W-oma
Finger ...	...	Lu-ala	Dembu	W-lembw	Bw-ṣe. Lu-hita; pl. m-pita (130 a)	Lu-hita. Ṣita; pl. pita
Fire	Tw-via	Ka-pia	I-ya	To-ya	Ya; pl. to-ya	Yo-ṅgoya. Ia
Fish	Mi-nyu (? pl.)	Ki-ṣipa	N-ṣi	I-ṣe	Ṣe, I-ṣe; ñ-se	N-ṣi or Lu-ṣi
Foot	Ke-cinji	Kasa	Di-kati	Kaka; pl. ba-kaka	Di-kaka; wa-	Lu-kulu. Di-kaka

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soŋgomenw	129 a. North Ba-soŋgomenw	130. Ba-ŋkutu 130 a. Wa-ŋkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suŋgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Forest ...	Bw-ai	Tw	Ww-litu	Dyia	Bw-kunda, W-kunda (130 a)	W-kunda; <i>pl.</i> e-kunda
Fowl ...	Gwkw	Kwkw	Kwkw	N-kwk, Kok'	Kwkw	Kwkw
Frog, toad...	Ke-lwa	Ki-ula	...	E-kela-m-put'	L-oŋge. W-sepe; e- Im-pule; <i>pl.</i> dim-pule (130a)	W-sipi
Ghost ...	Kam-unyi- m-unyi	...	W-oŋga. W-saŋgudi	I-dyimu	...	W-lwki
Girl ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goat ...	M-bwli	Buji	Buli	Buji	Budi, M-budi	Budi
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	W-ome n-buje	Budi <i>or</i> M-budi ka-ume	...
„ (she)	...	...	...	W-aja n-buje	Budi ka-wadyi	...
God ...	I-zambu	Bidye m-w-kulu	W-saŋgudi. Muluŋgu. Banda ('He that makes us die')	N-yoi	...	U-nya, (Wi-nya = sun)
Grandparent	...	...	Dui	...	...	...
Grass ...	I-tw	Mw-tw	Ka-leŋgeleŋge	C-adya	W-sui	E-reŋge. E-menja
Ground ...	Ma-bu	Tseŋga	Kete	Kete	Ba-mwaw. N-kete	Kete
Ground-nut	Jw	Tu-mbele	Tu-nanda	Ci-ndanda	...	Dwa; a-lwa. Tu-nanda
Guinea-fowl	N-kaŋga	Kaŋge	Kaŋga	Lw-kaŋga	Lu-kaŋga <i>or</i> L-aŋga; n-kaŋga	L-aŋga; kaŋga
Gun ...	Kiŋ-gwma	...	Kiŋ-gwma	Gwma	U-mbumbu	U-mumbu. Ki-oŋge; b-oŋge
Hair ...	N-vu	Baka	Pu	Ba-fu (<i>pl.</i>)	Di-fu. Di-bw (130 a)	D-vu <i>or</i> B-wu
Hand ...	Kw-bwk	Bwk	Ba-kaci (<i>pl.</i>)	L-w	Lw-waw. Lunya. I-tambe	Lu-nya; a-nya Lw-waw
Head ...	I-tyue	Mu-twe	Ww-te	W-twe	Mw-twe	W-te
Heart ...	Ki-bali	Ki-ali	Ww-tima	Culu; <i>pl.</i> ba-sulu <i>or</i> a-sul'	Bw-lwk	U-tima; i-tima. Lu-tima
Heel ...	Ki-cinji	Ki-sulu	E-tsiŋgi	Cinji	E-cinji	I-siŋgiriki
Hide ...	Gwv	Mi-sila	Di-hwaw	Kubu	E-kwa. E-kutukutu	L-wa; kwaw
Hill ...	...	...	...	...	Kundi	...
Hippopotamus	Kw-bwk	Bwk	N-giw	Gi	Gwuwu	Gw
Hoe ...	...	...	...	...	Luŋgu	...
Honey ...	...	B-uki	Di-kwak- m-bwat	Je	Gubwi	...
Horn ...	Mw-sembo	Tseŋgw	Seke	Ciki	Lu-seke	Lu-seke
House...	Jimbo	Gibu	M-bulu	Bulu	Lu-bwulu. Hundu. L-undu. M-bundu	Lujū <i>or</i> L-udu; <i>pl.</i> we-lū

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soŋgomenw	129 a. North Ba-soŋgomenw	130. Ba-ŋkutu 130 a. Wa-ŋkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suŋgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Hunger ...	Zala	Ŋ-gyala	N-dyala	Dyala	N-zal'	Jala
Husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	Bulu ...
Hyena ...	...	Bala	Bwlo	...	...	Bulu ...
Iron ...	Twlo	Tu-lima	...	Ki-amu	Bulu ?	W-tendw
Island ...	...	...	...	...	Di-kutu ; wa-	...
Ivory ...	M-oŋga n-sok'	Mi-baŋga	Ba-inū	Bi-nū na dyokfu	B-oŋgwa	W-waŋga or W-baŋga
Knee ...	I-lu	Dū	Jwe	Jūe ; <i>pl.</i> a-djūe	Boŋgw	Jūe
Knife ...	Mw-ele	Pete	Lu-kula	Ŋ-kfula	Lu-kfula ; kfula. Lu-kuwa ; ŋ-kuwa	Lu-kfa
Lake ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leg ...	Kw-wende	Ki-limba	Lu-kulu	Bi-kulū	Lu-kulu ; <i>pl.</i> i-kulu	Lu-kulu ; i-kulu
Leopard ...	Ŋ-gwei	Ŋ-ge	Ŋ-koi	Koi	Koi	Koi
Lips ...	M-wa	Lu-baŋga	Ww-lwmw	W-lwmw	I-pipi	W-lwmw ; <i>pl.</i> e-lwmw
Magic ...	Bu-eci, Mw-eci	-gaŋga	E-limu	W-kaŋga	...	W-eci
Maize ...	M-eya. Ma-bele	Bi-mpwa	Bela	Ba-wea	...	...
Man ...	Mu-tu ; ba-tu	Mu-ntu ; ba-ntu	Wu-ntu ; ba-ntu	U-ntu ; ba-ntu	U-ntu ; wa-ntu	U-tu ; wau-tu
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-oma	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	U-kaŋga ; <i>pl.</i> i-kaŋga	...
Milk ...	Ma-bele	Bele	Ba-ele	Ba-ele	Bele	A-wele
Monkey ...	Kima	Kima	Kima	Ŋ-kima	...	Kima
Moon ...	Gondw	Mw-eŋi	Gondw	Gondw	...	Gondw
Mother ...	Mmw	I-nyw	Mama	M'ma	...	Yaya. Nyu-ŋgu
Mountain ...	N-dundu	Mw-eŋge	Wu-ŋkuku	W-pwpe ; <i>pl.</i> e-pwpe	Bu-ŋkuku	W-ahe or W-ahi ; <i>pl.</i> e-ahi
Mouth ...	M-mwa	Lu-baŋga	Wu-nya	U-nya	Bu-nwa	W-nyw ; <i>pl.</i> e-nyw. W-umbu
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ke-bwŋw	Gyala	Ŋ-kwla	Kwla	Bw-kwla	Lu-kala or L-ala
Name ...	Ŋ-kumu	...	...	N-ina	...	Lu-kumbu
Navel ...	I-kubu	Mw-nyw-kw	Ww-kwlo	Nifu	Toŋgw	Dyefu. W-tutu
Neck ...	Ke-boŋgw	Kiŋgw	Kiŋgu	U-ŋgwji ; <i>pl.</i> e-ŋgwji	Pūhū	Kiŋgu. Kwece
Night ...	N-viw	Ma-ŋikw !	Wu-combila	U-cu ; <i>pl.</i> bi-cu	Bw-cw. U-tyu	W-cu
Nose ...	Mi-wlo	Dyulu	Wulu	W-ulu ; <i>pl.</i> bi-lu	Bwlo ; mi-wlo. W-wlo ; we-lw	W-wlu ; w-elw. Lu-ŋi
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	Lu-mba ; mba	...
Ox ...	...	...	...	...	Ŋ-gombe	...
Paddle ...	Ka-via ; tw-via	Kapi	Kapi	Kapi	...	Kapi. W-cute
Palm wine	Ma-tana	Ma-lwfu	Ba-na	Ba-na	Ba-na	A-nū
Parrot ...	Gwjo	Kusuē	Kusu	Kuŋ'	Kusu	W-koŋgw ; e-koŋgw

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soŋgamenw	129 a. North Ba-soŋgamenw	130. Ba-ŋkutu 130 a. Wa-ŋkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suŋgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Penis	I-kotu	Lu-bwɔw	Tuli	Tuli; <i>pl.</i> a-tuli	Lu-suŋga	Ka-totw. Lu-suka
Pig	Gwɔwwe	Guluwe	Kulu. Sumbu	Sumbu; <i>pl.</i> i-sumbu	Sumbu	Sumbu
Pigeon	Kem-beŋga	...	Lw-lwɔdi	...	Biŋga	Panda. Ku-limba <i>or</i> Ku-dimba; <i>pl.</i> tuku-dimba. Gumbi; <i>pl.</i> diŋ-gumbi
Place	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rain	Bula	Gula	Bula	Bula	Gvula	Vula
Rat	Vwɔw	Puku	I-di	I-dyi	E-ji. Jiji	I-si. Si
River	...	Ma-ki	...	Jale	L-uŋi, Dy-uŋi; <i>pl.</i> ŋk-uŋi	A-si; k-uŋi. L-uŋi; k-uŋi
Road	Jela	Gila	Bwaka	Bwaka	Bwaka, M-buka (130 a)	Bwaka
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shame	B-wkwɛ	Tsony ¹	Sonyi	I-sonyi	Soyi	Sonyi
Sheep	Mw-kwkw	...	Beŋgela	Paŋga	...	W-kwkw; eŋ-kwkw
Shield	...	Gabu	...	Gua	Gwa	Gvua. Gau
Shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sister	...	...	...	Paŋgi	...	Kadye. Wat'-tu
Skin	...	...	Dwɔwa	Jw	Dimba. E-kwɔha	Dwɔwɔ, Lwɔwa
Sky	Ywɔw	Gulu	Wu-luŋgu ¹	U-luŋgu	Bu-luŋgu	U-luŋgu
Slave	M-ombw	Mw-pika	W-eya	Fumbi	Pfumbe	Fumbi
Sleep	...	...	Lw	I-lw	I-dw	Jā. Sw
Smoke	Mw-iŋga	M-wki	Be-diŋga (<i>pl.</i>)	E-djiŋga	Bw-jjiŋga	W-diŋga
Snake	Jwaka	N-ywaka	N-jwɔ	N-jw	N-jā	N-jwɔ. U-lūyi
Son	...	...	W-ana mu-tu	Ww-ana; b-ana	...	Wnapā
Song	...	...	Gwɔw	...	...	...
Spear	Mw-lumbu?	Mw-lumbu	...	Yu-kfula; <i>pl.</i> kfil'	I-koŋga; a-koŋga	U-tamba. W-soŋgw
Spirit, soul	I-tumu	...	E-dimw (<i>pl.</i>). Wsaŋgudi	...	...	...
Star	Jekw	Ka-yeŋge	T-wɔw	Yw-twɔci; <i>pl.</i> tw-twɔci	I-wɔta; t-wɔw	Y-wɔw; t-wɔw
Stick	Me-te	Mi-ti	Wu-tamba; be-	W-tamba; <i>pl.</i> e-	Bu-tamba. Usuŋgu; i-	U-suŋgu; <i>pl.</i> i-suŋgu
Stone	Manya	Bwɛ; ma-bwɛ	Manya	Bwɛ; <i>pl.</i> ba-we	Bwe	Bwe. Du-we; wa-we
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	Mw-anye	Gyuba	W-ina	W-ina	Yāni	Yanyi. W-inya

¹ Compare words for 'God', 'sky', 'rain' in Eastern Bantu.

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soṅgomenw	129 a. North Ba-soṅgomenw	130. Ba-ṅkutu 130 a. Wa-ṅkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suṅgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Tail (of an animal)	Mw-ese	Mw-kila	W-ela	W-kila ; i-	Bu-ila, B-ila	W-ira, W-ila.
Tear	Ma-soronyw (<i>pl.</i>)	Pwɔw	Be-isony' (<i>pl.</i>)	Bi-ṣonyi	Bi-ṣoi	Ire A-isōye (? <i>pl.</i>), Soyi
Testicles	...	Ma-lebe	Ba-lumi	Tw-le	ṅ-kfundu	Lu-kfundu, Lu-kunju
Thief	Bu-embw	Mũ-ina kwba	W-imbw	W-imbw	Wu-ibi ; w-ibi. I-ṣi ; <i>pl.</i> tu-ṣi	Wũ-ibi ; <i>pl.</i> ibi. Ba-si (<i>pl.</i>)
Thigh	Ma-kondu	Ki-tuka	Lu-pumu	Lw-kondu	I-neṅge-ni	U-kundu. Lu-kindi ; <i>pl.</i> kindi
Thing	...	...	Delw	E-kete	E-aṅgw. Di-aṅgw	Dy-aṅgw
Thorn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	Ma-kaya	Puaṅga	I-kaya	I-kaya	I-kaya	Faka <i>or</i> Foka
To-day	Lulu	...	Lombi	Lwɔw	Lu-ṣu lu-lwkw. Lelw	Nēkw. Nje
Toe	I-kaca	Dyala	Dembu	W-dembw <i>or</i> W-lembw ; <i>pl.</i> dembw	...	Lu-pita
To-morrow	Mw-esa	Nandya	Lwkw	Lūmi	M-pindu. Lu-ṣu. Lumbi. Luwi	Pinsu. Lūi
Tongue	Lw-lemi	Lu-demi	Lw-limi	Lu-limi ; <i>pl.</i> limi	Lu-limi ; <i>pl.</i> nimi	Lu-limi ; <i>pl.</i> nimi
Tooth	Ma-nw (<i>pl.</i>)	M-enw (<i>pl.</i>)	Ba-inu (<i>pl.</i>)	D-inu ; inu <i>or</i> b-in'	A-kwoci	A-kwoci. N'-nu
Town	Bula	Tswkw	Wula	Bandya	Banza. ṅ-gelw	Gelu <i>or</i> Geluki
Tree	...	...	Wu-tamba ; <i>pl.</i> be-	Mu-tamba ; <i>pl.</i> i-tamba	...	U-suṅgu
Twins	...	...	Dy-asa (<i>sing.</i>)	Basi (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...
Urine	M-enye	Ma-ibw	Ba-inyi	Ṣwakaṣi	Cafu	Dwdu. Anyi
War	Bi-ta	Wi-ta	Tumba	I-ta	Banzi	Wa-tā. Tā
Water	Ma-nji	...	Ba-ṣ'	Ma-ṣ'	Ma-ṣ'	Ma-ṣi. A-ṣi
Well	...	...	...	...	Di-fuku ; wa-	...
White man	Mw-twka	Mw-kelenṅe	Mw-kelenṅa	A-simaṣi (<i>old word</i>)	Lowa	W-suṅgu. W-ema
Wife	Moṅ-gatu	Mw-kandu	Womw-tw	Am-basa	Bw-aji, Aja	Wmu-tu ; ma-tu
Wind	Lw-fuṅge	Lu-phuṅga	Lu-puṅge	Lu-fuṅgi	...	Kuka. Lw-hele ; <i>pl.</i> pehele
Witch	...	...	Ww-lwki	W-lwki	...	Dwka ; a-lwka
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman	...	...	Mw-kaṣi	Wmu-tu. Amu-t', Ama-t'	Wmū-ntu <i>or</i> U-di-mu-tu ; <i>pl.</i> w-adi-ba-tu	Wa-tu
Womb	...	...	...	...	...	...

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Wood (fire-wood)	Kony'	Konyi	...	Kunyi	Kun'	L-unyi; <i>pl.</i> kunyi
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	M-ula	...	...	Bula	...	Vula
Yesterday	...	...	...	...	...	Sumba. Ki-tuka
One	K-ɔsi	Mɔsi	-omw	K-ɔci	Mɔkw. -mɔ	K-onji
Two	(Si)-bele	Bili	-pe	-pindi, -pende. -pi	Hende, He	K-endi
Three	I-satu	-satu	-satu	-satu	-satu	-satu
Four	E-nei	I-naŋka	-i-nei	e-nnei	-nei	Kw-nei
Five	-tan'	I-tanu	-tanu	I-taŋ	-tanu	I-tanu
Six	I-sambau	I-sambombw	Bi-samalu	I-sambanu	Samalu	I-sambalu
Seven	Sambwadi	Mu-anda	Sabwali	Sambwali	E-samele	I-sambele
Eight	Ki-nana	Mw-anda mɔ-kulu	I-nana	I-nana	I-nane	I-nane
Nine	I-bwa	Ki-tema	Li-bwa	Dy-ibu	Du-bwa	I-vwa
Ten	I-saŋgi	Kumi	Djumi	Djumi	I-kw	Kama
Eleven	...	Kumi a-mɔs'	I-saŋgi-l-omw	Djumi na ke-mu. (Djumi la i-pi = <i>twelve</i>)	...	Di-kumi-l-omw
Twenty	...	...	Wma ba-pe	Wma pi	Di-kw di-he	A-kumi a-hei.
Thirty	...	...	Tw-saŋgi tw-satu	Wma satu	Di-kw satu	...
Forty	...	...	Tw-saŋgi tw-nei	Wma nei	Di-kw nei	...
Fifty	...	...	Tw-saŋgi tw-tanu	Wma tanu	Di-kw tanu	...
Sixty	...	...	...	Wma sambanu	...	...
Seventy	...	...	...	Ka-sambwali	...	...
Eighty	...	...	...	Ki-nana	...	...
Ninety	...	...	...	Ke-dyibu	...	...
Hundred	...	...	Kama	Ke-djum'	N-kama	...
Thousand	...	...	Ci-nunu	Kama ki-andi	...	...
I, me, my	...	A-mimi	Le-mi ? ? -a-mi	E-mi. ? ? -ki-ami	U-mw, Di-mi. N-, Mi-, M-, L- -mb-, -mi-, -n- -a-mi	Li-mi. N- -li-mi- -aki-mi
Thou, thee, thy	...	We	Wei	We. ? ? -ki-e, -kia-we	Bwe, We. W-, U- -ku- -a-we	We. — ? -we- -a-ke
He, him, his	...	...	Indi	Inde. ? ? -ki-andi	Dwakoni. Nde-, A- -u-, -w- -ande	N-dungu. D-, Ndi- -ndi- -ak-indi
We, us, our	...	...	I-su	I-su. ? ? kia-su, -a-su	I-su. Tw-, Tu- -tw- -a-su	Sw. I-su. T'- ? -aki-su

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soŋgomenw	129 a. North Ba-soŋgomenw	130. Ba-ŋkutu 130 a. Wa-ŋkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suŋgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Ye, you, your	...	...	B-enu	I-nyu. ? -kia-nyu,-a-nu, -a-nyu	W-enu, Nyu, Nyw. -nyu-, -nyw- -a-nyu	Nyu. Ny- ? -aki-nyu
They, them, their	...	...	Baw	Iwaw. ? ? ki-awaw, -waw	Baw or M-bvw. Waw. -a-, -wa- -a-waw	Bwaw. Ww- ? -aki-w
All ...	...	...	-ñ-kuma	-ñ-kfumw	Kfumw, Dū-kfumu. -tse	Sammw. Du-kfumu
This, these	...	...	...	...	U-ñku, wa-ñku; o-ñku or u-ñku, i-ñku or wi-ñku or e-ñku; di-ñku or li-ñku; wa-ñku or a-ñku; ki-ñku, di-ñku; ke-ñku, i-ñku; lu-ñku; tu-ñku; (No. 13 absent); u-ñku (14; <i>pl.</i> No. 6, wa-ñku); (No. 15 absent, li-ñku takes its place; li-ndw stands for 16; lu-ñku for 17)	-ne
That, those	...	...	...	...	Ū-ne, wa-ne; w-ne or u-ne, wi-ne or e-ne (4); -ne (5), a-ne or wa-ne (6); ke-ne (7); ne (8); nye (8 a); ke-ne (9); nye (10); lū-ne; tu-ne; <i>etc.</i> W-aku-ū-ne, w-aku-wa-ne; w-aku-wō-ne, -w-aku-wi-ne or -e-ne; k-aku-ke-ne (5); ya-kunye (6); ka-ku-ke-ne (7); d-akune (8); y-akunye (8 a); d-akune (9); w-aku-wa-ne (10); la-ku-lw-ne (11); ta-ku-tw-ne; w-aku-ū-ne; <i>etc.</i>	U-ku

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soŋgomenw	129 a. North Ba-soŋgomenw	130. Ba-ŋkutu 130 a. Wa-ŋkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suŋgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Bad	...	-phi	-bi	-bi	-bi. -dω-bi. -a-kωw	-eŋgenw
Black	...	...	-fiki	-pi	-culu. U-dima	-uju
Female	...	...	...	-ωmu-tu. -aja	Ka-wadyi	-wadi
Fierce... ..	...	...	-wōkω	-kulu	-bulu	-kfudi
Good	Mu-lw	Mu-lw, -lw	Wō-lw, -lw	W-lw	Bō-lw, W-lw, -pimbw	W-lwω
Great	-kata	Moŋ-kata	-nene	W-nene	Wu-iki, -ke	W-nene
Little	Ka-bwaŋgu	Ka-bwaŋgu	-inci	-inji	-icici, -ecike, -etsike	-cice
Long	-lala	-lala	-tali	-ω-tale	-bu-tale	U-tale
Male	...	-lūm'	-pami	-pame. -ome	Ka-ūme	-pami
Old	...	-kasa	-e-nūnū	Kōw-mω	Lu-kuku	U-sumbi
Red	...	...	-kula	...	-lōwa. A-tele	-wela
Rotten	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	...	-suŋgu	...	-kaŋgi	-banye	-kōna
White... ..	...	...	-piw	-piw	-dapele	-wema
Above, up, on top	...	...	Li-ku	A-diku	La-dikw	Lidi-kw
Before	...	...	...	...	Lan-tundu	...
Behind	...	...	Biša	W-koŋw	L'w-koŋw	W-koŋw
Below, down	...	...	W-lōkω	La-ši	La-ntši-na. La-ŋkete	Le-se
Far	...	...	U-tali	U-tale	U-tale	I-tale
Here	...	...	Ane	I-šika	Lindw	Mimbi
In, inside	...	...	...	...	Lu	...
Middle	...	...	...	...	...	A-ti
Near	...	...	...	...	La-nsuke	...
Outside	...	...	...	...	...	La-nja
Plenty, many	...	-ŋgi	Wuki	Uki	I-fula	E-vula
There... ..	...	...	Ene	U-tale	Liŋku	Lina
Where?	...	...	Dω-ka?	Dω-kom'?	...	Liku?
No!	...	...	Pa!	Nakō!	N-kakw, N-kw! Kema!	Kema!
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	...	...	Pa-	...	Ha-, Tω-, -ta-, -kω-, -ke	Ha-lw- (neg. verbal prefix)
To	Kω-	Kω-	?	?	N- or Mi-, Mbi-	?
„ beat	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ come	...	...	-yaka	-yaka	-tōci. -ya	-ōya
„ cut	...	...	...	...	...	-hembula
„ dance	...	...	...	-ka-mina	-mina	-kinye

ILLUSTRATIVE VOCABULARIES OF BANTU LANGUAGES

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambw	129. South Ba-soŋgomenw	129 a. North Ba-soŋgomenw	130. Ba-ŋkutu 130 a. Wa-ŋkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suŋgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
To	Kw-	Kw-	?	?	N. or Mi, Mbi- ?	
„ die ...	...	...	·lowa	·a-mubwa	·a-mbubwa	...
„ eat ...	...	...	·dombwale	·wadya	·nja.	·w-le
					·le	
„ give ...	...	...	·ndeka	·o-ndeka	·on-šamba	·koya
„ go ...	...	...	...	...	·kenda.	·kende
					·tyw	
„ kill ...	...	...	...	·dyaka	·kfuladi	·dyaka
„ know ...	...	...	·iya	·lamenw	·kwena	...
„ laugh ...	...	...	·tola	...	·tola	·wla
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	...	...	·kopa	·amwkwapa	·laŋga	·naŋga
„ see ...	...	...	...	...	...	·eña
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	...	...	·tama
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ steal ...	...	...	...	...	·buiba	...

PREFIXES IN MI-SUMBA AND LU-SAMBW

Class 1. Bu-, Mu-, Mo-, Mw-; 2. Ba-; 3. Mu-, Mw-; 4. Mi-, Me-; 5. Di-, I-; 6. Ma-; 7. Ke-, Ki-; 8. ? Bi-; 9. —, N- (M-), N-, Ny-; 10. ? same as 9 or Si-; 11. Lu-; 12. Tu-, Tw-; 13. Ka-; 14. Bu-, Vu-; 15. Kw-.

PREFIXES IN THE BA-SONGOMENW DIALECTS

Class 1. Wu-, Bu-, Mu-, Mw-, U-; 2. Ba-, A-; 3. U-, W-, Wu-, Ww-, M-, Mu-; 4. I-, E-, Be-, Bi-; 5. I-, Di-, Li-, N-; 6. Ba-, B', A-, Ma-; 7. Ki-; 8. ? I-; 8 a. Yw-, I-?; 9. Ny-, N-, —; 10. ? I-, same as No. 9; 11. Lu-; 12. Tu- (rare); 13. Ka-; 14. U-, Bu-; 15. ? Kw-, W-.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN BA-ŊKUTU AND WA-ŊKUCU

Class 1. U- (u); 2. Ba- (130), Wa- (v', wa); 3. Bw- (130), U-, O-, W- (u, —); 4. Bi- (130), Wi-, I-, E- (wi, i); 5. Di-, I- (d', di); 6. Wa- (wa-, w'-); 7. I-, E- (ki, ke-, k'); 8. Di- (di, d'); 8 a. I-, Ši-, M- (i, y); 9. N-, N', I-, E- (k', ka, and d'); 10. N-, N' (i, y); 11. Dw-, Lu- (l', lu); 12. Tu- (t', tu); 13. (missing as a prefix, but retained as part of root and confounded with No. 9, which has borrowed its concords k', ke, ka); 14. Bw-, Bu- (130), U- (fused with No. 1); 15. seemingly absent; replaced as infinitive 'to' by N-, Mb-, or Mi-, and as a locative represented by Li-; 16. absent, but sense represented by La-; 17. absent, but represented by Lu-.

A curious diminutive prefix is formed by apposing M- to the roots of words beginning with a labial consonant instead of I- (8 a). This initial M turns the b that may follow into ·bv- and the f into ·fy-.

PREFIXES IN THE BA-TETELA DIALECTS

Class 1. Wu-, U-, W-; 2. Wa-, A-, Ba-; 3. Ww-, W-, U-; 4. We-, I-, E-; 5. Di-, Li-; 6. Wa-, A-, Ma-; 7. Ki-; 8. Wi-; 8 a. Yw-, I-?; 9. N- (M-), N-, Ny-, —; 10. —, K- (for Ng-?), I-, and sometimes Din-; 11. Lu-, Lw-, Du-; 12. Tu-; 13. Ka-; 14. U-, W-; 15. Li-, ? Kw-, ? Ku-; 16. La-, Mi-; 17. ? Lu-.

127. **Misumba** is spoken in the forest-country round Lusambw on both sides of the Middle Sañkuru. It is said to be the speech of the Bush people, 'Batwa', or Pygmies.

128. **Lusambw** is spoken north-west of Lusambw, between the River Lubudi and the Sañkuru.

129. South **Basoñgomenw** dialects. These dialects are spoken on both sides of the Lower Sañkuru from about 23° 20' East longitude on the east to 21° East longitude on the west.

129 a. North **Basoñgomenw** dialects. These dialects are spoken in the vicinity of the Upper Lukenye and between the Lukenye and the northern bend of the Sañkuru, between about 23° East longitude on the east and 21° East longitude on the west. Their range may extend north of the Lukenye to the sources of the Momboyw and Lwkorw.

130. **Bañkutw** is spoken north of the Sañkuru river, between the Lubefu and Lukenye river-basins; as far west as about 22° 40' East longitude, and as far east as 23° 30' East longitude; north to about South latitude 3° and south to the Lubefu river. The Wañkucu dialect is perhaps the more eastern form.

131. **Batetela (Suñgw)** is spoken from the Sañkuru near Lusambw and the 5th degree of South latitude across the Upper Lukenye northwards to the 3rd degree of South latitude, westwards to about 23° East longitude, and eastwards almost to the Lwamami river.

GROUP DD

THE CENTRAL CONGOLAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

132. ʋ-lemba

133. A-kela

SUB-GROUP DD I

THE MANYEMA LANGUAGES

134. N-kusu (South Ma-nyema)¹

136. Ba-kusu (North Ma-nyema)³

135. Ba-bili (North-west Ma-nyema)²

137. Ba-mbɔle⁴, Lu-kili (?)

English	132. ʋ-lemba	133. A-kela	134. N-kusu (South Ma-nyema)	135. Ba-bili (North-west Ma-nyema)	136. Ba-kusu (North Ma-nyema)	137. Ba-mbɔle Lu-kili (?)
Adze	...	...	...	...	I-keŋge; tɔ-	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...
Ant	ʋ-sɔsɔdi	Oñ-kenye	I-fumba	...	Li-fumba; ba-	Bɔ-kalaw; bi-
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	M-swa	...	Lɔ-seŋge; n-seŋge	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	Sɔli	Sɔkɔ	...	...	Bw-eta; b-eta
Arm	E-wehi	L-ɔ	Lɔ-anya. Lɔ-bɔ	Ka-bɔkɔ	Bɔ-bɔ; be-bɔ	Y-ɔgɔ; ba-gɔ
Arrow	Di-kfula	Be-lele (<i>pl.</i> ?)	Li-kura; a-	I-kula. I-suŋgu	Lɔ-kɔkɔ; ñ-kɔkɔ. ʋ-sali; be-sali	...
Axe	Keŋge	Keŋge	Keŋge; tɔ +	E-londa	Li-keŋge; ba-	I-semɔw; tɔ-
Baboon	...	...	M-bwabwa	...	...	...
Back, back- bone	ʋ-kɔŋgɔ	Bɔ-kɔŋgɔ	ʋ-kɔŋgɔ; e- U-vuma; i-vuma	M-oŋgɔ	...	Be-ili
Banana	Di-kondɔ	Kondɔ	Diñ-kondɔ; a-kondɔ	M-ɔma. Mɔ-tende	E-kombe; bi- Li-kondɔ <i>or</i> Liñ-kondɔ; ba	Di-ondɔ; ba-
Beard	Dɔ-lecu	Dɔ-li	N-dedu	Lu-tselu	Lɔ-lelu; n-delu	Phu
Bee	J-ue	C-uha	Nz-ui	...	...	B-ugi
Belly	Di-kfunju	...	I-fumɔ. Kunju; a- E-sɔpɔ	I-kundu. N-da	Li-fumɔ <i>or</i> Li-funɔ; ba-	N-dā
Bird	A-lekeke	Deke	I-furɔ, Fiula, Filu; tu-fulɔ (<i>pl.</i>)	Ny-ɔni	M-pulu	N-ɔli
Blood	Lu-salu	ʋ-kɔna	I-kira	...	Ba-kila	Ba-ila
Body	...	...	Yuŋgi	...	N-jiɔtɔ	Bindu
Bone	W-ika	I-keniŋgi	U-fwa; i-fwa	...	Bɔ-kuwa; be-	Bɔ-kwa; bi-kwa

¹ This includes the dialects of the Bam-badi and perhaps of the Tɔ-saŋgɔ. Ma-nyema is also spelt Ma-nyuema.

² The alternative title of 'Southern Wa-sɔŋgɔla' is given to this speech by its recorder, in the Bulletin of the Société Belge de Géographie, 1909. It is probably the speech of the semi-mythical 'Bena Kamba'.

³ The 'Ba-kusu' of W. H. Stapleton, but not the 'Lɔ-kusu', which is one with Li-fɔma and 'Ya-kusu'.

⁴ The Ba-mbɔle of Consul G. B. Michell seems to be the Ba-mbɔli of the Baptist missionaries and the Lu-kili of Emil Torday.

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Borassuspalm	...	...	Toku ; a-toku	...	...	...
Bow ...	U-ta	Wu-ta	Wu-ta	Bu-ta	U-ta; be-w-ta	...
Bowels ...	...	...	E-swap	...	...	...
Brains ...	W-oŋw	I-luŋgi	W-oŋw	...	Oŋge; be-oŋge	B-oŋw
Breast (man's)	Tulu	Tulu	Tolu	Ki-ari	Lw-fandw; <i>pl.</i> m-fandw	Bu-tu; bi-tu
Breast (woman's)	Di-wele; a-	Di-yele	Di-ele; a-ele	Ma-bele (<i>pl.</i>)	Li-yele; ba-	...
Brother ...	Pami	Goya	Wana-ŋw; w-ana-ŋw. Pami. M-aŋgile. U-tu.	Mu-tamba-ne. Mu-tw-ane. Yeye	W-aŋkune; bi-aŋkune	Bu-kulu; bi- Bu-li; bi-li
Buffalo	J-ati	Bulu	M-bow	M-bow	M-bow	M-bw
Buttocks ...	A-sokw	Bu-fuŋga	A-koma	...	Li-sakw; ba-	Di-tokw; ba-
Canoe ...	E-cumbicumbi	W-atu	W-atu; i-atu	(Ki-taŋgi = <i>raft</i>)	W-atu; bi-atu	Bu-atw; bi-
Cat ...	...	...	...	...	...	Bu-buzi; bi-
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	Li-aala; ba-	...
Chief ...	U-wanji	Pfumu	Mwa-ŋkana. Kaŋga. A-kaŋga. U-lowe	Mu-kuŋgu	N-kumu. N-kow	Bw-kwta; be-
Child ...	Wna	Wna; b-wna	Wna; w-ana. K-ana; t-wna	Mw-ana	U-wna; ba-wna	B-wna; b-ana
Cloth ...	Pekw	Pekw	E-sinda. U-kisi	N-gulu. I-taku	N-guw	Tulu
Cold ...	Cici	La-ŋkesa	...	M-pew	M-piw	Phiw
Country ...	...	...	Lu-anza. W-elu	Mu-seke	E-kaŋga	...
Cow ...	...	...	N-ombe	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	Konde	Konde	N-gwena	Mw-ena	N-gwene	N-gandu
Day, daylight	U-cu	I-tuku	Lu-su; <i>pl.</i> i-su. Lw-sosi	Bu-cu. Bu-entali	U-cw; be +	I-tubu; tw- or tu-tubu
Devil, evil spirit	Doka	Bw-lwki	U-lwki; a- Ki-somwe	...	...	Bu-limba; bi-
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	...	Mw-ila	...	...
Dog ...	M-bva	Bw	M-fwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa
Door, doorway	Lu-kfuki	Lu-kpuki	Lu-kuke; kuke	Kibi	E-kuke; bi-	Bele
Dream ...	Dw	I-lw	N-dwta	...	N-dwtw	Sai
Drum ...	Gom	Gwmw	N-gwma	N-gwma. Mu-pimpi	...	Di-phw; ma-
Ear ...	Tui; a-tui	Lu-tui	Tw; ma-twi	Li-cwe; ma-	Li-toi; ba-	Di-tuyi; ma-
Egg ...	U-kili	Bu-kili	U-kire; e-kire	Ye	Bw-kele; be-	Bu-i; bi-i
Elephant ...	Sofu	Jwvu	Com	N-zwvu	N-joku	Lu-kulu; kulu
Excrement	Tu-mi	Tu-mi	Tu-i	...	Tw-mu	Tw-bi
Eye ...	I-su	I-su	D-isw; wa-siu. Cu	L-isw; me-isw	L-isw; ba-isw	D-isw; ba-isw
Face, forehead	E-luŋgi	E-luŋgi	I-luŋgi	...	E-loŋgi; bi-	U-siw
Fat, oil ...	A-ba	M-ba	I-diswa; a-diswa	Ma-kuta	E-lisw or E-liswa; bi-	Be-ina
Father ...	Tapa	Apha	Ywne or N-ywoni	Asa	I-se	Phapha
Fear ...	W-wma	O-pfw. U-f	I-oŋgi	...	Kima	Bw-ha

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Finger ...	I-hita	Bu-sai	Pita. Beo	Mu-sai	Em-pita; bi- Bw-nywe	I-saŋgala; tu-
Fire	I-ya	Tya	I-zw or Zu. N̄-jw	Ka-ya	I-ya; tō-ya	Y-imbi. Ŭsa
Fish	Se	I-si	Lu-se; n-se	N-swi	N-se	Sui
Foot	Di-kaka	Li-kaka	Lu-kuru, I-kuru	I-sindi	Li-tindi; ba-	Di-tindi; ba-
Forest ...	Ŭ-kunda	Bw-kunda	Ŭ-kunda	N-sani	Ŭ-kondw; be-	Gatw
Fowl	Kōkw	Kōkw	Kōkw	Kōkw	N̄-kōkw	Kōkw
Frog	I-puli	Im-puli	...	...	Em-pwle; bi-	Di-gututu; ba-
Ghost... ..	Ŭ-lokṣi	Dōka	Di-eledi	...	...	Bi-dila w-eli (<i>pl.</i>)
Girl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goat	Buji	N-tā	M-bōdi	M-būli	M-oli	Taba
„ (he) ...	Ŭ-ma-buji	N-ta mō-lume	M-paŋga m-budi	...	...	Taba bō-lume
„ (she) ...	Ŭ-wawa-buji	N-ta w-ali	W-ali m-budi	...	...	Taba bō-gali
God	Ma-tetela	Unya (<i>sun</i>)	Lw-ula. Vire. U-kiṣi. Na-vile	...	...	Buŋgu
Grandparent	...	...	U-kanwmi. Iya ḡ. U-kemi	...	...	...
Grass... ..	Cici	Cici	Sōnw	Bi-sesi	Bw-nembu; be-	Tō-yōbu
Ground ...	Kete	Mō-ci	N̄-keci	Mu-seke. Ma-teke	N-yoi	Nele
Ground-nut	Tun-danda	Duku	Cuku	N-suku	...	Ka-laŋga
Guinea-fowl	N-aŋga	Aŋgala	Ŭ-kōroŋgw	Kaŋga	Bw-kele	Bw-ela; b-ela
Gun	U-kuma	Mu-kuma	Ki-wōŋge	...	E-bwōŋgw	Bu-bali; bi-
Hair	D-yuw	Di-bvu	Li-fū, Di-fū	I-kucu	L-wasa; m-pwasa	Sugi
Hand	I-kaka	Li-kata	Lw-; e-w. Lw-ve. Lani	I-sansa	Li-kasa; ba-	Y-ogw; ba-gw
Head	Ŭ-te	Bw-ca	Ŭ-twe; e-twe	Lu-kuŋga	Bw-tw; be-tw	Bu-twe; bi-
Heart... ..	U-tima	U-tima. (Di-yele?)	É-dikw	...	Li-sōtw; ba- Bw-tema	Bu-tima; bi-
Heel	...	Cindi	I-porw	...	Li-tina la li-tindi	Dim-bombōw; ba-
Hide	Leww	Lu-pusu	L-owa	...	I-sā	Lu-gugu; gugu
Hill	...	...	...	...	Bw-kondi; be-	...
Hippopotamus	Geww	Gvwu	N̄-guw	N̄-guvu	N̄-guwu	N̄-gugu
Hoe	...	...	...	...	Yembe; ba +	...
Honey	...	...	Uki	B-wki	B-we	Ba-saja
Horn	I-siki	I-seke	Seŋgwa	...	Li-seke; ba-	Di-sea; ba-
House... ..	Lu-ju. W-elu	Bu-kwere	L-om', L-ūm', L-ōmu. N-dakw (<i>long</i>). M-vulu (<i>square</i>). A-somwa (<i>round</i>)	N-dabw	Lw-ulu; m-bulu	B-ele or M-ede. N-dakw
Hunger ...	Jala	Dyala	N-jala	N-zala	N̄-gala (? N-zala)	I-sige

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Husband ...	...	Mō-lume	...	...	Ōme; ba-ōme	...
Hyena ...	...	...	Kim-buṅgu	...	...	...
Iron ...	Keṅge	Bulu. Lulu	L-ulu, Lu-ūlu, Lu-vulu; m-bulu	Lu-bulu	L-ōlō; m-bōlō	Din-dyandya
Island ...	...	...	Ki-siwa, Ziwa	...	E-saṅga; bi-	...
Ivory ...	Wa-nyu	M-ōṅṅ	U-waṅga a com	Bw-aṅga	Y-inō	Bi-aṅga
Knee ...	Li-ṅguṅgu	Di-eṅṅ	Di-nūe	I-lu	Li-lwi; ba-lwi	Di-lului; ba-
Knife ...	Lu-kfula	Bō-hamba	Lu-kula	Lu-bau	Lō-kula; ñ-kula	I-lundi; tu-
Lake ...	...	...	I-juwa	...	E-tōkō	...
Leg ...	I-kulu	Lu-kulu	I-lemba; bi-	Ke-keta	Bō-kōlō; be-	W-uli; ba-ūlū
Leopard ...	Koi	N̄-koi	N̄-goi. Kom	N̄-gwe	N̄-koi	Koi
Lion ...	...	...	Tambwe	...	...	...
Lip, lips ...	Ō-lōmō	Du-wewa	Ō-lōmō; e-	Mi-lōmō (<i>pl.</i>)	Bō-lumbu; be-	Lunda-nwa; <i>pl.</i> nwa-nwa
Magic ...	W-eci	Kaṅga	U-suṅga (<i>'tree business'</i>)	W-aṅga	Bō-kaṅga	Bu-sandu
Maize ...	...	Ma-saṅgu	I-pōpō or Di-pōpō	Ma-saṅgu	Li-pōpō; ba-	...
Man ...	U-ntu	Mu-ntu	Ō-tō or U-ntu. Wa-tō or A-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Bo-ntu; ba-	Bu-tu; ba-tu
Man, vir. ...	...	Mō-lume	...	...	Li-kenda; ba-	...
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ny-ama	M-punda. Ny-ama	N-ama
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	Bō-kaṅga	...
Milk ...	A-wele	Bele	...	Ma-bele	Li-yele; ba-	I-lōmi; ba-lōmi
Monkey ...	Kima	Kima	Kima	Kima	N̄-kema	N̄-gima
Moon ...	Gondō	I-suṅgi	U-edi or W-eli; e-edi or ēli	Mw-eli	Saṅga	Suṅgi
Mother ...	Mbō	Bu-taṅgu	Mbō or Mbō-ni. Yiha	Ngu	Nyaṅṅ. Mama	Naya
Mountain ...	Uñ-kuku	Gunji	U-kunji or U-kundze; e-kunji	Lulu	...	N̄-guru
Mouth ...	Wu-nyō	Mō-rumbu	U-niwa	Ka-mwa	Bō-nywa	Bu-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Kōla	Lō-kōla	N̄-kala	N-cala	Lō-kala; ñ-kala	Dw-ala; dala
Name ...	...	...	Y-ima	...	Lō-kombō; ñ-kombō	L-ina
Navel ...	Ō-tutu	Lin-tōlu	...	...	Bō-tōtō. Li-tupi	Kōkō
Neck ...	Pū	Kiṅgu	Kiṅṅ	Kiṅṅ	N̄-kiṅṅ	Giṅgu
Night ...	Ō-cu	U-cu	U-cu	Bu-cu	(Li-lima = darkness)	I-tubu; tu-
Nose ...	W-elū	Bōlō	Ulu; <i>pls.</i> ma-ulū or yulu	Mw-embe	Di-ōlō; ba-ōlō	Dyulu

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Oil palm ...	...	...	M-bā	...	Bo-ñketa. Bw-kamba	...
Ox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	I-ja	Kapi	...	...	N-kai	Kai
Palm wine, beer	A-nu	Ba-na	Wa-nua	...	Bā-na	Ba-gana
Parrot ...	E-kusu	Kusu	U-kuñgu; e-	N-kusu	...	I-huñgu; bi-
Penis ...	W-suñga	Lu-suñga	U-suka	...	N-soli	Lu-swa
Pig ...	Sumbu	Sumbu	Sumbu	N-gulube	N-sombw	Ndi
Pigeon ...	...	...	Lu-eñga	...	Kam-bwólwólw; tum-bwólwólw	...
Place ...	...	...	Lu-anza	...	M-betw	...
Rain ...	Vula	Bula	M-fula	M-bula	M-bula	M-bula
Rat ...	E-ji	E-lwula	I-kwsw or Li-kwsw.	M-bavu. I-luki (? M-buki)	M-pw	Phugu
River ...	A-si	Ba-si	W-idi	Lu-ci	Lu-karaba	Putu
Road ...	Bwka	Bwka	W-kedi; e- Oñ-kulu or U-gulu	N-zila	M-bwka. Boñ-kwólw	Duli
Salt ...	...	...	Lu-wehw	Mu-siki	W-siki	...
Shame ...	Sonyi	Soni	N-soni?	...	N-soni	W-bañga
Sheep...	...	Oñ-kwkw	W-kwkw; e-	Mw-kwkw	W-kwkw	Meme
Shield...	E-tende	Iñ-gaw	...	N-gabw	N-guba	Guba
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	Ke-tuli; bi-	...
Sister...	Wmu-tu	Wnanagoya	Amu-ntu. Kaliwa, Kadiwa	Mu-tamba-ne	...	Bu-ili; be-ilu
Skin ...	L-wa	Lu-pusu	E-kwa	Ke-kwba	Lw-kwba	Lu-gugu
Sky ...	U-luñgu	Lw-la	Lw-la, Lw-a	...	Li-kw. Lw-la	Lu-la
Slave ...	Fumbi	Mu-tamba	W-hombw; a- W-fombw; a-	...	Bw-hombw; ba-	Mw-kwbe; be-kwbe
Sleep ...	I-jw	I-lw	Tw-lw	Ka-lw	...	I-lw
Smoke ...	W-siñga	W-linda	U-diñga	...	Bw-liñga	Bu-gi
Snake ...	W-luyi	N-dwa	N-zwa	N-zwka	N-jw	Pfli
Son, boy ...	Wna	B-wna (? pl.)	Wnape; w-anape	Mw-ana-ne	Li-kenda	B-wna bu-lume
Song ...	...	...	Lu-imbw; ny-imbw	Lu-mbw	W-emba; bi-emba	...
Spear...	I-koñga	Li-koñga	U-lumbw. Li-koñga	I-cumw	Li-koñga; ba-	Gi-limbi; bi-
Spirit, soul	...	...	Di-koi	...	...	Mw-limu; a-limu
Star ...	Y-wtw	Y-wci	E-kūikūi (pl.). Twtw; tu-twtw	Mu-palañga	I-loñge; tw-	I-sweswe; tw-
Stick ...	W-suñgu	W-suñgu	U-te; e-te. Yañga	...	...	Mw-sandu; bi-
Stone...	Tañgi	Tañgi	Di-fwe or Di-vūe	I-we	Li-we; ba-we	I-tale; tu-
Stool ...	...	...	Ki-wala; bi- Bala	...	...	...
Sun ...	Dişasi	U-nya	Di-ani. (W-nya = sunlight)	Dzuba	...	Bu-ina. Lu-ha
Tail ...	Mw-ksia	W-ela	...	...	? E-kila; bi-	Bw-ali; bi-ali
Tear ...	E-soi	Di-soli	E-pombw (pl.)	Bi-wsoli (pl.)	...	Phu (?)

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Testicles ...	Di-kfundu	Ma-kutu	A-pōle (<i>pl.</i>) ¹	...	...	Di-bindi; ba-
Thief ...	Basi	...	M-biba (?)	Mw-ibi	W-ya	Bu-iba
Thigh ...	Ŭ-kōngw	I-ya	...	...	...	Din-dwa; ba-
Thing ...	I-anja; bi-anja	...	Ntu. E-lima. I-sinde	...	Y-ema; bi-ema	Gi-ma; bi-ma
Thorn ...	...	...	E-fwa	...	Bw-keke	...
Tobacco ...	Fakw	Kaya	Fwanka	Kwaŋga	N̄-kwaŋga	Di-aŋga
To-day ...	Elo	W-inōne	Elo	S-inw	Lelw	Na-wina
Toe ...	Lu-hita	Ŭ-kōla	Pita	...	Bw-nywe; be-	I-saŋga; tu-
To-morrow	L-ūi	Kesa	Lū-mū	Ŭ-bi. Ka-eti	...	Na-pinda
Tongue ...	Lu-limi	Lu-limu	U-lim; n-dim	Lu-limi	Lw-lame; n-dame	Lu-game; game
Tooth ...	D-inyu; a-nyu	D-inu; a-inu	D-inyw; wa-nyw	D-inyw; m-enyw	L-inyw; ba-inyw	Be-inu (<i>pl.</i>)
Town ...	Sōkw	E-kombe	Lu-anza	Ka-tsa	Lw-ane; n-dane	Bū-i; bi-yi
Tree ...	I-suŋgu (<i>pl.?</i>)	Ŭ-suŋgu	U-te; e-te	Mu-ti; mi-ti	Ŭ-te; be-te	Bw-sondu; bi-
Twins ...	Sasa	Sasa	Wa-asa (<i>pl.</i>) ¹	Ma-asa	Li-asa; b-asa	Basa
Urine ...	Lw-lwju	Lw-cu	Wa-yi (<i>pl.</i>) ¹	...	...	Be-ine
Vein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
War ...	Wi-ta	Ny-ima	Vi-ta	...	I-ta	Bi-ta
Water ...	A-si	Ma-p'	A-si, ¹ A-si	Ma-azi <i>or</i> Ma-nzi	B-asi	Ba-dyi. A-dia
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	Ŭ-laŋgala	E-kuta	M-zuŋgu	...	...	Bon-dele
Wife ...	Bw-aji	Kw-wali	Ŭ-ze; wō-ze. Wadi. Waz-eni	Mu-kari	W-ali; ba-ali	Bu-gali; ba-
Wind ...	Lu-ūmū	Kw-eww	Lu-pelele	Mu-kuŋguru	Liw-pela	I-tiera
Witch ...	Dwaka	...	Ŭ-lōki	Mw-ila	Bw-lōki	Bu-limba; bi-
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Ŭmu-ntu	Bwmu-tu	Ŭmu-ntu; wama-ntu	Mu-kari; mamu-kari	Wamo-ntu; bamo-ntu	Bu-sea; ba-sea
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	I-ja	Kuni	I-dya (8 a). Tō-dya (12)	...	Lw-kwōni; ñ-kwōni	N̄-guy'
Yam ...	...	...	Ki-ruŋga; vi-	...	...	...
Year ...	...	...	Ŭ-wa; e-wa	N-zw	E-keke	M-bula
Yesterday	...	Kesa	...	Ŭ-bi	Lw-i	Na-gyusi
One ...	Ŭ-makw	Ŭ-hōkw	Ŭ-mw, -mw, -ndw-mw. Sōlw. Keci	Ke-monsi	Ŭ-mw, -mw	-moye. -mu. -itu (wmo-itu)
Two ...	-hindi (A-hindi). -ahi. -ahe	-pi (Ba-pi)	-pe, -fe. E-pe. A-fi. Kendi. Kiti	-bili	-bili, -a-pi	-m-bali. -ili. -ede
Three ...	-satu	-satu	-satu, -satu	-satu	-satu	-satu, -sasw

¹ A-, Wa- stands for Ma- (Class 6).

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Four	-nnei	-nnei	-nem <i>or</i> -neñ	-nanji	-ne	-nnei. -ne. -nei
Five	-canu, -i-canu	-tanω, I-tanω	-tanu <i>or</i> -anω	-tanu	-tanω	-homwe, -homoi. -tanω
Six	Sambanω	Mω-twa	Samarω <i>or</i> U-šamalω	Mu-tuba	Li-ambi	Sambali. Sambombω. Li-ame. Ū-sambale Ū-sambale Ū-samede
Seven... ..	I-sambiali	I-sambω	Sambele. I-sambi	Mu-twa na mensi	Bω-samberi	Di-ambe. Sambwali. Ū-samede
Eight	I-nane	Nanei. Mω-ambi	E-nanem. I-nanei	Ki-nane	Ū-nanei	Bω-nani. -nanei
Nine	Du-bwω	Di-bvωa	Di-owa <i>or</i> Di-vwa	...	Li-būa	D-ibwa. L-uwwa. L-imbwa
Ten	Kama, Kum', Kumi	Vum	Vūm, Vuūm (<i>pl.</i> Gumu, Ūm <i>or</i> Ūmu). Vundu	I-kumi	Di-umu	Di-ū. Ū-kama
Eleven ...	Nω-makω. (Kumi n'a-hi = <i>twelve</i> . Kumi satu = <i>thirteen</i>)	...	Vum' la-mω. Vundω-mω. (Vundu a-fe = <i>twelve</i> . Vund' a-satω = <i>thirteen</i> . Vund' a-nem = <i>fourteen</i> . Vund' a-tanω = <i>fifteen</i>)	I-kumi na ke-monsi	...	Di-ū la mō. (Di-ū la be-ili = <i>twelve</i>)
Twenty ...	Ka-kum' a-he ¹	...	Gumu a-pe, Um' a-pe <i>or</i> Um' ba-fi	Ma-kumi ma-bili	...	Be-tu b-ele. Ū-kama im-bale
Thirty ...	Ka-kum' a-satu	...	Gum' a-satu <i>or</i> Ūm' a-satu	Ma-kumi ma-satu	...	Be-tu be-sasω
Forty ...	Ka-kum' a-nei	...	Gum' a-nei. Ūmu a-nei	Ma-kumi ma-nanji	...	Be-tu be-ne
Fifty ...	Ka-kum' a-canu	...	Gum' a-tanu. Ūmu a-tanu	...	...	Be-tu tanω
Hundred ...	Lu-kama	...	Lu-kama	Lu-kama	...	Bω-kama
Thousand...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Li-mi. ? ? -aki-mi	E-mi	Li-m, Di-m, Ni-m. L-a-, M-bi-: -n-. -a-m, -e-m	? N-. ? -a-ne	Le-mu	M-bai. E-mi. Y-. ? -a-mi, -yei
Thou, thee, thy	A-we. ? -a-ke	Bwe	We. W-a-, U-. -ku, -ē	? U-, Ha-. -a-ω	...	A-ge. A-he. He. Ū-. -a-he, -ya-gω

¹ The **Ka-** prefix in this and other plurals of tens may be a survival of the old full form of the 6th preprefix-and-prefix, **Gama-**.

English	132. Ŭ-lemba	133. A-kela	134. N̄-kusu (South Ma-nyema)	135. Ba-bili (North-west Ma-nyema)	136. Ba-kusu (North Ma-nyema)	137. Ba-mbwole Lu-kili (?)
He, him, his	Anja. ? ? -a-cindi	Hende	Ndi, Yandi, Uñkō. A- -u- -andi	? A-, Ha- ? ? ?	Inde	Oyō, Ende, Inde. A- ? -ande, -y-ute
We, us, our	Su. ?	I-ṣu	I-ṣu. Tō-.	? Tu-, T-a-	...	I-su. Tu-, Tō-, Tw-ende- -w-esō
Ye, you, your	-a-su We-lu.	We-nu	-a-su Ŭ-he, Nyō, Nyoie. Nyu-.	? ? Mu- ?	...	Enu, Inu. Bi-u-, Ŭ- -w-enu
They, them, their	? -aki-nyu Bvō. ? ? -aka-n	I-ane	-e-nyu, -a-nu Wa-ñkō. Wa- ? -a-ō	? ? Wa- ? ?	...	A-hō, Bō. Be-nde-, Ba- -ba- -b-wabō
All	Cō	Lōmō	-amwa, -mwa	-se (Wa-se, ̂) -mwa		-tubu
This, these	-ne (Ŭ-ne, ̂)	...	-ne (Ŭ-ne, ̂)	...	...	-nō (Ŭ-nō, ̂)
That, those	-ena (W-ena, ̂)	...	-ñkō (u-ñkō, wa-ñkō; u-ñkō, e-ñkō; ̂)	...	...	-kuti
Bad	-bi. Tō-bi	-kōlō	-be. Iñ-kisa. Kefelō	-bi	-be	-bi
Black	-jima	Gu-lima	-pi	-we-ila	-pi	-bilu. -lu
Female	Kaw-adyi	-w-ali	-w-adi. -amu-ntu	-kari	Wamo-ntu. -adi	-gali
Fierce, sharp	Li-kuka	-wulu	-lulu	-kacwa	...	-ō-pia
Good	-bōlō	Mō-lōci	-pōlō, -ōlō or -lō. Kw-ālō or Kw-elō. -lelō	Wa-enda. -adi	Bōlō	-ōlō. -lau
Great	-wuki	-cale	-nene	Wa-pamba	-ō-fi. -nene	-ō-teū
Little	-cike	Bō-ṣali	-a-lōṅga	-cici	-ikeike	-bwebwe
Long	-tali	...	-u-la	Ki-alea	-tali	-busabusa
Male	-ūme, Ka-ūme	Mō-lume	-pe, A-pi	...	-ōme	-lume
Old	Un-dundu	Lu-gusu	...	...	-ōlō. -koṅgō	Bu-mwa. -mwa
Red	Ki-lili	W-elō	...	-wama	...	W-elu. -elu (?)
Rotten	...	...	...	...	-ponda	...
Short	...	...	...	-kiye	-kuwe	...
Sick	...	-dilala	...	...	-kōna	Bō-ale
White	...	-w-ema	-tō	Ki-ama	-pupvi	-elu
Above, up, on top	Nas-ikō	Ba-likō	Lu-ulu	Yuru	Likō	Wō-dyulu

English	132. Ŭ-lemba	133. A-kela	134. N-kusu (South Ma-nyema)	135. Ba-bili (North-west Ma-nyema)	136. Ba-kusu (North Ma-nyema)	137. Ba-mbøle Lu-kili (?)
Before ...	...	...	La-kavi <i>or</i> Lu-kavi	...	N-tondw	...
Behind ...	Lw-koñgŵ	Ŭ-koñgŵ	Lu-koñgŵ	...	Ŭ-koñgŵ	Om-bisa
Below, down	Pa-ſi	Na-ſi	Ha-ſi <i>or</i> La-ſi	A-si	Se	Ww-se
Far ...	Lw-kendw	E-tale	Ha-tanda, I-tanda	...	Bw-w	Kulakula
Here ...	I-mwne	Kan-suki	Ane	...	Ane	Ŭh-wane
In inside ...	...	...	Nu	...	Tei ¹	Go-nda
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near ...	...	...	Ka- (?) Eni (?)	...	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	La-nza	...	Lw-ane. Yane	Ŭ-si
Plenty, many	I-fula	E-fula	-ce. -ye, -dyēē, -je. -n-jiki	...	-wiki	Beye
There ...	...	...	Eñ-kw, Yu-kw	...	...	Kula
Where? ...	Awe?	...	E-ndi?	...	...	Gu-nde?
No! ...	Kema!	Kema! E-hana!	A-lañgi!	...	...	Eew! Ei!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix or suffix</i>)	...	...	Pa-, Ha- Pa-tu- (1st pers. plural). Ku- (?) 2nd pers. sing.). -ki (<i>suffix</i>)	...	...	...
To ...	O-, Ŭ-	O-, Ŭ-	Ŭ-	Ku- <i>or</i> Kw-	Ŭ-, O-	Gw-?, Ŭ
„ beat ...	...	...	-tula <i>or</i> -hula	...	-sambwala	...
„ buy, sell	...	...	-somba	...	-somba. -tekea	...
„ come ...	-yaka	-yaka	-ye, -yi, -ya	...	-ye	-ywaw
„ cut ...	...	...	t-enena	...	-n-tena	...
„ dance ...	-lukumbi	-wøhima	...	-katsa	...	-wañga
„ die ...	-ambwfu	-awa	-fwa, -fu, -fwe	-fa	-wa	-oñgwa
„ eat ...	-nde	-lwe	...	-tsa	-w-le	-la
„ give ...	-pa	-ñkaki	-pa. -na, -una, -nyena	...	-ye	-pa-ge
„ go ...	-kenda	-kenda	-cui. -utu	-enda (<i>pret.</i> -ele, -ili). -ka	-cu, -cua. -tamb-wala	-kea
„ kill ...	-yaka	-dyaka	-saka	-anda	-w-liake	-ulua
„ know ...	-behewi	-weni	-ewa	...	-eba	-wena

¹ Vide North-west Bantu.

English	132. Ω-lemba	133. A-kela	134. N-kusu (South Ma-nyema)	135. Ba-bili (North-west Ma-nyema)	136. Ba-kusu (North Ma-nyema)	137. Ca-mbwele Lu-kili (?)
To	O-, Ω-	O-, Ω-	Ω-	Ku- or Kw-	Ω-	Gw-, Ω-
„ laugh ...	-wca	-tola	-ola	-seka	-m-bola	-sea
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	-bola-nga	-kola-nga	-penda	-kunda	-la-nga	-lo (Ω-lo)
„ see ...	...	...	-mena (?)	...	-ena	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	-yala	...	-yala	...
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	-lala	-etama, -kola (snore)	-i-lo
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	-w-ima-le	...	-ema-la	...
„ steal ...	-basi	...	-iba	...	-iya	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN Ω-LEMBA AND A-KELA

Slight traces of preprefixes in No. 1 and No. 9.

Class 1. U-, Ω-, Bw-, Mu-, Mw- (ω, u); 2. ? Ba-, Wa-; 3. Ω-, U-, Bw-, Bu-; 4. We-, Wi-, I-?; 5. Di-, Li-, I-; 6. A-, Wa-, Ba-; 7. ? I-, E-; 8. Bi-; 9. —, In- (Im-), N- (M-), N-, Ny-; 10. (same as 9); 11. Lu-, Du-; 12. Tu-, T-; 13. ?; 14. Wu-, Bu-, Ω-; 15. ? Kw-, Ω-; 16. Pa-, Na-?; 17. ?; ? 20. La- (133).

PREFIXES, &c., IN N-KUSU

Class 1. U-, Ω-, Mu- (u, nkω); 2. A-, Wa- (a, wa); 3. U-, Ω-, M-? (u); 4. I-, E- (i); 5. Di-, Li-, I- (li, zi, dzi); 6. Wa-, A- (a, wa); 7. Ki- (ki); 8. Bi- (bi); 8 a. I- (i); 9. N- (M-), N-, Ny-, — (?); 10. same as 9; 11. Lw-, Lu- (lu); 12. Tu-, Tw- (tu) (plural mainly to 8 a); 13. Ka- (ka); 14. Wu- (wu); 15. Ω-?; 16. Ha-, A-; 17. Nu-; ? 20. La- (locative).

A trace of the Na- honorific or female prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA-BILI

Class 1. Mu- (mu, u-); 2. Ba- (ba); 3. Bw-, Mu-, Mw- (mu-, u); 4. Mi- (mi-, i); 5. I-, Li- (li); 6. Ma- (ma); 7. Ki-, Ke-, E- (ki); 8. Bi- (bi); 9. N- (M-), N-, Ny-, — (n?, i?); 10. same as 9; 11. Lu- (lu); 12. ? absent; 13. Ka- (ka); 14. U-, Bw-, Bu- (bu); 15. Ku-, Kw-; 16. A-; 17. ?.

-ane diminutive suffix present but rare.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA-KUSU

Class 1. Bw-, U-, Ωw- (?); 2. Ba- (ba); 3. Bw-, U-, Ω- (?); 4. Bi-, Be- (?); 5. Li-, Yi- (li); 6. Ba- (ba); 7. Ke-, E-, Y- (?); 8. Bi- (bi); 8 a. I- (? i); 9. N- (M-), N-, Ny-, — (?); 10. same as 9; 11. Lw- (lu); 12. Tu-, Tw- (tu); 13. absent; 14. Bw-, Bu- (bu); 15. Ω-, Ō-, place taken by Lw-, Li- (?); 16. A-; 17. absent: place taken by a preposition Te-, Tei-; 20. La-.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA-MBŴLE AND LU-KILI

Class 1. **Bu**, **Bŵ** (bŵ); 2. **Ba**, **Be** (ba); 3. **Mŵ**, **Bu**, **Bŵ** (? mu-, bu); 4. **Bi**, **Be**; 5. **I**, **Di** (di); 6. **Ma**, **Ba** (ba); 7. **Gi** (gi); 8. **Bi** (bi); 8 a. **I** (i); 9. **N** (**M**), **N**, **Ny**, — (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Dŵ**, **Du** (lu); 12. **Tŵ** (tu); 13. absent; 14. **Bu**, **Bŵ** (bu); 15. **Gu**, **Gŵ**, **Ŵ** (gu, ŵ); 16. **Wa**, **Wŵ** ?; 17. ?.

Traces of **Na**· honorific or female prefix.

132. **Ŵlemba** is spoken on either side of the 3rd degree of South latitude, westward to about the 22nd degree of East longitude and the sources of the River Luilaka; eastward across the River Lŵbeie almost to the Lŵmami.

133. **Akela** is spoken north of the Ŵlemba, westward to the River Luilaka, eastward and north-eastward to the River Lŵmela or Dumbi.

134. **Nkusu** is spoken in western Manyema, south of 4° South latitude and north of 5° 40' South latitude; on the Lŵmami river and between the Lŵmami and the vicinity of the Lualaba-Congo. Southwards it grades into Batetela and the Luba dialects.

135. **Babili** is spoken on both sides of the Lŵmami to the vicinity of the Upper Juapa on the west between South latitude 1° 40' and 3°.

136. **Bakusu** is spoken north and east of Babili by the Bakusu, Babinza, and ? Banyumbiri tribes between the Lualaba-Congo and the Lŵmami; south of the non-Bantu wedge of the Bamaŋga and of about 0° 30' South latitude.

137. **Bambŵle** is spoken in the region south of the Lubaye river and the Lŵkele and Tŵpŵke countries between the Lower Lŵmami and the Lualaba-Congo; mainly on the Lŵmami and westward to the 'Moŋgŵ' countries eastward and southward to the Bakumu and the Lŵkusu, as far south perhaps as 1° of South latitude.

GROUP DD: SUB-GROUP DD I

THE MANYEMA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

138. M ω -leka¹

GROUP EE

THE MIDDLE L ω MAMI LANGUAGES

139. Ki-tumba²

GROUP FF

THE ELILA-L ω WA-LUALABA (BULEGA) LANGUAGES

140. Nyaŋgwe (South-west Ki-lega)³

141. Genya⁴

142. M-baŋg ω baŋg ω (*or* North-west Ki-lega)⁵

143. South-east Ki-lega⁶

English	138. M ω -leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyaŋgwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-baŋg ω - baŋg ω (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Adze	...	...	...	N-s ω b ω	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	...	...	...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	...	Coŋge-coŋge	Ka-zimu; tu-	I-bali	Lom-bazi; m-bazi	...
Ant, white (termite)	E-loŋge; bi-	Bu-tswa	...	Ny-enje. N-soŋgina	Mu-swa; mi-swa	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	S ω k ω	...	...	S ω k ω
Arm	E-w ω ; bi-	K ω -b ω k ω ; ma-	M ω -gomb ω ; mi-	K ω -b ω k ω ; m- ω k ω . Ka-baka	ω -b ω k ω ; ma-	U-b ϕ ω
Arrow	Li-kula; ba-	Ku-manu. Di-s ω ma; ma-	Mu-suŋgu; mi-	M ω -p ω l ω ; me-	M ω -vi; mi-vi	I-s ω ma; ma-
Axe	Li-pali; ba-	Ceb ω ; ma+	I-saka; ma-	C-onda; be-onda	Tem ω ; ma+	...
Baboon	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back	...	B ω -ara	Ma-tuli	...	...	...
Banana	E-kuluŋ ω n ω ; bi-	Kond ω ; ma+. N-d ω s ω	G ω ma; ma+	I-kond ω ; ma-. M ω -saba. Mama	E-cika. L ω -gonde; ma-	L ω -onde; ma-onde

¹ M ω -leka, only known from a fragmentary note or two written down by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, is perhaps the Ba- ω ŋga of other explorers to the west of Tw ϕ wke and of the L ω mami near its confluence with the Congo.

² Torday's 'Kitwa' ('Bush language') of Middle L ω mami, and Stanley's 'West Ma-nyema'. In reality this is less a separate group language than an outlying language of the Luba type.

³ Nyaŋgwe is the speech of the country round Nyaŋgwe and Kasoŋga and the 'Ki-rega' of Torday and perhaps the Ba-zimba of earlier explorers and the Wa-ŋg ω bel ω farther south.

⁴ The Enya, Ba-enya of some writers; the 'Ba-zimba' of others. H. M. Stanley's 'Ba-regga'.

⁵ The M-baŋg ω baŋg ω of the Rev. W. H. Stapleton; perhaps the 'West Ki-lega' of German writers; but not the M-baŋgubaŋgu of Carl Meinhof.

⁶ The M-baŋgubaŋgu of Bernhard Struck and Carl Meinhof; and H. M. Stanley's 'East Ma-nyema'.

English	138. Mw-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyangwe, (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-baŋgwa- baŋgwa (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Beard... ..	I-kiapuŋga; tō-	Mw-efu; mi-	Ka-zelu	N-jelo. N-jolu	A-jeva; tō-	A-lefu
Bee	...	Dzuki	B-uke	...	...	...
Belly	Kan-da-kan-da or Ka-la-kan-da	Simw; ma-	Zimi	Mw-solw; me- Be-sw	Boŋgw; ma+	Mun-da
Bird	I-pulu; tō-	Kany-unyi; tu-	Kaz-wni; tō-	Kay-wni; tō- Koko-mbiri	Kw-wni; tō-	K-wni. Any-wni; tuny-wni
Blood... ..	Balami	Ma-baŋgi	Mi-kira	Ma-kia, Mw-kiya	Mu-lwaha	...
Body	Kw-omba	Dimba; ma+	Kam-pita-pita	W-kwba (II)	Mw-bili; mi-	...
Bone	K-ose	Mu-ipa; mi-	Genegene	Ka-kua; tō-	Mu-fuga; mi-	I-fupa
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	Bu-ta; ma-	Ka-siri	Mw-folw; me- Mw-polw	Bw-ta	Bu-ta
Bowels	...	...	...	I-ila; ma-ila	...	...
Brains	...	Lu-bombw	Bw-eŋge	Bw-oŋgw; be- Mw-soŋgw; me-	B-oŋgw	...
Breast (man's)	...	Kuri	Ki-ali	Bw-kuku; ma-	Bu-titi?	I-beza
Breast (woman's)	...	...	...	M-bele	Bu-titi?	I-bele; ma-bele
Brother	...	Mw-kwetu; ba- Mw-ta-ane; ba-	Duku; ban-ḍuku	Mu-kolw mw-tu. M-ana tata. Mu-nake. M-eya	Mu-ina; ba-ina	Mu-ina
Buffalo	...	Bw	Gombe (?)	M-bolw	M-bogw	M-bogw
Buttocks	...	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	Ma-takw	E-fuka; bi-	...
Canoe	...	Bw-atu; ma-	Mw-lela	W-atw; m-atw	Bw-atu; ma+	...
Cat	...	Ka-bere; <i>pl.</i> tube-bere	Paka	Mw-sikw. M-pāa	A-nwaw; tō-	...
Charcoal	...	...	...	...	Kaala; ma+	...
Chief	...	Kimi	Fumu	Mw-kolw. Mw-kwta. Mo-mbele	Kolw; ma+	...
Child	...	Mw-ana. M-wa-ne	Ka-leŋge; tu-	M-ana; b-ana. Mw-ana	Mw-ana; ba-	Mw-ana; b-ana
Cloth	...	Ki-ramba	Sulu	N-tulw	A-pombw; tō-	Ki-lamba. N-guw
Cold	...	Ma-sika	Pew	Ka-lw. M-pew	E-gazi	Ma-sika. I-ganji
Country	...	Lu-komwa; komwa. Mu-seŋge	...	Se. Ce-se. Kanda. W-kita. N-ki	M-wla	Ki-balw
Cow	...	N-gombe	...	...	...	...
Crocodile	...	N-andu	Gandu	N-gwena. N-gbwena	N-gandu	...
Day, daylight	...	Bu-tew; ma+	Kindi	Lwba. Bw-tu. U-tu-ku-ca	Bu-fuku; ma-	Mu-fukw
Devil, evil spirit	...	Doyi	...	...	...	Lu-ndali. Ma-tima- fufula
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	Mw-gaŋga; bafi-	...	...	...

English	138. Mw-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyaŋgwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-baŋgwa- baŋgwa (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Dog	...	Bwa	M-bwa	N-gba	M-bwa	M-bwa. A-bwa; tu-bwa
Door, door- way	...	Kibi	Ki-be	Ci-ve. Mw-laŋgwa	E-below; bi- Koti; ma +	...
Dream	...	Ki-rotw; bi-	Ki-rotw	N-joli	E-letw; bi-	...
Drum	...	Kaŋ-gomw; tu-	Goma	...	...	...
Ear	...	Gwi; ma +	Ma-tui (<i>pl.</i>)	I-tu; ma-tu	W-tui; ma-	Ku-twi; ma +
Egg	...	U-masi	Yeya; me +	I-ye; ma-ye	Gi; ma +	I-gi; ma-
Elephant ...	...	Joi	Buŋgu	N-jw	Zwvu; ma +	N-zwfu
Excrement	...	Tu-bi	Tu-bi	Tw-bi	Tw-vi	...
Eye	...	N-co; ma-co	L-isw	Li-isw; ma-	Y-isw; me-isw	D-isw; m-esw
Face, forehead	...	Pimw; ma +	M-esw	Cundi, Condi; bi +	Lw-ebw; ŋg-ebw	...
Fat, oil	...	Me-ita	Ma-kit'	Ma-kuta. Ma-ila. Kw-nwona; me-	Ma-ani. Ma-nyani	Ma-futa
Father	...	Cw. U-tata	Tata	Tata; ba +. I-se; ba +. Sw	Sw-be (<i>thy father</i>)	...
Fear	...	B-wba	B-wma	Tina. Bw-wa	Tina	...
Finger	...	Mu-rime; mi- Mu-sani; mi-	Ki-rolw	Mo-nwe; me- Nume	Mu-nua; mi-	M-sayi; mi- Mu-nwe; mi-
Fire	...	Ka-pia	Ka-ya	Ka-ya; tw-ya. Ka-sa	Mw-lelwe; mi-	Mu-lilw. Tu-ya
Fish	...	Cie sa ma-si	...	M-fi. N-fe	Ka-se; tw-	...
Foot	...	Lu-asw; <i>pl.</i> di-asw. ¹	I-sinzi	I-tindi	Ci-ahi; bi-ahi	Mu-gulu; mi-
Forest	...	Di-hwlu; ma- Mu-tw; mi-	Mw-se	W-konda <i>or</i> Mw-konda	Tw; ma-tw	...
Fowl	...	Gwkw	Kwk'	N-kwkw	Zwgalw	Swlw. N-jwgalw †
Frog	...	Ki-rua	Ki-ula	Ke-toketwke	E-bwtwgalw; bi-	...
Ghost... ..	...	Doi	...	...	...	A-lundi, Ka-lundi; tw-
Girl	...	...	...	Mw-seka	...	...
Goat	...	Bore <i>and perhaps</i> M-buzi	Pene	M-bwle, M-buri	M-buzi	M-buzi
„ (he)	...	Bore ya mw-rume	Pene-na mw-lume	...	...	...
„ (she)...	...	Bore ya mw-kari	Pene-na mw-kuli	...	...	...
God	...	Duba (<i>sun</i>)	Ka-laka	...	...	N-goŋgalw
Grandparent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass... ..	...	Lu-biŋi	Ma-yani	Tw-maŋgala. Ka-luŋgu- luŋgu	Eny-enye; bi-	...
Ground	...	Cie, Mun-cie	I-tete	N-seke	Vu; ma-vu	...
Ground-nut	...	Jimu	Ka-lima	...	...	Bi-hama (?)
Guinea-fowl	...	Kaŋga	Kaŋga	N-kaŋga	Kaŋga; ma +	Ziba

¹ This plural is according to Torday. If accurate it is an interesting survival of the 10th.

English	138. Mw-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyan̄gwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-baṅgwa- baṅgwa (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Gun	...	Butu	Ki-tuli	N-koba	E-bwoṅge	...
Hair (of head)	...	J-ūiri. Suki	Zūri	N-gbwe. Ū-pu; m-pu. M-bi	Jivi; ma +	In-zwi
Hand	...	Bokwa; ma +	I-kasi	I-kasa- ka-bokwa	E-gazagaza	E-ganda
Head	...	...	I-tue	Mw-cwe	Mu-cwe; mi-	Mu-twi
Heart	...	Coba	Mw-tima	Mw-tema; me-	Ū-laṅga; ma +. Mun-tima; mi-	...
Heel	...	Ki-tsuru; bi +	W-inzi	M-pwa. Ny-ama i-tindi	A-sonywa; tō-	...
Hide	...	Mw-cōke; mi- Ki-sewa; bi-	Gōzi	Ū-koba	Famisa	...
Hill	...	Mu-kuna	...	Mw-konde	Mu-tanda; mi-	Mu-gōṅgwa
Hippopotamus	...	Fibu	Ki-bokwa (Swahili)	N-gubwa	N-gubwa	N-gufwa
Hoe	...	...	...	Y-embe; ma +	Lu-aswa; ṅ-gaswa	...
Honey	...	Me-ita j-uki	Du-būke	Bw-cōke; ma-	B-ōki	...
Horn	...	Lu-ceṅgwa	Pembe	I-seke; ma-	Lw-ega; <i>pl.</i> zi-eba	...
House	...	Ki-biri; bi- N-dabu	Ny-umba (Swahili)	D-umba <i>or</i> L-omba <i>or</i> Lw-omba; ma +	Y-ende; bi-ende	Y-ende; bi-ende
Hunger	...	Zala	Zala	N-jala	Zala	...
Husband	...	Mw-rume	...	M-ome; ba-ome. Amw-omi	Mw-lume; ba-	...
Hyena	...	Mw-ceu; mi- Ki-mbwi	Pisi	...	Ki-mbwi	Ki-mbwi
Iron	...	Ki-ronda	Ki-uma	Cea, Ce-eya	I-gela; bi-	Bu-tale. Ky-uma
Island	...	...	...	Ceya; b-eya. Ki-titi. Mw-saṅga	...	...
Ivory	...	Ma-nw a n-jw	Pembe	Mw-lamba; me- Pembe	Y-inw	...
Knee	...	Nūi; ma +	I-zu	I-lu. I-boṅgwa	N-gomba	I-zu; ma-zu
Knife	...	Lu-pete; <i>pl.</i> pete. Lu-bahu	Mw-ele	Ka-buswa. Ū-bew	Lw-ehete; m-behete	Lw-ete
Lake	...	Lu-ci. Ki-siwa	...	Ce-liba, Ce-diba	I-twaka; bi-	Ki-ziba. Lu-gi
Leg	...	I-uru; ma-uru	Mu-gulu; mi-	Ka-w; ma-w	Ū-gwā; ma-	...
Leopard	...	Goi, Iṅ-gwe	Goi	N-gwā. Keṅge	Mw-hela; me-	Niṅ-gwe
Lion	...	N-dambwe	...	...	...	N-dambwe
Lips	...	Du-ēu	Mw-lomwa	Mw-tutu <i>or</i> Bw-tutu; me- <i>or</i> mi-	Mu-lomwa; mi-	Mu-lomwa
Magic	...	Bw-aṅga	Bw-waṅga	Ci-koba. Mw-te	Bw-gaṅga	Bw-aṅga M-isi

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Maize	...	Ma-pwopw	Ma-bela	Ka-kutu; tō-	I-saka; bi-	I-sa;a
Man	...	Mu-nu <i>or</i> Mu-ndu; ba-nu <i>or</i> ba-ndu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mō-tō; ba-tō	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu
Man, vir. ...	...	Mō-rume	...	M-ome. Mō-sombe	Genda; ba +	...
Meat	...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. Mu-samba	M-bōga
Medicine ...	...	...	...	Mō-te	Bō-yaŋga, Bō-gaŋga	Laba
Milk	...	Ma-fwere	Ma-bele	Ma-bē	Ma-bele	...
Monkey ...	...	Kima	Bei	M-pegema	N-gema	...
Moon	...	Ka-pacu. Suŋgi	Mw-esi	W-eli; m-eli	Mw-ezi; mi-	Mw-āŋgwa. Suŋgi
Mother ...	...	Nai. Nene	Mali	Ina, Nina; ba +. Mina. Bamma	Yaya	...
Mountain ...	...	Mō-kuna. N-gulu	Mu-lōkōu	Ke-ōma	...	N-gulu
Mouth ...	...	Lō-ew	Ka-nūe	Ka-na; tō-na	Mwa-nwa	Ka-nwa; tu-
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Kara	Lu-ala	N-jā. Ū-yā	Lu-ala; u-zala	...
Name	...	D-ina	Z-ina	L-ina	Z-ina; ma +	...
Navel	...	Mō-cuku; mi-	I-tutu	Mō-tōtō; me-	Mu-suku	...
Neck	...	Kōsa	I-kōsi	I-kōte	Siŋgwa	A-siŋgwa; tu-
Night	...	Bu-tiū; ma +	Kindi	U-tagwaira. Bō-tu. I-fue	Mō-zimbō = <i>darkness</i>	Mu-fuku. (Ni-kunyi = <i>darkness</i>)
Nose	...	Mō-pembe; mi-	Mw-ende	Mō-hembe	Mō-hembe	Mu-embe
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	Ce-kaŋga. M-bō	Bō; ma-bō	...
Ox	...	N-gombe	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	...	Lu-kapi; <i>pl.</i> ñ-gafi	Kapi	N-kafi	...	N-gafi
Palm wine, beer	...	Ma-si	Ma-kū	Ma-nā	Ma-lōvu	...
Parrot ...	...	Gucu	Kusu	...	...	N-gusu
Penis	...	Mō-rua; mi-	Sōka	? Condi	Bu-oli	...
Pig	...	Gurūwe	Guru	N-sombō	N-gulube; ba +	N-gulube
Pigeon ...	...	Kuti; ma +	Ki-riŋga	...	Ka-ŋgulimba; tō-	...
Place	...	...	...	Ce-a. A-sima	E-vuka; bi-	...
Rain	...	Bira	Bula	M-būa	Vula	M-bula, M-sula
Rat	...	Buku	Bawu	M-pōkō	M-buku	...
River	...	Ma-si. Lu-ci	Ma-zi	I-yaba. I-kiŋgi	Mu-gezi	...
Road, path	...	N-jila. Sila	Zia	M-bōka. Iñ-geya	Sinda <i>or</i> Senda	N-zila. I-sinda; ma-
Salt	...	Mu-siki	...	Mō-ō; mi-ō	Mu-ŋgwa	Mu-nyu
Shame ...	...	Bū-ndie	...	N-sōni	Bu-vu	...
Sheep ...	...	Mu-ōkō; mi-	Buli	Mō-kōkō. Meme	Mō-kōkō; mi-	M-kōkō

English	138. Mw-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyangwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-baŋgwa- baŋgwa (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Shield ...	...	Gabw	Gabw	Bw-wa; ma-wa	N-gabw	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	Ce-tuli	Gembe; ma +	...
Sister ...	...	Mw-kara; ba-kara	Duku-zala	...	...	...
Skin ...	...	Ki-lwba	Pusu	W-kwba; me-	I-seba	Ki-seba
Sky ...	...	Pa-suru	Yulu	Ki-w	Wu-yulu	...
Slave ...	...	Mw-pika; ba-	Mw-kwbe	Mw-kwbe; ba-	Mw-keka; ba-	...
Sleep ...	...	Jwba (? <i>snore</i>)	Tw-lw	Tw-w	...	...
Smoke ...	...	Mw-ki	Mw-ki	Mw-ose. Mu-ki	Mw-esi	Mw-si
Snake ...	...	Piri	Ny-wka	Ny-wka	Ny-wka	N-jwka
Son, boy ...	...	Mw-ana; bw-ana	Mw-ana na mw-lume	M-anuke; b-anuke. Mw-sombi	Genda; ma + (<i>see word for</i> 'man' in 136)	...
Song ...	...	...	...	Ng-embw (<i>pl.</i>)	Lw-embw; ny-embw	...
Spear ...	...	Cora; ma +	I-sumu	I-tumw	Fwmu; ma +	Fumw
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star ...	...	Kan-jekejeke. Kaŋ-gamina; tu-ŋ-	Kelikeni	W-kenikeni; ŋ- Kendikendi	A-kwŋikwŋi	Kaŋ-gamina; tu-
Stick ...	...	Mu-ti; mi-ti	Mu-ti	Ka-te; tw-te. Ce-ti	...	...
Stone ...	...	Vwē; ma-vwē	Ma-koi (<i>pl.</i>)	Yu-we; ma-we	Bue; ma-bue	Mw-gwodi
Stool ...	...	Ki-bara	...	Ki-tumbi	...	Ki-kala
Sun ...	...	Duba <i>or</i> Juwa	Mw-se	Lwba. Iwawa	...	Juba. Mu-ninya
Tail (of an animal)	...	Mw-kira	Mw-koi	Mw-kie	Mw-ela (?)	...
Tear ...	...	Mw-porw; mi-	Di-swzi	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	Via	Ma-kiti	...	...	...
Thief ...	...	Gifi	Mu-ibi	Mw-ibi	W-iba	...
Thigh ...	...	Lu-bunda	Ki-bunda	...	...	...
Thing ...	...	Ki-nu; bi-nu	I-dya	I-sima; tw- Ce-sima; bi-	En-daibi ¹	...
Thorn ...	...	...	...	Mw-ke; me-	Mw-ba; mi-ba	...
Tobacco ...	...	Fi-aŋka	Kw-aŋga	L-aŋga; m-aŋga	Faŋgw; ma +	...
To-day ...	...	D-inw	Lelw	Mw-nw bw-tw	Lelw	...
Toe ...	...	Di-nā; ma-nā	Mw-nu; mi-nu	Mw-nyw	Mu-nwe	...
To-morrow	...	Bw-nambw	Lw-bi	M-pendu	...	...
Tongue ...	...	Du-rimi; rimi	Lw-lame	Ce-ami; bi-ami	Lu-limi; n-dimi	Lu-limi
Tooth ...	...	D-inyw; ma-nyw	D-inyw; m-inyw	Li-inyw; ma-	Y-inw	Inw; m-enw
Town ...	...	Lw-anda	Mw-erw	Mw-taŋga. (Ka-taŋga = <i>village</i>)	M-wla; mi-wla	...
Tree ...	...	Mu-ti; mi-ti	Mu-ti	Ka-te; tw-te. Ki-ti; bi-ti	Mu-ti; mi-	Mu-ti; mi-ti
Twins ...	...	Pamba	M-āsa	Ma-asa	Asa; ma-asa	...
Urine ...	...	Ma-cukurw	Ma-su	...	...	...
Vein ...	...	...	...	Ka-sali; tw- Mw-wli; me-	...	...

¹ This is according to Stapleton; but it seems a very unwonted word for 'thing' and may be due to a misunderstanding. En-daibi rather resembles the word for 'goat' in Lu-busese (146) and may mean 'property'.

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War	...	Lu-ŋzi; ŋg-ŋzi	Bi-ta	Bi-ta	Loŋg-ŋzi. (-lua = to fight)	...
Water	...	Ma-si	Ma-ze	Ma-ali. Ma-i	M-ema	M-ema
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	Mw-cuŋgu. I-celele	Mw-zuŋgu	Mw-soŋgwa	...	...
Wife	...	Mw-kare; ba-	Mw-kazi	Mw-kali	Mw-aji; ba-aji	...
Wind	...	Lu-pwa	Lum-pumbu	Mw-fwfw	Mw-hehe	...
Witch... ..	...	Doi	Kundu	Mw-bwsoi	N-dwi	...
Witchcraft	...	...	...	(-lwa = to bewitch)	...	...
Woman	...	Mw-kare; ba-	Mw-kazi	Amw-kali; bamw-kali	Mw-aji; ba-aji	Mu-azi; b-āzi
Womb	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	...	Tu-pia	Ka-ya	Ō-kwani; ñ-kwani	Lw-tete; n-dete	...
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	...	Ki-pwa; bi-	...	...	Y-olwa?	...
Yesterday	...	...	...	...	Bu-enda	...
Zebra... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
One	...	-mw. -mwa. -ndw-mw. -aŋka	-moi. Ka-mu	-mw. -mwje	-mw, Yw-mw	-mwe
Two	...	-biri	-biri	-be. -ibi	-bili	-bili
Three	...	-satu	-satu	-satw	-satu	-satu
Four	...	-ne. -naci	-nei	-nā, -inyā	...	-ne
Five	...	-tanu	-tanu	-tanw. Kw-bwkw	-sanu	-sanu
Six	...	Cambombw. Mu-tuba	Mu-tuba. Mw-twa	Mw-twa	Mu-tuba	Mū-tuba
Seven... ..	...	Cambwbiri. Mu-sambw	Mw-twa ka-mu	Mw-cwmwendi	...	M-sambwa
Eight	...	Mw-anda or Mu-handa	Twakwā biri	Ce-nana	...	Mw-eŋge
Nine	...	Ki-tema	Ka-mu bula	Ō-bwa, ? A-bwa	...	Tumbia
Ten	...	Di-kumi. I-kumi	Ki-kumi	Kumi. I-kama	...	Fumi and Ni-kumi
Eleven	...	Di-kumi n-aki mu-aŋka. I-kumi na mundw-mw	Ki-kumi na -moi	...	...	I-kumi na -mwe
Twenty	...	Ma-kumi abi-biri or a-wiri	Ma-kumi ma-biri	Kama ibe. Bw-lumbw	...	I-liŋga
Thirty	...	Ma-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi ma-satu	Kama i-satw	...	...
Forty	...	Ma-kumi a-nē	Ma-kumi ma-nnei	Kama inā	...	...

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Fifty	...	Ma-kumi a-tanw	Ma-kumi ma-tanu	Kama i-tanw	...	...
Hundred	...	Ma-kumi a-tanw ma-kumi a-tanw	Kombi	E-koi. Kama i-kumi	...	Lu-kama
Thousand	...	...	A-nūnū	...	...	...
I, me, my	...	Mie. Ū-nw. N-a- -kia-nyi	Innē. ? -a-mi	Nō. N-a, N- -a-ne	Mimi	Mime. Ni- ?
Thou, thee, thy	...	E-ba (?) A- -ki-ŵbe	We. ? -ŵ-be	Ūw-e. W-, Ū- -a-be	...	? U- -ku-
He, him, his	...	Rea (?). Ū-vw (?). Ka- -ki-ai	Ū-we. ? -a-ge	We. Ū-nw. A-, U-, W-a- -ande	I-ye	Ye (?). Yu- -mu-
We, us, our	...	Ū-sŵ. Twa-, Tu- -kia-tu	I-su. ? -nabi-tu	Ba-se. Ta-, Tw-, Ti- -itw	...	? Tu- -tu-
Ye, you, your	...	Ba-nu. N-a. -kia-nu	I-nywe. ? -nabi-nu	Ba-ne. Be-, Bi- -inw	...	? ? -enu
They, them, their	...	Ba-ŵ. Ba- -a-bw	Bābw. ? -ejw (?), -zejw (?)	Bw. Ba-, B-i- -a-bw	...	? Ba- ?
All	...	Concoi	-a-nse	-ŵse	-ōse	...
This, these	...	-kiani	-nw (wŵ-nw), Ūc.	-ne (ŵ-ne, ba-ne; Ūc.)	...	...
That, those	...	...	-zw (ŵ-zw), Ūc.	Ū-nw or ŵ-wa, ba-nw or ba; mŵ-nw or ŵ-wa, e-nw or e-ya; e-nw or e-ya (No. 5), ma-nw or m-ā; ci-nw or e-ya (7), bi-nw or be-a (8); e-nw or e-ya (9), e-nw or e-ya (10); ŵ-nw or ŵ-wa (11); te-nw or t-ea (12); ka-nw, k-ā (13); ŵ-nw, ŵw-a (14); ka-nw, k-ā (15); a-bw or ŵ-nw (16); ŵ-mw (17)	...	...

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Bad	...	-bi	...	-bea	-bi, Bo-bi	...
Black	-tukulu	-tururu	...	-liŋgea (Kw-)	E-fitafita	...
Female	...	ya mw-kari	-kazi, -kuli	-kali	-aji	...
Fierce, sharp	...	-wumu	-bibw	...	...	...
Good	...	-ene	-sowa	-fwa	-legela	...
Great	...	-ima	-nene	-ema	-ata	...
Little	...	-nini	-keke	-a-ŋgwa	-keke	...
Long	...	-rai	-lai	-eya, -ēā	-la	...
Male	...	ya mw-rume	-lume	-a m-ome	-lume, -ow	...
Old	...	-kuru	-kuŋgu	-kulu, -ka-kusi	-nunū, -ow	...
Red	...	-piriri	-wina	...	...	...
Rotten	...	...	...	...	-bwa	...
Short	...	...	...	-wlulu	-hebwe	-uhi
Sick	...	Bu-cuŋgu	-sambi	-kombwa	-bela	...
White	...	l-celele	-weŋga	-fwfwka	-lisaka	...
Above, up, on top	...	Pa-šoru	Iŋ-gulu	Kiw na	Lw-γwlo	...
Before, in front	Pelw	...	...	Bow na	Ma-busu	...
Behind, last	Ya-saŋga	Ku-wara	Mw-koŋgw	Ma-ili na	Mw-goŋgw	...
Below, down	...	Pa-nši	Lan-tse.	A-se.	Ha-se	A-si
Far	...	Ku-rae	U-se Kule	Kw-se Kbea or Kbaea	Hala	...
Here	...	Ww-ipā	Gige	Abw. W-nw, Wna. A-bw-nw. Kwnw	N-haha	...
In, inside ...	...	Mu- Mušimu	Nu, Nw. Nomba-zari	Mw	Mw, Mu-	...
Middle	...	...	-zari?	Katikati ya	...	...
Near	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outside	...	...	...	Kwa-nja a mwba-nja	Za	...
Plenty, many	...	Bu-ŋgi. -ŋgi	I-biŋgi	-bua	-ŋgi. Bo-ŋgi	...
There	...	Ku-rai	Babw	W-wa. Kw. Kwwa	...	Hw
Where?	...	Pe-nwsw?	Lini?	Yani?	...	...
No!	...	Nya!	Kire! Tuhu!	...	...	...
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	...	...	...	-tw; -te; -ta; -twkw; tekw (w-tw = you not, bi-tw = they not)	...	-siki

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To	...	Ku-, Kω-	Ku- or Ωkw-	Kω- or Ω-	Ω-, Ku-, Lω-	Ku-, U-
„ beat ...	...	...	...	-lubia	-zebela	...
„ buy, sell	...	...	...	-owa	-yola, -lω-yola	...
„ come ...	...	ω-bi	-zua	-la. -e. -ika	-vwaya	-buya
„ cut ...	...	...	...	-buka	-kala	-soŋgwa
„ dance ...	...	-mina	...	-sambwa	-semba	...
„ die ...	...	-kia, -kwa	-wakwa	-kwa. -kba	-fa	-fwa
„ eat ...	...	-rea	-dya	-ā. -aŋga	-lia	-lia
„ give ...	...	-pa	-pele-le	-ake-sa	-hee (-pele)	...
„ go ...	...	-ende, -enda	-ende	enda. -ya. -aa	-yena-ŋga, -ena-ŋga	-enda. -sumu-ka
„ kill ...	...	-lipa	-ite, -wuite	-iya	-haga	...
„ know ...	...	-mánya	-menye	-eba	-yoka	...
„ laugh ...	...	...	-seka	-seka	-sega	-sea
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	-eka	...	...
„ love, want	...	-ruŋga	-ekuzwa	emesa. -ema	-kwanya, -hanya	...
„ see ...	...	...	...	-mōna	-mōna	-ōna, -wōna
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	-ikā	-kana	-sama
„ sleep ...	...	...	-tulu	-lama	-lala. -n-yōna (snore)	-sama
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	-ima-na	-ema-na	...
„ steal ...	...	...	iba	-iba	-yiba	...

PREFIXES IN MW-LEKA

The only evident prefixes in the few words of Mw-leka, collected by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, are :
Li = 5 ; **Ba** = 6 ; **I** = 8 a ; **Tω** = 12 ; and **Kω** = 15.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-TUMBA

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mω** (mu, u-) ; 2. **Ba** (ba) ; 3. **Mu**, **Mω** (mu-, u) ; 4. **Mi** (mi-, i) ; 5. **Di**, **N** (di) ; 6. **Ma** (ma-, a) ; 7. **Ki** (ki) ; 8. **Bi** (bi) ; 9. **N** (M-), **Ny**, — (n, i) ; 10. same as 9, and apparently also **Di**, **Din** (n, i, ? si-, s') ; 11. **Lu**, **Du** (lu) ; 12. **Tu** (tu) ; 13. **Ka** (ka) ; 14. **Bω**, **Bu** (bu) ; 15. **Ku**, **Kω** (ku) ; 16. **Pa** (? concord) ; 17. **Mu** (mu).

-ane diminutive suffix present, but rare.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NYANGWE

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mω** (mu, u-) ; 2. **Ba** (ba) ; 3. **Mu**, **Mω** (mu-, u) ; 4. **Mi** (mi-, i) ; 5. **I**, **Di**, — (li) ; 6. **Ma** (ma-, a) ; 7. **Ki** (ki) ; 8. **Bi** (bi) ; 9. **N** (M-), **Ny**, — (?) ; 10. same as 9 ; 11. **Lu** (lu) ; 12. **Tu**, **Tω** (tu) ; 13. **Ka** (ka) ; 14. **Bu** (bu) ; 15. **Kω**, **Ωkω**, **Ku** (ku) ; 16. **Ba** (bω) ; 17. **Nu**, **Nω** ; 20. **Lz**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN GENYA

Class 1. **Mω**· (mω, u-); 2. **Ba**· (ba); 3. **U**·, **Mω**· (mω-, u); 4. **Me**·, **Be**· (me-, e); 5. **Yi**·, **I**· (li); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, a); 7. **Ci**·, **Ce**·, **C'**·, **Ki**·, **Ke**· (ci, ki); 8. **Bi**·, **Be**· (bi); 8 a. **I**· (?i); 9. —, **N**· (**M**·), **N'**·, **Ny**· (e); 10. same as 9; 11. **Ω**· (ω); 12. **Tω**· (tω, t'-); 13. **Ka**· (ka); 14. **U**·, **Bu**·, **Bω**· (bu); 15. **Kω**·, ? **Ka**· (kω, ka); 16. **A**·, **Ω**·, **Bω**· (-bω); 17. **Mω**· (mω).

-ana diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN M-BANGŴBANGŴ AND SOUTH-EAST KI-LEGA

Class 1. **Mu**·, **M**· (mu, u-, yu-, ye-); 2. **Ba**· (ba); 3. **Mu**·, **Mω**· (mu-, u); 4. **Mi**· (mi-, i); 5. —, **I**·, **Di**·, **Yi**· (?li); 6. **Ma**· (ma-, ?a); 7. **E**·, **Ci**·, **Y**·, **Ki**·, **I**· (?e, ?ki, ?ci); 8. **Bi**· (bi); 9. **In**·, **N**· (**M**·), **N'**·, **Ny**· (?); 10. same as 9, also **Ng**·, **Zi**· (?); 11. **Lω**·, **Lu**· (lu); 12. **Tω**·, **Tu**· (tu); 13. **A**·, **K'**· (?ka, ?a); 14. **Bω**·, **Bu**· (bu); 15. **Ω**·, **Ku**·, ? **Lω**· (ω, ku); 16. **Ha**·, **A**· (?); 17. **Mω**·, **Mu**· (mu).

138. **Mōleka** is probably spoken west and north-west of the Bambōli speech and south and west of Tōpōke; but our knowledge of its range is exceedingly slight and based on a few notes collected by the late Rev. W. H. Stapleton, which furnish the above indications.

139. **Kitumba** is spoken on the Middle Lōmami river from about 4° South latitude northwards to about 3° South latitude, and eastward to the River Lueki and the vicinity of the Lualaba-Congo.

140. **Nyañgwe** is spoken by the Bazimba and other tribes on the Lualaba-Congo and in Central Manyema between about South latitude 4° and about 5° 40' on the northernmost range of the Luba dialects in the Lualaba basin. Eastwards it merges into south-east Kilega and Guha (Bajūe).

141. **Genya** is spoken by a river-dwelling tribe, the Bagenya or Baenya, which ranges along the stream of the great Lualaba-Congo or its banks (living often in canoes), from the vicinity of Nyañgwe and Kasoñgo in the south to the Stanley Falls and Lindi river on the north.

142. **Mbañgobañgō** is spoken in the region of the Lualaba-Congo (perhaps on both banks) between the confluence of the Elila on the south, and the Lōwa on the north; being bounded on the west by the proximity of the Lōmami, and on the east by the highland of Bulega.

143. South-east **Kilega** is spoken in south-east Manyema, west of the Buguha and Kabwari highlands, and east of the Lualaba-Congo, between the Lulindi on the north and Luama or Lubamba river on the south (say 4° 40' South latitude).

GROUP FF

THE ELILA-LŌWA-LUALABA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

144. North-east Ki-lega *or* 'Ba-lega' ¹

144 a. Ki-tembō

GROUP GG

THE RUWENZORI-SEMLIKI LANGUAGES

145. Ku-āmba

146. Lubu-sese ² *or* Lu-bira

147. Ki-vamba ³

GROUP HH

THE UPPER ITURI LANGUAGES

148. Li-huku ⁴

148 a. Ba-mbuttu ⁵

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (<i>'Ba-lega'</i>) 144 a. Ki-tembō	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Adze	M-bwacu	...	...	Di-añkuye	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama <i>and</i> Ny-awa	...	...	Ce-kiri	...	...
Ant	Jaci	Ba-njakō (<i>pl.</i>)	Du-ñgulu	Hōka	Li-tanda; ma-	...
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa, Mu-lule. Noñge	Ba-mbiri kōta (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	Lagō	...
Ape (chim- panzior go- rilla)	Sōkō	Eki-tera; ebi-	...	M-pundu	Ñ-guli	...
Arm	U-bōkō, Kō-bōkō	Ki-bōkō	Ma-kanda (<i>pl.</i>). Galagala	K-ōkō. Bu-lende	E-kondō; de-	...
Arrow	I-sōma; ma-	Kō-dōe	Mala	Bi-mara (<i>pl.</i>)	Mw-ambe; ni-ambe	...
Axe	Ke-lōnda; bi- I-yuku, I-yuka; <i>pl.</i> ma-uku	Kōka	Lōka. Kōñgō	N-suka	A-ñbaka; ba-	Ñgbaka; ma +
Baboon	...	A-bura; ba-	Jōlō <i>or</i> Yōlō	Ñ-kōkō	U-gbara	...
Back	M-oñgō	M-biri	M-bele	M-goñgō	Mu-kōñgō	Bu-kōñgō

¹ This is the 'Regga' of the Rev. Griffiths of the London Missionary Society (see Last's 'Polyglotta Africana Orientalis'), and the 'Ba-lega' of Belgian and German travellers. I have added a few words collected by myself in the vicinity of Lake Edward in 1900 from a Lega porter. I surmise that the language of the Batembō, far to the south-west of Lake Edward, is a dialect of Ki-lega.

² This language is Emin Pasha's 'Wa-wira', the 'Ba-sese' of other explorers, and the Lubu-sese, Ba-vira, and Babu-sese of Stanley. The tribe is also called Wasumbusu by Stuhlmann and others.

³ This language is not, as Bernhard Struck supposes, a true form or variant of Ku-amba, but a hotchpotch of Ku-amba, Ru-nyorō, Lu-ganda and other tongues, taken down from an interpreter by Emin Pasha in 1892. I give it for what it is worth, in case this jargon really exists for trade purposes.

⁴ This includes my 'Li-bvanuma' (Uganda Protectorate) and the 'Ba-nyari' and 'Wa-ssoñgora' of Emin Pasha and Bernhard Struck.

⁵ The speech of the Pygmies of Bōmili and Avakubi, the 'Ba-mbuttu' of Consul G. B. Michell.

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) 144a. Ki-tembwa	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Banana ...	I-onde; ma-	Bebe <i>or</i> Gbebe	Didi. Bulu. N-deri N-delu	Mu-konde; mi-	E-bwgo	...
Beard ...	Lw-telu; n-delu. N-delu. (Lu-kucu n-delu = a hair of beard)	N-deru	N-delu	Ki-rere	Bu-lelu	...
Bee ...	Nj-uki	Nj-wiki	Va-baŋge (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Li-bwkw	...
Belly ...	I-kundu	Sohw	Sohw	I-tundu. Ki-hū Ny-uni	Bu-ra <i>or</i> Bū-a	Bū-a
Bird ...	K-wani; t-uni. Kany-wani; tany-wani	M-buru	M-bulu	Ny-uni	N-wli; ban-wli. N-uli	Inn-oi
Blood ...	Ma-si	Ma-gira	Ma-gila	Sagama	Me-nikw	...
Body ...	Lw-kwa (? skin). Mu-bili <i>or</i> Ki-bili	K-wzw	M-bwkw	Mu-viri	N-dutu	...
Bone ...	Mu-kuha; mi-	Eñ-kūe	N-kua	Ma-kūe (<i>pl.</i>)	Lū-w	...
Borassuspalm ...	...	Tugu	...	...	Di-tugu	...
Bow ...	Bu-ta	Teba	Ma-ŋgi	Bu-tā	Bw-bi	...
Bowels ...	Me-sow (<i>pl.</i>) Ma-la (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	Bw-kese. Vi-ubu? (<i>pl.</i>)	B-oŋw	D-oŋw	Vu-goŋw	Eñ-gorw	...
Breast (man's)	Ki-ari	...	...	M-banda	...	...
Breast (woman's)	I-bele; ma-	Bere; ma+	Bele	I-were; ma-	Li-bele; ma-	...
Brother ...	Mw-ina. Mu-butwa. Mu-tamba	Mu-ki-mindi amw	Va-ñkyi- na-mā. Mi-kima- mama. Namakw	Mw-ana wa-mā	Mw-an' i-nnā. Mw-ana' dem. Ma-minyw	Kaka. Uku. Mw-ana i-nna ma-ninyw
Buffalo ...	M-bwkw	N-jare	N-sale	M-bwkw	N-jare	...
Bull ...	...	Mu-ri ku-āke	Nwmi	Numi	...	...
Buttocks ...	Ma-kuma (<i>pl.</i>)	Saketa	...	...	Ma-ñbw (<i>pl.</i>)	...
Canoe ...	Bw-atw	Mu-liŋga	Bw-atw. Zabw	...	Boŋw	...
Cat ...	Mw-era	N-jaŋgwa; ba+	...	...	En-jaŋgwa	I-siki
Charcoal ...	Ma-kala	...	...	...	...	...
Chief, king ...	Mu-lwhe. Ke-koŋga. Numbi	Salie	N-kama	Mu-kama	Maga	...
Child ...	Mw-ana	M-ike-ake	M-eki	Mu-kerembe	Mw-ana	...
Cloth ...	N-guvw	En-joŋw. Lu-alw	Ki-bugw. Boŋw	...	Lu-bugw. Na-ruta	Na-ruta
Cold ...	M-pekw	...	...	Mu-rumbi	...	...
Country ...	Ki-barw. Mu-ri u bu-sambu. Mw-seŋge	Ki-arw	N-kuŋgu. Para	Bu-taka	Kuŋgu. Ki-arw	Ki-kāra
Cow ...	M-kaci wa- ñ-gombe	En-te; ban-te	En-te	En-te	Bu-te	...
Crocodile ...	N-gandu. N-gwēnwa	Em-peyw	N-gonde	M-piw	Jene; ba+	...

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) 144 a. Ki-tembo	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Day, daylight	Lu-su; ma-su. I-lumbu. Juwa	Ki-lia	Mamu-ane	Ki-re. Va-kere	Na-butū. Namu-soti	Namu-soti
Devil, evil spirit	...	Mu-limō; ba-	...	...	M-tu-w-eji; ba-	Ga-be; <i>pl.</i> ba-be
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dog	Im-bwa	M-bwa	M-būa	M-bwa	Em-va. (Su em-va = ♀)	Im-va <i>or</i> Im-fa; bam-fa
Door, doorway	Ki-bi. Mu-kinda	Ki-kuku. M-pume	Pumi	M-liaṅṅw (? <i>Swahili</i>)	Li-kuse	...
Dream ...	N-joci. Fa-lota ¹	N-doti	N-doti	Ku-rotā (<i>verb</i>)	Di-rotw	...
Drum	I-tumba. N-gomw	Ki-rembe	Ki-lembe	N-goma. N-gaija	E-biba	...
Ear	I-twi; ma- Kuswe; ma+	Ki-toi	Ki-toi	Ku-tūe	U-cwe; ma-cwe	Ba-cwi (<i>pl.</i>)
Egg	C-ayi; m-ayi	Li-ke; ma-ke	Le-ke; ma-	Ma-hwli (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-kiri; ni-	...
Elephant ...	N-jou	M-buṅgu	M-boṅṅw	N-dsogu	A-njau; ba+	...
Excrement	Tu-bi	Tū-i	...	...	Mu-tara	...
Eye	L-isw; m-isw	Isō	Isō	Li-isw	L-isw; m-isw	B-isu (<i>pl.</i>)
Face, fore- head	Ki-eni. M-bala	Ke-isw	B-usw	Al-insw	M-esu	...
Fat	Ma-kuta	Ma-zuta. Ma-nwōw	Ma-nwōw	Bi-sabw (No. 8 a)	M-ena	Ma-jita
Father ...	Tata; ba+. I-sō, I-sa-we; bi- I-sa-ke; bi-	...	Baba	Tata	A-tw; ba-tw	A-to; ba-tw
Fear	B-oba	B-ōkw	Ki-bōkw	...	...	...
Finger ...	Mu-sai; mi- Mu-nwe	M-buka. Ki-bōkw	...	Vi-ara (<i>pl.</i>)	Beṅṅbe; ba-kbeṅṅbe	...
Fire	Tu-ya, Tu-ija (?). Mu-rirw	Mu-sa	Mu-sa	Mu-lirw	Gyara	Dya, Gya
Fish	Me-vera (?). Sūi (?)	Sū	U-ligi. Ba-ūsū (<i>pl.</i>). Māma	I-sui	Siwe	...
Foot	Ki-limba; vi- I-tindi	Ke-gu	Bata, Gwata. Su-bu-gwata	Ki-ganja (?)	E-gbata; de-gbata	I-tindi
Forest ...	Tu-ti (<i>pl.</i>). Numbe	Ma-biri (<i>pl.</i>)	Hala	Ma-biri	M-eli	...
Fowl	N-gōkw. Ki-kwasa	Kōkw	Bu-kōkw, Bu-kōku-ki. Kōṅṅw	N-kōkw. Vo-guma (<i>hen</i>) ²	Kōbw <i>or</i> Kōba	Kōbw
Frog, toad	Ki-ula	...	Ba-gbōku (<i>pl.</i>)	Ki-guende	...	...
Ghost	Ki-kuli	Mu-limw	Ka-tema	Ka-tema	A-beri	...
Girl	...	...	M-seka	Mu-iseke	...	...
Goat	M-buci	Meme	N-daima. ³ ? Meme	M-buli	Meme	Meme
„ (he) ...	...	N-tali sa meme	M-payā	N-tuli ya m-buli. ² (Vu-guma ya m-buli = ♀)	M-pai wa meme	...

¹ According to Stanley.² Note resemblance to North-east Bantu word for breeding-cow, goat, &c.³ See word for ‘thing’ in No. 142 (M-baṅṅwbaṅṅw).

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) 144a. Ki-tembo	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148a. Ba-mbuttu
God	Firie. Ny-ambi	Nya-mwaŋga	...	...	A-kuri	A-subei
Grandparent	N-guku. Yiyi = ḡ. Mwamakulu yaji = ǵ	...	...	...	...	...
Grass	Lu-suku. Sōnu	Ka-samere	M-budza. Sōlu	Bu-sōlu	I-fugō	...
Ground	...	Dōdō	...	...	E-taka	...
Ground-nut	Ka-lima	Ki-ōbe : bi-	...	...	Jagare	...
Guinea-fowl	N-gaŋgi. I-laŋgi	Kaŋga	...	...	W-aŋga	...
Gun	Ke-bōvyē	Mu-gaŋgō	Mñ-gaŋgō	M-bundu	Mu-gaŋgō	...
Hair	Suki. N-weli. Lu-kucu	Sikamō	Ki-simō	I-sōkō	N-duri	Ndi ; ba-ndi
Hand	C-aŋga. Kō-bōkō. Ki-basabasa. (Ke-kō, Ke-kō-ni = <i>first</i>)	Ke-gu	Ganda ; ma +	N-garu	I-gbata ; di-	I-konda ; di-
Head	Mu-twi <i>or</i> Mu-swe	Mō-ō	Mō-hō	Mu-twe	Mu-tō ; ni-tō	...
Heart	Mu-tima	Mu-lema	Kavu-lima	Mu-tema	Mu-tuma ; ni-	...
Heel	Ka-bilibili	Ki-tindi	Ki-simbirō	Ka-tiŋgere	E-tindilindi	...
Hide	Ki-saba ; vi- Ki-sewa ; vi-	...	C-ani <i>or</i> Ky-ani. M-buru	C-ani	...	...
Hill	Ki-rimbi lū-ūba. N-goŋgō	...	Bimba	Kena	...	...
Hippopotamus	N-guvu	M-bembwa	Bembula	N-sere	N-dūbō	...
Hoe	Lu-kasu ; ñ-gasu	...	...	...	...	...
Honey	B-uki	N-jōki	Ki-dzaŋgali	V-ōki	Li-bōkō	...
Horn	Lu-īya ; ñg-īya. Mu-īya	N-deka	M-beka	I-hembe ; ma-	Li-bakara	...
House	N-dabu ; ma-labu. Ka-tanda. Kende. Ke-sōsō <i>or</i> M-sōsō	N-dabō	N-tabō	Ny-umba	E-kara ; di- Sōgō	I-ka
Hunger	N-jala	En-jā	N-dzala	N-jera	Tara	...
Husband	Ibe ; ba-ibe Mu-lume	...	M-lōkō	Mu-sese ; va-	...	Ō-gūi ; bō-gūi
Hyena	Ki-mbwi	Em-piti	M-piti. U-su	M-piti	Mu-piti ; ni-	...
Iron	Ki-kale. Mu-bamba	N-gūa	N-kondō	Ki-ōma	U-kō. I-dōkō	I-dōkō
Island	Ki-kila	Tuli	I-siŋga	Mu-suŋgwe	E-jōba ; di-	...
Ivory	Mu-baŋga	M-inyō	...	...	Denu	...
Knee	I-lu ; ma-lu	Meku-lu (<i>? pl.</i>)	Kuli	Kuru	Lu-lu	...
Knife	Lu-bau ; m-bau. Ki-n̄su. Ki-wabi	M-bakō	M-bakō	Mu-hiō ; <i>pl.</i> ma-	Mw-ambe	...

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) 144a. Ki-tembo	145. Ku-amba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Lake	Ki-riba	...	...	Ny-anza. Ma-litw	...	...
Leg	Mu-indi	Ke-gu	Mu-ende	N-sume	Mu-tindi; ma-	...
Leopard ...	Iñ-gwe	N-gue	M-poñgwo. Uñ-gwi	N-gwe	Kw-eyu	...
Lion	N-dambwe	...	Siliw	...	...	...
Lip, lips ...	Mw-lomw; me-	Na-nokw	Gua-nokw. Gu-bonw	...	Munu; ba-munu	...
Magic	N-gisi	Lemba	Ki-hara	Bu-kumu (?)	Ma-madu	...
Maize	I-sangu; ma- I-bela; me- Ce-bele	N-kusa	Ki-dzubala	Vw-kusa	Mu-kusa	...
Man	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu	Nba or Npa; pl. ba-nba	...	...	Mu-mbi; ba-mbi	Mu-mbi; ba-mbi
Man, vir. ...	...	...	M-lokw	...	Mw-gbu; ba-gbu	W-gui; bw-gui
Meat	Ny-ama. Mu-sune	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Bu-tw	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk	...	...	...	Ma-titi	...	...
Monkey ...	...	A-bula	N-kende	N-kuñga	Mw-bwmu	U-bom
Moon	Mw-añgw	Suñge	Suñge	Mu-epi	U-ri. I-lu	I-lu
Mother ...	Yeyi?	...	Mama	Mā. Mai. Nya-wana	Innā	Innā
Mountain ...	N-gulu	Cusia	M-balw. Bimba	Mu-ona	Tüdü; ba +	...
Mouth	Ka-nywa	Nokw	Nokw	Mu-nwa	I-mwoni	I-mwoni
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-cala; n-jala	Ki-kulu	Yesi-ke-bokw (bones of the fingers)	Ki-kuru	N-dara	...
Name	...	D-ina	...	L-inya (?)	Li-yw	...
Navel	...	...	Kubu	Mu-kunde	I-vwvi	...
Neck	...	Bi-kia (8a)	Kwtw. M-oyw	Vi-kia. N-kwtw	E-mirw	...
Night	Bu-tü; ma-tü. (I-kunye = darkness)	Ki-ria	Ma-kiliye (pl.)	M-kirw	Bu-si	...
Nose	Mu-wembe	L-lulu	L-wlw or R-uru	Mu-hure	L-lulu	U-mwu
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	N-gombe	En-te	En-te	En-te	...	...
Paddle ...	N-gafi	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Mu-sañgi	Mw-eñge	...	...	N-gaka	...
Parrot ...	N-kusu	Eñ-kusu	...	...	Mu-gaga; ni- A-ku?	...
Penis	...	N-tone	...	...	Bima	...
Pig	...	N-goya	Kuluma	M-pumu. Eñ-gere	N-embw	...
Pigeon ...	...	Ki-bimbw; bi-	...	...	A-liba; ba-	...
Place	...	Anja	Kayu	Hanw	Mu-ndende	...
Rain	Vula	M-bura	M-bura	M-bura	U-gbara	...
Rat	...	M-babu; ba +	Beli	M-beba	Bebe; ba +	...

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) 144 a. Ki-tembwo	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. ‘Ki-vamba’	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
River	Lu-ehi. Ka-ehi (small). Am-ema	Ki-tamba; bi-	M-cipedwo. Lōka. N-toŋgorwo Purupuru	Ki-gwana. Kwo-kani	Dei	...
Road	N-zira	Ki-anda	Lio. Sa. Mi-dende	Ci-handwo	Mu-pi; ni-pi	...
Salt	Mu-ŋgwa	...	Mu-kwa. Gwokoi	Ki-sura	M-kwe	...
Shame	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheep	Mu-kōkwo	En-tama	N-tama	N-tama	Bu-tama	...
Shield	...	N-guba	Savōla	N-gabwo	Kōbe	...
Shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sister	...	Mw-ana bu-kali	Likam (?)	Mw-ana wa mai	M-sale; ba-sale	Dada. Aya
Skin	...	Ki-kōba	N-tega. N-gufu. M-buru	Ki-kōba	Em-bamba	Umba (?)
Sky	I-yubu	Kuba	Kōva. U-guru	I-guru	Busi	...
Slave	...	...	N-gele	Mu-sasa; va-	Gbayu	...
Sleep	...	To-wo	To-wo	N-daŋgale	To-wo	...
Smoke	Mwo-zi	Ma-kiri	Ma-kili	Mu-ika	W-ei	...
Snake	...	N-jōka	N-dzōka	N-jōka	Eli	...
Son, boy	Mwo-kaa	M-ike	M-iki	Mw-ana. (Vu-sasa = youth)	Mw-ana. Ū-gūi	...
Song	...	M-bina	Bina	Mu-vina (?)	Rumbwo; ba+	...
Spear	Fumu	Kuŋga	Kuŋga	I-timmwo	Ū-wo; mwo-wo	...
Spirit, soul	Mw-ecwo. Mu-tima	...	...	Ka-tema	...	...
Star, planet	Ka-ŋgumina (?)	N-salia	N-dzatwo. N-zōga. Taŋgataŋga	I-soli	N-data	Lan-data
Stick	Mu-ti	Mw-igwo. Ka-mi	M-egwo	Mu-igwo	En-tūbe ¹	...
Stone	Di-bwe; ma-bwe	Tare	Tale	I-vale	Li-bara; ma- Li-kōvi; ma-	...
Stool	Ki-bala; vi-	...	M-bata	Ki-tebe	En-tūbe (?) ¹	...
Sun	Mu-minya. (Mi-sawa = sunlight)	M-ane	Mu-āna	M-sana	L-eba	Epa
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	Kuruaŋga	Mu-kira	...	...
Tear	...	Lubeiswo (‘water of the eye’)	Liba-ma-iswo (‘water of the eye’)	Ma-liga (pl.)	Li-soli	...
Testicles	...	Buka	...	...	Ba-gorwo	...
Thief	...	Suma	Ma-kiba	Mu-sōma	N-dibwo	...
Thigh	I-bimbi	...	Ki-bele	Ki-verwo	...	...
Thing	...	K-ema; b-ema	...	Ny-aŋka	Ema; d-ema	...
Thorn	...	E-kūe	N-kūa	Ma-va (pl.)	W-abwo	...
Tobacco	...	M-bagi	M-base. Tāba	Mu-vagi. Ka-saji. Ki-gōbi	M-bagi	...

¹ As the most primitive stools are made out of branching sticks, the word-root *tebe* or *tūbe* might be interchangeable for both concepts.

English	I44. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) I44a. Ki-tembo	I45. Ku-amba	I46. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	I47. Ki-vamba	I48. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	I48 a. Ba-mbuttu
To-day ...	...	Leru	...	...	Yei	Na-piá
Toe ...	...	Buga ke-gu	M-buka-gbata	Ki-gere	Beñgbe wa m-tindi	...
To-morrow	...	...	Ma-kasalu	Mu-ñkē	Ka-liba	Kope
Tongue ...	Lu-limi	Daka	Daka	Ki-remi	Ru-dada; ma- Bi-lala (pl.)	Ne-dada; pl. bi-dada
Tooth ...	...	M-inyō (pl.)	Ma-nyō (pl.)	M-enō (pl.)	L-enu; m-enu	M-enu (pl.). Bi-nañgaka (pl.)
Town, village	...	Ki-kari	Mu-āsi	Many-umba (?)	Ke-kale	...
Tree ...	Mu-tyō (?). Mu-ti	Me-ri	M-ele (pl.). A-pwaba	Mu-ti; mi-ti	Bu-ti; ma-ti. M-kakaru	M-kakaru
Twins ...	...	Ba-roñgō (pl.)	Dukakōbe	Va-roñgō (pl.)	Ma-wirō	...
Urine ...	...	Ma-nyi	Ma-nyi	M-kali	Ma-tere	...
Vein ...	Mō-te; me-te	...	...	...	...	...
War ...	Bi-ta	Bu-lemu	Di-la (pl.)	Ku-rua-na	Di-te (pl.)	...
Water ...	Ma-ci	Libō	Libō	Ma-si	Ma-libō	Ma-ipō
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	Ikō
White man	Mu-yuñgu	N-juñgu	...	...	Mu-juñgu	...
Wife ...	...	N-kari. N-kalu; ba-	M-kali	Mu-kali	Mu-ri; bō-li. (Bō-li ba-dem = my wives)	...
Wind ...	...	Heyō	Sumbu	M-puega or M-puēra	Yēō	...
Witch ...	...	Mu-lemba	Ki-hara	Mu-kumō	Ma-madiū	...
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Mu-kazi; ba-	N-kari	M-kali	Mu-kali	Mu-ri, Mu-li; bō-li	Moi or Mū-i; bō-i
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	...	Mu-sa	Ku-buna-mu-sa, Bau	...	Tiñbō	...
Yam ...	...	Ki-rali; bi-	...	...	I-sōū; di-sōū	...
Year ...	...	Ki-rubuli	Mu-aka	Mu-aga	Ki-anda	Mw-eru? Ka-lañga
Yesterday...	...	Uma	...	...	Na-kōbe	Kope. Bu-dwō
Zebra ...	...	Mu-sōlu	N-tulege	...	...	...
One ...	-mō	-mōti, -muti	N-gilini or Bu-igiri	Ki-moi	I-ñgana or Li-ñgana	Mu-ñga. Mu-gwō?
Two ...	-biri	-bare	-bali or -bala	-viri	-wiri, Ka-wili, Di-wiri	Ba-pe, Ba-peni
Three ...	-satua	-saru	-satō or -sarō, -salō	-satu	Di-letu, -letu, -ratu	B-atu
Four ...	-na	-i-ne	-nne, -ine or -ini	-nai	Gena	Ba-gena or Ba-geni
Five ...	-tanō	-tanu	-tanō. -bōkō	-tanō	-bōkō (i.e. the fist)	-bōkō
Six ...	Mu-tuwa	M-kaga	Ma-dya. Ki-bōkō bari	Mu-kaga (?)	Ma-dia	Ma-dianika (?)
Seven...	Mu-sambō	N-sambu	Laludu, Lalōdu	Mu-sanjō	Ma-daneka or Ma-dyanika	Ma-nanika
Eight ...	Mu-anda	Nane	Lalō	M-nana	Ba-gina	Ama-dyina

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) 144a. Ki-tembwa	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Nine	Ki-tema	Subi	Subia, Sobyā	Mu-inda	Ba-gina m-gwōw	Vagamu-gwōw
Ten	I-kumi	Kumi	I-kōmi or I-kumi	I-kumi	Mine. Digi. -mene. Kum’ (?). Itw (?)	Bōkwōkwō
Eleven	Kumi na -mō	Kumi na susi mōti. (Kumi na muru-bari = twelve)	Kōmi guli bi-mō. (Kōmi guli bali = twelve)	...	Mini la li-ñgana; or Baitōda. (Bakumba = twelve) ¹	...
Twenty	Ma-kumi a-wiri	Bwesi muti	Kōmi or Kumi bali	...	Ba-mene ba-wiri	...
Thirty	Ma-kumi a-satu	Bwesi muti na muru-kumi	Kōmi or Kumi i-salw or i-satw	...	Ba-mene ba-ratu	...
Forty	Ma-kumi a-nā	Bwebare	...	...	Ba-mene gina	...
Fifty	Ma-kumi a-tanw	Bwebare na susi kumi. (Bwesaru = sixty, Bweine = eighty)	...	...	Ba-mene bōkwō. (Ba-mene ba-gina na mu-gwōw = ninety)	...
Hundred	Lu-kama	Bwetanw	I-gana or I-gama	Ki-kumi	Radi	...
Thousand	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my	? ? ? -a-ne	E-me. Ni-, N. -ni. -a-mu	...	...	E-me. Ma-, Mi. -n-, -na-, -ni. -de-m	I-mi. ? ? -e-mi, -ise-me
Thou, thee, thy	? ? ? -a-u	Ū-we. Ū-, U- -ku- -amw-ōw, -a-kw	...	...	Gwe. U-we. Gweñge. W-, U-, Ya- -na-, -nō- -ed-ōwe	U-we, Ū-we ? ? -sw. -doñ-gw
He, him, his	? ? ? -a-ke	Mend-ie. Ye-, A-, Mu- -m-, -mu- -a-na, -a-ke	...	...	U-we, Ww, Eñge. A-, I- -wa-, -m- -teni. -a-ndeni, -da-mu	Ww. U- -mu- -a-na. -ōngw or -ñgw
We, us, our	? ? ? -tu	Be-su. Ki-, Bi-ki- -ki- -a-sü, -ndi a-sü	...	...	Ū-sü, I-sü. Ka- -si- -dō-sw, -adō-sü	I-su. ? ? -inde-su

¹ Digi di-letu = thirteen; Digi-gina = fourteen; Digi bōkwō = fifteen; Digi ma-dia = sixteen, and so on with Digi for ten, until twenty is reached.

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) 144a. Ki-tembwa	145. Ku-amba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Ye, you, your	? ? ? -nu	Miywa. Bwa, Bu. -bwa. -ni (?). -a-nü, ndi a-nü	...	...	Ü-nü. Nwe. N, Na. -ni. -nawe, -nini. -dwa-nue, -dwa-nini	I-nu. ? ? -inde-nu
They, them, their	? ? ? -a-bwa	Bewa. Ba. -bwa. -babwa. -ndi babwa, -ndi a-bwa	...	...	Ba-iwa. Ba. -ba. -do-wa, -da-bwa	A-bwa. ? ? -anda-bwa
All This, these		Pōne Mu-sindi. Ndi-	-ese ...	...	-bom -teyu (<i>postfix</i>) (<i>Class 1</i>), -teba ? (2) ; -twü (<i>Class 3</i>), -teyi ? (<i>Class 4</i>); Swc.	Bu-bwomu ...
That, those	...	Mend-ie (<i>Class 1</i>). Mend-ulu (<i>Class 3</i>)	...	...	-teywa (<i>Class 1</i>), -tebw ? (2) ; -twüw (3), -teywa ? (4) ; Swc.	...
Bad	...	-azinani	-kwácula	...	-bibí, -bebi	...
Black	...	-ma-tanu	-dote	...	-saŋgbwa	...
Female	...	-kali, -ñ-kali	-kali	...	-ikwili. -muli	-moi
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-baŋgw	...	...	...	...	...
Good	-lumbi	Ma-boŋga	...	...	-saidwa	-hidu
Great	-kulu	-zarezare	...	...	-kuru	...
Little	-ke	M-ike. Mi-kisisi	...	...	-n-dambu. -būda	-hede
Long	-le	...	...	...	-ta, U-ta, Bubu-ta	-ta
Male	...	N-tuli. Kw-ake. -nume	...	...	Su. M-pai. Jwma. -gule	...
Old	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red	...	...	-kwatana	Ki-tukwere	...	...
Rotten	...	-hōla	...	...	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	-lwala	...	M-bwōw	A-ruere	...	...
White	...	-ebuwa	-kuka	Ki-rirebe	-satu	Bw-tu
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	...	-ku (a-ku, i-ku)	A-ku
Before	...	...	...	...	Ba-pe	Ba-pe. Pende

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘Ba-lega’) 144 a. Ki-tembo	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Behind ...	...	...	...	...	Am-bisi	Am-bisi
Below, down	Ku-si	...	...	...	Le-si. Ke-si	Ke-si
Far	...	...	...	...	daŋga	Mu-daŋga
Here	...	Meo	Koŋo	Ese	Kuana	A-kabu
In, inside ...	...	Ka	...	...	U-?	Ma-tei
Middle	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near	...	...	...	...	Tinene	Tinene
Outside	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plenty, many	...	-madie. Ma-mada	...	...	-boja	-a-naŋgu
There	...	Koi	...	...	Iyo. Kibu	Kibū, A-kibū
Where?	...	...	...	...	Nini?	...
No!	...	Nikumia! Kiki!	...	...	Masikai!	Cokumu!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	...	Ki- (1st pers.). Ku- (2nd pers.). Ka- (3rd pers.). Ki-ki- (1st pers. pl.). Bo-ku- (2nd pers. pl.). Ba-ka- (3rd pers. pl.). -mbe (<i>suffix</i>). (Ku-ni-pesi -mbe = <i>Not- thou me give not: i. e. Thou didst not give me</i>)	...	...	-si-	...
To	Ku-	Ku-	?	Ku-	Ku-	?
„ beat	...	-binda	...	...	-benda	-bubuŋ, -būibūi
„ buy, sell	...	-tunda	...	...	-kora	...
„ come	...	-bika	-bika	-vū (pret. vu-ese)	-kasa, -kawa	-ika <i>or</i> -eka
„ cut	...	-zomba	...	...	-tene-ra	...
„ dance	...	-m-bina	...	...	-bunŋ	...
„ die	-kwa	-wa	-kwa	...	-gbŋu. -gŋ	-ŋu
„ eat	...	-lia, -lia-ga	...	...	-ja, -dya	-dya, -dyadya
„ give	...	-pa (pret. -pesi)	...	...	-injŋ <i>or</i> -inyŋ	-inju-ya
„ go	...	-ya. -sā	...	...	-sa. -tenda	-sa, -isa
„ kill	...	-bōla	...	...	-ora	...
„ know	-luŋga?	-via	...	...	-mbira	...

English	144. North-east Ki-lega (‘ Ba-lega ’) 144 a. Ki-tembwa	145. Ku-amba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
To	Ku-	Ku-	?	Ku-	Ku-	?
„ laugh ...	-seba	-tevi-eki. -tevi-a	...	...	-saba-ka	...
„ leave off, cease	-laga?	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	-ika	-kaba (? Ki-kaba). -kunda	...	...	-kunda	...
„ see ...	...	-taŋga, -taŋgi	...	...	...	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	...	-ida	-ida
„ sleep ...	...	-lala, -lali	...	...	...	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	-mama-ni	-mama-ni
„ steal ...	...	-n-suma	...	...	-bwbw-mw	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN NORTH-EAST KI-LEGA

Class 1. **Mu**, **M**. (mu, u-); 2. **Ba**. (ba-); 3. **Mu**. (mu-, u); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i); 5. **I**, **Li**, — (li?); 6. **Ma**, **Am**’ (?); 7. **Ki**, **Ke**. (? ki); 8. **Vi**. (vi); 9. **In**, **N**. (**M**), **N**, **Ny**, — (?); 10. same as 9, and also **Ng**.; 11. **Lu**, **Lw**. (lu); 12. **Tu**, **Tw**. (tu); 13. **Ka**, **K**’ (ka); 14. **Bu**. (bu); 15. **U**, **Ku**, **Kw**. (ku); 16. ?; 17. ?.

PREFIXES, &C., IN KU-ĀMBA, LUBU-SESE, AND KI-VAMBA

Slight traces of preprefixes in Classes 7, 8, and 9.

Class 1. **Mu**, **U**?, **A**. (mu, u-, ye); 2. **Ba**, **Va**. (ba, va); 3. **Mu**. (mu-, u); 4. **Mi**. (mi-, i?); 5. **Li**, —, **Di**. (li); 6. **Ma**, **Ama**? (ma, ?); 7. **Eki**, **Ki**. (ki); 8. **Ebi**, **Bi**, **Vi**. (bi, vi); 8 a. **Bi**, **Vi**; 9. **En**. (**Em**), **Eñ**, **N**. (**M**), **N**, **Ny**. (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu**. (lu); 12. absent? or **Di**?; 13. **Ka**. (rare); 14. **Bu**, **Vu**, **Vw**. (bu, vu); 15. **Ku**, **Kw**. (ku); 16. ? (**Va**. in Ki-vamba); 17. **Ka**.

PREFIXES, &C., IN LI-HUKU AND BA-MBUTTU

Traces of preprefixes in Class 9.

Class 1. **Mu**, **W**, **M**, **A**, — (mu, ye, yu-); 2. **Ba**, **Bw**. (ba, bw); 3. **Mu**, **Bu**, **U**. (u); 4. **Ni**. (i); 5. **Li**, **Di**, **I**. (li); 6. **Ma**, **Ba**, **Bi**. (? Ba-i) (ka); 7. **Ki**. (rare); 8. ? missing; 8 a. (?) **E**, **I**. (e); 9. **En**. (**Em**), **Eñ**, **In**. (**Im**), **N**, **N**. (e, ?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu**, **Ru**, ? **Ne**; 12. **Du**?, **Di**. (di)¹; 13. **Ka**.

¹ There is a prominent Class in Li-huku with a diminutive sense: sing. **E**. or **I**.; plural **Di**. The question arises: is this No. 7 with the **Bi**-plural changed to **Di**. (as in Wa-ñkucu, No. 130); or is the singular prefix **E**. or **I**. a form of 8 a with the customary 12 (**Tu**.) as plural, weakened to **Di**? Apparently **Tu**. can become **Ti**. and **Li**. in Nos. 149-50, and **Ti**, **Di**, **De**. in Nos. 230-232.

(ka) rare ; 14. **Bu**· (bu) ; 15. ? **U**·, **Ku**· (?) ; 16. **A**·, **Ba**· ? (la, le, fa ?) (place taken generally by **La**·) ; 17. ? ; 19. ? (as singular) **Ga**· (in **Ga**-be ; ~~pl.~~ **ba**-be = devil) ; 20. ? **La**·.

Traces of **Na**· feminine prefix.

144. North-east **Kilega** and **Kitembø** are spoken in Bulega and Butembø, the hill or plateau country west of the Lake Kivu basin, north of the Lulindi river and east of the Bukari or Mbañgøbañgø flat country, and south of the River Løwa (about 1° South latitude).

145. **Kuāmba** is spoken on the northern, north-eastern, and western flanks of Ruwenzori mountain, and westward almost to the Semliki river.

146. **Lubusese** is spoken on the extreme Upper Ituri, and immediately west of the Ituri towards the Anderi and Epulu rivers, and about the Kilø goldfields.

147. **Kivamba** is said to be spoken in the region of the Middle and Lower Semliki west of Kuāmba and of Konjø (vocabulary No. 1). It may be only a trade or interpreters' jargon.

148. **Lihuku** is spoken on the west bank of the Lower Semliki near to the south end of Lake Albert, and thence north-westward to the Ituri river and along the Ituri down stream, between the Balese on the north and the Mbuba on the south.

148a. **Bambuttu** is spoken in the Avakubi district on the north side of the Ituri, between its confluence with the Epulu and with the Nepøkwø. A 'Pygmies' language.

GROUP HH

THE UPPER ITURI LANGUAGES (*continued*)

149. Ba-kiokwa, Ba-kwa or Ba-lese

150. Ki-bira or Ba-kumu¹

GROUP II

THE WELE-ARUWIMI (ABABUA) LANGUAGES

151. Ababua-Mw-beñge (Central and South
Central *dialects*)² 151 a. Hōma or
Northern Ababua³

152. Ba-bati or Mw-bali (Western Ababua)⁴

153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)⁵

154. Ababwa (North-eastern Ababua)⁶

English	149. Ba-kiokwa, Ba-kwa or Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira or Ba-kumu	151. Ababua- Mw-beñge 151 a. Hōma or Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati or Mw-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Ababwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Adze	...	...	Gbɔnɔ	...	Baɔ	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	...	...	Name
Ant	...	...	Oñ-gihɔ; bañ- A-karɔ (151 a)	...	N-kɔli; bɔ +	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi)	...	Kika; ba +	...	...	...	...
Arm	...	En-zika. E-bɔkɔ; ti-bɔkɔ (? <i>pl.</i>). M-bombɔ	I-bɔ, E-bɔ, E-bɔku; <i>pl.</i> li-bɔku. Bākɔ (151 a)	E-bɔ. E-bɔkɔ	...	...
Arrow ...	Mu-kwari. A-pi	N-sɔ. A-pi	Baŋgu. E-hɔla; be- Bɔnɔ, Gbɔnɔ. Maŋwa (151 a).	...	Ba-hura (? <i>pl.</i>). E-saga	...
Axe	...	E-ruka; <i>pl.</i> ma-	Bɔkɔ (151 a) Sikɔ	...	Miñ-gumbi(<i>pl.</i>)	...
Baboon ...	...	Sikɔ	Goŋgɔ or N-goŋgɔ. Guŋga (151 a)	...	N-goŋgɔ	N-goŋgɔ
Back, back- bone	...	Ny-ene. N-goŋgɔ	...	...	...	...
Banana ...	Ma-saba (<i>pl.</i>). I-buki	I-buku. E-bɔkɔ	Bugu. E-bɔku; <i>pl.</i> li- Mw-kandi; mi- I-kondɔ	E-bɔku; <i>pl.</i> li-bɔku.	Bɔgu. A-didi; ba-	...
Beard... ..	...	N-delu	Bandi. N-delu. Nderi (151 a)	...	N-delu	...
Bee	...	Ma-pasi (<i>pl.</i>). Sizi (<i>pl.</i>)	N-jɔkɔ (151 a)	...	...	...

¹ Johnston's Ki-bira (Uganda Protectorate); Stanley's Ba-bira ('In Darkest Africa'); and G. B. Michell's 'Ba-kumu'.

² The 'Mw-beñge' of Franz Thonner (Du Congo à l'Ubañgi), and perhaps the 'Ba-ñgba' of Stapleton. The speech of the Bakaŋgɔ, Bayɛu, Babeñge, Babanda, Baganji and western Bañgba tribes. Ababua is sometimes spelt Ababwa.

³ Hōma or Hɔma (151 a) has only recently been discovered. It is virtually an independent language of the Wele-Aruwimi group, spoken north of Tembura in the Bahr-al-Ghazal. See Note at close of Vocabularies.

⁴ The Mw-bali of Monvèda of Franz Thonner comes nearer to the Bwela language (KK) than to Ababua. Ba-bati is perhaps the 'Mw-bali' of William Forfeitt. It is also equivalent to the Dundusana of Franz Thonner.

⁵ This is the Ba-lese of some explorers. It is the Ba-bale of Stapleton and G. B. Michell, and Stanley's I-ndekara or Pygmy language. It is probably the speech of the Mabenja, Magborɔ, Bañgba, Banalya, Bagunda, Lɔbali, Pɔpɔie, and Babali tribes.

⁶ This is possibly the dialect of the Bwɔpenbere, Babali, Baduda, and eastern Babati tribes.

English	149. Ba-kiokwa, Ba-kwa <i>or</i> Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira <i>or</i> Ba-kumu	151. Ababua- Mw-beñge 151 a. Hōma <i>or</i> Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati <i>or</i> Mw-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Ababwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Belly	...	Soh'w. Tsorw. Sookw M-bu?	Sopw <i>or</i> Opw. Sapw (151 a)	Sopw	Sopw; bw +	Sopw
Bird	N-diya. M-babu (? M-bubu)	...	M-bui. N-wa. M-buru (151 a)	...	Ban-ori (<i>pl.</i>). Sum-bulu (<i>pl.</i>). Bem-bili	Um-bui. Bam-buba (<i>pl.</i>)
Blood	...	Ma-kiw	Ma-zila. Bu-gurru (151 a)	...	Man-zela	...
Body	...	M-bulu	W-tega; me-	...	Nootw; ba +	...
Bone	...	Eñ-kuw	W-kuwa; me- Kue. Kw (151 a)	...	Ku-kuw	...
Bow	...	Mañge	M-bañgu. Torw (151 a)	...	...	N-tw; min-
Bowels	...	...	Mw-lamba; me. Li-mbari (151 a)	...	N-sopw	...
Brains	...	Eb-oñgw	Bw-loñgw; ma. B-oñgu-p (151 a)	...	...	Ekw-loñgw; be-
Breast (man's)	...	E-kuba	E-kuba. Kuba-k (151 a)	M-pwtu	...	...
Breast (woman's)	...	Bere	Li-bele. Li-bene; ma- O-kbwte; me- Ma-ruñgwma (151 a)	Li-kuku	...	Le-kbw; ma-
Brother	Ba-ruku, A-yapa	Ma-nema. Mw-tu mw-kū	N-dekw. Jadi; ba +. Mw-akbee. Na-mam (151 a).	...	Dadi-mw-ami. Sunja ka-ma. Mi-si. N-kw	Mi-mama niw-mw
Buffalo	Nz-ari; ba +	N-gwende?	Nz-āle; ba +. N-zali (151 a)	...	Tibi; be +	...
Buttocks	...	E-kbalata	Ma-soñga (<i>pl.</i>), Le-hoñga; ma-	...	De-soñgwa; ma-	...
Canoe, boat	Kuku. Kuñgi	Kwk	Ku-rumba. E-lumba. Bw-atu; ma +	Lumba. G-atu	Bw-atw. Ga-loñgw; ba +	...
Cat	...	...	Dandala. Buñgu (151 a)	...	...	...
Charcoal	...	...	Le-kala	...	Li-kalaga	...
Chief, king	...	...	Kumu; ba +. Nagwa (151 a)	M-bei. Kumu	Kumu; ba +	...
Child	...	M-ike, M-iki; bam-iki	M-i. Wm-ii; ba- M-ini-k (151 a)	M-i. M-ana	Am-isi; be-isi <i>or</i> M-isi; be-isi	M-mi; ba-mi
Cloth	Boñgw. Nañ-gombe	Boñgw, Poñgw	Ramba. N-gombe. To-rup, Tu-rup (151 a)	...	N-gombe	...
Cold	...	...	Piw, Pew. Ba-zis (151 a)	...	Bwidi	...
Country	Im-banda	In-zi. En-du	Le-tina; ma-	...	Un-ji	...
Cow	I-kuma. Nz-ari	Iñ-ki. N-te. N-kale	...	...	U-kali?	...

English	149. Ba-kiŋkwa, Ba-kwa <i>or</i> Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira <i>or</i> Ba-kumu	151. Ababua- Mw-beŋge 151 a. Hōma <i>or</i> Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati <i>or</i> Mw-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Ababwā (North-eastern Ababua)
Crocodile ...	...	Kw-la	Gondi. Mw-laŋga; me- N-gwandi (151 a)	N-diki	Zene; ba +	...
Day, daylight	...	I-lie	B-iti	...	Tuku	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	I-sumbu	E-lemba	...	Un-jili; bin-jili	Sumūi
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	Būi. Mali <i>or</i> Muli (151 a)	...	...	...
Dog	I-bu	M-bw, M-bwa	M-ve. M-baa. Um-ba (151 a)	...	Um-va; bam-va	N-ve, Um-ve
Door, door- way	...	Ku-kuku	Ū-pume; be- Bome, Bōm (151 a)	Ka-sika	Ū-pumu; <i>pl.</i> kw-	...
Dream ...	...	...	Ū-huma. Wau (151 a)	...	Ū-togw	...
Drum	...	A-lende	Sembe. Geeya (151 a)	Moŋ-guŋgu	...	...
Ear	Ki-tu, Ki-toi	Ki-tui. Ti-kiu (? <i>pl.</i>)	E-teu. Tao-k (151 a)	Li-toi	Ma-tewu. Ku-toi; ama-	E-teu; ma-teu. Kw-twe; mw-
Egg	...	Le-ke	Le-e; me-e. Ma-kōma (<i>pl.</i>) (151 a)	Ma-ŋga (<i>pl.</i>)	D-ese; m-ese	...
Elephant ...	M-buŋgu. Uku	M-buŋgu	Buŋgu. M-boŋgw (151 a)	M-boŋgw	M-buŋgu <i>or</i> M-boŋgw	...
Excrement	...	Dū-ū	Ba-titi. Batu-i	...	Tu-i. Bw	...
Eye	Mbuk-esu. Koi	Isu. Esu	L-iŋu. L-iŋw; m-iŋw. Ru-sul (151 a)	L-isu	L-iŋw, L-isu, D-isu; m-isu. D-iŋw; mw-ŋw	Li-su; mi-su
Face, fore- head	...	L-esu	Bata. E-tondu. Tundu-k (151 a)	B-osu	...	Kw-tondu; ma-
Fat, oil ...	...	Kamba	Nōni. Wa-ina. Pa-tamut (151 a)	...	Li-nōn; mw- N-suku	...
Father ...	Aupa, Aipa	Abe	Aba. A-manu (151 a)	...	Abba, Abw	Abba
Fear	Ma-piraŋga	Ma-biaŋga	B-aŋga. B-aŋgu-p (151 a)	...	Mba-tia	...
Finger ..	Bukan-zigu. Kerw	N-jaga. N-zika	I-siu. N-seu. Ū-heu; ma- Mini (151 a)	N-seu	I-heu. Kbeŋgbe	...
Fire	Mu-sa	N-sā. I-sā. I-kala	Bw-gu. I-kegu. Le-ta; ma-ta. Tsa-ogus (151 a)	Mw-ka	Ri-ta. Su-ku, Ōw-ku; <i>pl.</i> bi-eku	Bw-gu
Fish	N-su. M-buŋgi	Sū	I-si. Em-baŋge. Ū-hi; ba-hi. Ba-ŋ (<i>pl.</i>) (151 a)	...	Ba-hi (<i>pl.</i>). Un-si; bw-si	...
Foot	I-tindi	I-tindi. Kipe. Bata	I-tindi. Le-tinda. Goru-p (151 a)	I-kaka	Akw-guru (<i>sing.</i>); ma-guru (<i>pl.</i>). Kw-tindi; ma-	Ji-kata. Tindi

English	149. Ba-kiokwa, Ba-kwa or Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira or Ba-kumu	151. Ababua— Mw-beñge 151 a. Hōma or Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati or Mw-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Ababwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Forest ...	...	Nkba. Pala; ba-pala	Ba-su. Para	...	N-gwō; kw- (? kw sing. or pl.?)	...
Fowl ...	In-dumbi. Kokō	Kōkō	Ku. Dūngwō (151 a)	Kōkō	Kōkō	...
Frog, toad	...	...	Bōdō. Kbōkōwō. Kuda-k (151 a)	...	Lombō; bw +	...
Ghost ...	...	N-kete	Duma	...	...	...
Giraffe ...	...	...	Lu-mbadi (151 a)	...	...	...
Goat ...	Sa-mañga. Meme	Meme	Meme	Meme	Meme	Meme
„ (he) ...	A-pabai	...	Ala?	...	A-zapana	M-bali.
God ...	...	N-kete	Mo-rum (151 a)	...	...	Kunji
Grandparent	...	...	Bō-ge.	...	M-bōngwō	...
Grass ...	...	N-sōbe	Eñ-gbindi. Soru (151 a)	...	...	...
Ground ...	...	Dōdō	Dōti. Dōdō Tandu-k (151 a)	...	Dōdō	...
Ground-nut	...	E-kuna	Gube. Gurō (151 a)	...	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	Kaṅga	Kaṅge. Kihōkihōwō. Kaṅga (151 a)	...	Ko-mbasa	...
Gun ...	...	...	Gundu. Bō-bali; ma-	...	M-bañgō; pl. kw-bañgō	...
Hair ...	...	Ki-samō	Tu-ati, Tu-ate. Le-tuwatuwa. Sa-morō (151 a)	Tu-ati. N-sue	Ali-sala; pl. sala. Sala; ba-sala	Tw-ete, Tu-ate
Hand ...	E-ka. Kan-zika. E-kaki	N-jaga. E-kakō	E-bō. Li-konjō. M-bumu. N-gbaha. M-anza (151 a)	...	Ra-begi. Bō; ma-bō. Ku-bōku; mw-bōkō. Le-kamba	E-bō; pl. ma-bō. Im-base
Head ...	M-ō. Ma-bōngwō	M-ō	M-ūi. M-ōlō. M-orō (151 a)	M-ōlō	Mo-ru, Mō-lu; pl. akumi-li	Imm-oi
Heart ...	...	E-gbondō	Mō-lema. Bu-kali (151 a)	...	Mō-lōma	...
Heel ...	...	E-sōkō	Šise. Le-tindi. Tindi-li (151 a)	...	Li-tindi	...
Hide ...	Kōkō, Kōsō	M-bōgō	E-dipa	...	E-dipa. On-senze; kw-	...
Hill ...	I-bikō. M-ambu	M-ambu	Mō-amba; me- Guṅgorō (151 a)	...	Li-guṅgu. Gomba	...
Hippopotamus	...	A-sanda	Dupa. Dupō (151 a)	...	Dupō; bw +	...
Hoe ...	...	...	Y-embe; ba + Mu-ruga (151 a)	...	Liñ-gembe; ma-	Kōngō; ba +

English	149. Ba- kiokwa , Ba- kwa or Ba- lese	150. Ki- bira or Ba- kumu	151. Ababua- Mw- beñge 151 a. Hōma or Northern Ababua	152. Ba- bati or Mw- bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba- bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Ababwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Honey ...	...	B- uki	Nj- oi . Ba- reli (151 a)	...	Bu- liye ; kubu- liye	...
Horn ...	...	En- dika	Liñ- geka . Pañgu-m (151 a)	...	Le- pakala	...
House...	In- du . Ku- rumbw	Bañ- gwari . En- du . N- dabw	N- gbale . N- dap (151 a)	E- sika	In- du . N- dabu	N- bali
Hunger ...	...	N- zā	Jale. N- zihala	...	N- zala	...
Husband ...	...	M- wkw ; ba- lwkw	...	M- wmw	...	M- bali ; ba- bali
Hyena ...	M- dondate	Em- bombw	E- sui . Dilli (151 a)	...	Ki- w	...
Iron ...	...	Mond- w . N- gwa	Gwe- I- bonda ; bi- M- bali (151 a)	...	I- woti	Ba- gbwe . I- www
Island...	...	...	I- lela ; bi-	...	I- sañga ; bi-	...
Ivory ...	...	...	O- kbañga . Mu- num (151 a)	...	Le- pakala	...
Knee ...	...	Mw- aku	E- dibe . K bali	Di- boñgw	Ku- lulu ; mw-	...
Knife ...	N- gwu . Tambi	M- bagw . N- gua	Gwe- M- ba-w . M- baku (151 a)	N- gua	M- bakw	...
Lake ...	...	...	Le- gbutw	...	E- bwotw	...
Leg ...	...	En- diñgw	Bw. E- bele . E- gw ; be- Gor- k (151 a)	E- be . E- nama	Akw- gulu ; <i>pl.</i> ma- or Kw- gw	...
Leopard ...	Ma- pirañga . ¹ Ma- piloñgw	Ma- biañga (<i>pl.</i>). ¹ M- wli	K wpi , I- kwp . Kopu- k (151 a)	...	Biu ka- bui . Lw- le ; bw +	...
Lion ...	...	...	Boy- k (151 a)	...	...	...
Lips ...	Pasa ny- wkw ²	Mu- tutu . E- bumbw	De- gbwe . E- ulu ; be- Liñ- gaka . Nw- ka (151 a)	...	M- bucuki . N- senze ; kwn- senze	...
Magic...	...	E- limba	E- būi . K bahu . Li- mbari (151 a)	...	B- wgw	...
Maize ...	...	Mu- gusa . Tegibura	M- ana . Bamu. Li- koke ; ma-	...	E- tipwpi . Li- tikwpi ; ma-	...
Man ...	Mw- ku . Mw- gw	M- kba , M- kwa , Mu- gba ; <i>pl.</i> ba- gba	Mu- tu ; ba- tu Mu- tu (151 a). Mu- ndu (151 a)	Mw- tu	Umme- tu ; <i>pl.</i> beme- tu . Mu- tw ; ba- tw	Mw- rw , Mw- lw ; ba- lw . M- bali ; ba- bali
Man, vir. ...	...	Mw- k ; ba- lwkw	Bapu- k (151 a)	Mw- mw	Mu- mbi ; bu- mbi	...
Meat ...	Nimbu. Kupa	A- bore . Ny- ama	I- ši . N- gai . E- hu . Ny- ama (151 a)	...	N- gai . E- seku . In- sinji	N- ame
Medicine ...	...	...	K bahu . Mu- s' (151 a)	...	B- wgw	...
Milk ...	? Kupa	...	Li- bele	...	Li- beli	...
Monkey ...	...	Tepe; ba- tepe	Kema	...	Pom-bw- li ; bw +	...
Moon, month	Suñgi. Burugwuru	Suñgi. Am- ēlua	Gondi. Tamba. Timba (151 a)	...	Timba. Senze, Sinji	Tembe

¹ Meaning 'fear, terror'² 'Twins of the mouth'.

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Mother ...	Ioima, Eimā	Amme. Ama. Adyi	Ama. Ama-nu (151 a)	...	Ammā	Ammā; <i>pl.</i> bamma
Mountain ...	M-ambu. I-bikw	M-amba. Kupa. Ekububu	Gaŋgale. Tali (151 a)	...	Li-guŋgu	A-gaŋgala
Mouth ...	Me-dari. Nyokw	Afe nɔwɔ, Ape, etc.	Ŭ-nɔwɔ. M-bɔkw (151 a)	Mw-nɔkw	U-nɔku <i>or</i> Ŭ-nɔku; <i>pl.</i> ku-nɔku	I-nnɔ; <i>pl.</i> ta-nnɔ
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Kwle	In-saka. Kbala; ma+. Ka-n-zagali (151 a)	...	Li-mara; ma- Kw-kwara; ma-	...
Name ...	...	Inɔ	L-ina; ma-na	...	D-ina; m-ena	...
Navel ...	...	...	Li-kubu. O-kbɔtɔ. Kuvu (151 a)	...	Le-kbɔ	...
Neck, throat	...	Kiŋgɔ	Kiŋgu. Cuŋgu-k (151 a)	Kiŋgu. Dɔli	Siŋgɔ	...
Night ...	...	Kih'w.	Biti. Rupu-k (151 a)	...	...	...
Nose ...	Errɔ. M-bembe-rɔw	Errɔ <i>or</i> Elu. Lɔwɔ	Soŋgɔ. Hoŋgɔ. Yɔ (151 a)	J-wɔw. Nāŋga	Hoŋgɔ. Li-milu; ba- Meya; ba+	Soŋgɔ
Oil palm ...	...	...	Om-bahu	...	N-baŋga	...
Ox ...	...	N-te	E-tui	...	...	...
Paddle ...	...	...	Kapi. Naŋga	Kafi	M-pombɔ	...
Palm wine, beer	...	L-ibɔ	M-ana. Ma-num (151 a)	...	Ma-kana	...
Parrot ...	...	A-kukwa	Ma-turu?	...	...	...
Penis ...	...	N-teni	Ma-ŋgali. Hoŋgone. Tenya (151 a)	...	Sese	...
Pig ...	...	N-zale	Gwe. N-beya. Bazu (151 a)	...	N-goya	...
Pigeon ...	...	M-babu?	Sɔsɔ. Ŭ-kikila. Bukbuk (151 a)	...	Gugu; ba+	...
Place ...	...	Lɔdu	Bege	...	Ŭ-sevɔ	...
Rain ...	M-bua, M-bu	M-bua. M-bura. M-buɔ	M-bwe. Ma-nele. Dɔ-bari (151 a)	M-bua	Ma-nezi. M-bulɔ	...
Rat ...	...	M-babu	Babu. Kbeku. N-zadi (151 a)	...	Bi-ili	...
River ...	A-fi	Ibɔ, L-ibɔ	Iba. Le-nene. Dɔ-bari (151 a)	...	Li-tili; me- Fa-ruba (?at the water)	...
Road ...	A-pende. N-zi	A-fi, A-hi	Ŭ-hambi. ¹ Pesi, Besi. Pens (151 a)	Peŋi. N-zea	Hambi. A-pe	...
Salt ...	Kua. Ma-bwari	Kua	N-kwe. O-kba. Mw-kɔ (151 a)	N-kwe. Mw-ka	N-kwɔ	...

¹ Ŭ-hambi = 'road'. Cf. Hamba = 'walk' in Zulu and Nyanja.

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Shame ...	...	...	Sonyi. Hōni	...	Sōni	...
Sheep ...	...	M-bwili	Kondwō ¹	...	...	...
Shield...	...	...	N-guba	N-guba	N-gubw	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	Em-beka, Em-bega. Bagu-g (151 a)	...	En-tulu	...
Sister ...	...	Mw-tu n-ke	Gwandam (151 a)	...	A-yaya	Mi-mama mō-ke
Skin ...	...	Lw-hw	E-dipa. Bu-raku-k (151 a)	...	On-senze	...
Sky ...	I-kū	Kupa, Kuba	Kugu. Ny-aŋgot (151 a)	Di-kw	Li-galiki	Kugu
Slave ...	...	N-kwbe; ba-kwbe	Ma-ŋgei. Mw-lama (-lala, <i>verb</i>). U-lala-ba (151 a)	...	A-moya; ba-	M-ane. Ba-maŋga (<i>pl.</i>)
Sleep ...	To-rw. Bu-laŋgi	To-rw	...	...	To-rw	...
Smoke ...	...	Ma-ki	Mw-liŋga. Ŭ-kili, Kuli (151 a)	Mw-diŋga	Mi-sili	...
Snake...	...	En-zōka	N-zw, N-jwa. N-gamu (151 a)	...	Ny-ōkwōkw	...
Son, boy ...	...	M-ike, M-iki. Mw-ku	M-ōni. Ŭmi; ba-nwmi. M-ini-k, M-ili-k (151 a)	...	Am-iši ume-tu. Mu-kwbe. M-i; be-i. Nam-bembe- lekō	M-mi mmo-rw
Song ...	...	L-imbw	Ba-limba (<i>pl.</i>). L-embw; m-	...	D-imbe; m-embe	...
Spear...	I-kūŋga. Mu-rupa	I-kuŋga	Le-kuŋga <i>or</i> E-koŋga. Kuŋgwa-li (151 a)	E-koŋga. Li-koŋgw	I-kuŋga. D-oŋga. M-aŋga	...
Spirit...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star ...	Bibi <i>or</i> Pasi	Ba-rereŋgwa (<i>pl.</i>). N-tondō	Ba-yuŋgi (<i>pl.</i>). Le-toŋgela. N-yuŋgōti (151 a)	...	An-toŋgera. B-ana m-bembeleku	Yuŋge; <i>pl.</i> ma + <i>or</i> bi +
Stick ...	M-bembe. M-beketi	Lenda	Basu. M-mundu (151 a)	...	M-bau	...
Stone...	I-tari. Mu-kuku	I-tē, E-tēē <i>or</i> Tali	Le-bwōgw; ma- Tā. Ma-buk (151 a)	E-bwōkw	Li-buku. Li-tali	...
Stool ...	M-bata	M-buta	Li-kak (151 a)	M-bata	Pumburu	...
Sun ...	Kupa. M-ani	M-ani, M-ane	M-ōni M-ani-k (151 a)	Bulu	He-hwahi. M-ani	M-ōni
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	N-kunda. Kbaya; ma-yaya. Kus (151 a)	...	Li-iya; ma-iya	...
Tear ...	...	Li-besw; <i>pl.</i> ma-	Gamu. Bu-sum (151 a)	...	...	...

¹ A Swahili word.

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Testicles ...	...	Beta	Kumbu (151 a)	...	...	...
Thief ...	...	E-kubw	Kuba. Oku-kuba; ba-kuba. Kuba-k (151 a)	...	We-kibe	...
Thigh...	...	...	M-panji. E-bele. Kū (151 a)	E-be	...	...
Thing...	...	Ki-tu	Y-eli. Toma (<i>pl.</i>)	...	E-kimbi; bi-	...
Thorn ...	...	N-kuw	Kba-uma; ma+. Kwa-k (151 a)	...	W-mwaw	...
Tobacco ...	...	Taba	Kamañga. Jaba. Taba	...	N-bañgu	...
To-day ...	...	N-dende. M-belinde. Bi-nindw	Ve. Mw-newe. Ki-mina-k (151 a)	Mwakwakwak	Ma-momu. Ma-mome	Na-mwonima
Toe ...	...	...	Mi-siūme. W-heu	...	Kbeñgbe	...
To-morrow	...	Kakelapa	I-yu. Ni-kyā (151 a)	Puma	Be-pumw	Nisā
Tongue ...	I-daka	I-daka. E-lemi	E-dada. E-leme. Dada-k (151 a)	E-lemi	Limi. Li-sasu or Di-sasw	I-dede
Tooth...	M-inyw (? <i>pl.</i>)	N-inyw; <i>pl.</i> m-inw or m-inyw. Eñ-gegwa	M-inu. Kb-inyw; <i>pl.</i> m-inyw. Nunnur (151 a)	K-ilu; <i>pl.</i> m-inw	M-inyw. Aku-inja; <i>pl.</i> ma-inja. Le-enza; ma-	K-inw; m-inw. Iñ-gagu
Town, village	...	N-ji. Kumbu?	Ngi. O-ñgi; me-	Ngi. N-gandu	On-ji; kw-ji	Ngi, Mu-ñgi?
Tree ...	Buw. M-i	M-i. M-ē	Basu. Om-bahw	Me-le	M-pahw. N-baṅga	...
Twins ...	Pasa	Ba-leu	Ba-biye. Mali-aha	...	W-wasa; ba-wasa	...
Urine ...	...	Ma-nye	M-ene	...	...	...
Vein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
War ...	...	Bi-w	W-kandw; mi-	...	N-kandw; kw-kandw	...
Water ...	L-ibw. Akkw	Ibw, L-ibw	L-iba, Lu-ba. Dw-bare (151 a)	Mo-ñgw	Ru-ba. D-ibw, L-ibu	L-iba
Well, source	...	N-tugu	Dudu-k (151 a)	...	M-pā	...
White man	...	Mu-zuñgu	Mw-zuñgu	...	...	...
Wife ...	...	N-kali. N-ke; ba-ke	Kai, W-kali; ba-kai, ba-kali	...	N-kwoli; bw-	N-ka; <i>pl.</i> ba-kaba
Wind, air ...	...	Em-pepaw	Pepe. W-pipw. Mu-mbw (151 a)	...	M-bumbw	...
Witch...	...	Mu-mba	E-lemba. Mwaw-łoga	...	Mw-boṅga	...
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Kali	N-kali; ba- N-ke; ba-ke	Kai, N-kā. W-kali; ba- Karri (151 a)	N-kai. M-adi	Mu-ttu. Uñ-kwoli; <i>pl.</i> bw-kwoli	N-ka; ba-kaba

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Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Ka- kala	N- kukue	Suki- ti , Om- onha ; me- onha	Be- gu (? <i>pl.</i>), E- kōni	Mw- sa ; me- sa	...
Yam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year ...	...	Mw- aka	...	...	...	...
Yesterday...	...	Kake- lapa	W- bi , Na- keli , yana- kō (151a) Bañ- gani (<i>pl.</i>)	...	W- pumw , Mamu- sa	...
Zebra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One ...	Kadi	Mw- ti , Kadi	I-mw- ti , I-jūū, E-mu (151 a), -mw- ti (151 a)	Mw- ti , -mw- ti , -motsi, -mōji	U-dju, -mw- ti	Mw- ti , I-mw- ti
Two ...	I-bari	I-bari, E-bare. -be	-bali, -salu, I-bari (151 a)	-bali, I-bau, -salu	I-bari, -bali, I-karw	-bale
Three...	Sarw	I-sarw, E-saru. -sāu	I-sarw (151 a)	-satu	Si-alw, -harw	-salu
Four ...	Zinna	Sina, Gena	I-kwañgani (same in 151 a)	E-kweñgena, -kwañgane or -ne ¹	I-kwañgenya, -zina	-kwañga
Five ...	I-tanw	I-tanw, E-tanu, Mam-bunja	Bumuti, Bumdu, E-salu, I-bw-motw (151 a)	W-bw-mw- ti , E-bumw- ti , -tane	Bu-muti, -buku	Bumw- ti (<i>i.e.</i> <i>hand one</i>)
Six ...	Mu-tuba	Mu-tuba	Mu-tuba, A-de-su-mw- ti or E-sw	Sa-salu, A-da-nsw- mw- ti	I-dju, Madya a-mw- ti	A-da nsi mw- ti
Seven...	Ki-tanai (? 3 + 4)	Sambu	Sambu ¹ , A-de-su-mi- bali	E-ta-e-bali, A-da-nsw-bali, N-sambu ¹	Bumutti na i-bali, Madi am-bali	A-da misi mi-bale
Eight ...	Ki-bbe	Mu-nane	Mw-ambi, ¹ A-de-su-mi- salw	N-kwañgane, A-da-nsw-salu, Mw-nanai ¹	Bu-mutti na i-harw, Madi an-salu	A-da misi mi-salu
Nine ...	E-lalw	I-bua?	I-vwa, ¹ A-de-su- ñ-kwañgane	W-bw-mw- ti , ñ-kwañgane, A-da-nsw e-kweñgena I-fua ¹	Bumutti i-kwañganya, Madi a-zina	A-da misi mi-kwañga
Ten ...	Mu-kkw ²	Mu-kkw or Mwkw or Boku	Jumi, ¹ I-pw, Bi-kwkw, Mu-tuku, Ma-bwkw (151 a)	Ma-bw, Bw-tete	Ma-bw, E-diñgu li-mw- ti , Ba-pibali (= two hands)	Ma-bw or A-beti, (Ma-bw = hands)
Eleven ...	...	...	Jumi na muti	...	...	...
Twenty ...	Mu-kko i-bali	Boku i-be, ? Mu-kkw i-bari	Mi-tuku ¹ , mi-bali, Ma-pw ma-bali, Mw-nw- mu-ndu (151a) ³	Ma-bw i-bali	Ma-bw i-bari, Amw-diñgu ma-bali	Mu-tu asi mw- ti (? one man)

¹ These, together with I-vwa, 'nine', and Jumi, 'ten', are probably importations from the 'trade' language Ba-ñgala.

² Probably = 'man' (see 'Man, vir.'), or it may be a contraction of Mu-tuku.
151 a evidently means 'one man'.

³ Mw-nw-mu-ndu in

English	149. Ba-kiokwa, Ba-kwa or Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira or Ba-kumu	151. Ababua- Mω-beñge 151 a. Hōma or Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati or Mω-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Ababwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Thirty ...	...	...	Mi-tuku mi-salu	...	Amω-diñgu ma-karω	...
Forty ...	...	...	Mi-tuku mi-ne ¹	...	Amω-diñgu-ma- kwañganya	...
Fifty ...	...	Boku imam-bunja	Mi-tuku mi-tanω. ¹ (Mi-tuku mω-tωba = <i>sixty</i> . ¹ Mi-tuku -sambω = <i>seventy</i> . ¹ Mi-tuku mu-ambi = <i>eighty</i> . ¹ Mi-tuku li-bwa = <i>ninety</i> . ¹)	...	Amω-diñgu boku	Ba-tu ba-si bumoti
Hundred ...	...	...	Kama	...	...	...
Thousand ...	...	...	Funda	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	...	E-mi. Ni. -ni. -a-ni, -i-nye, -a-mu	Mi, E-me. N-, Na. ? -ñga-mi	I-bai. ? ? ?	I-mi, E-me. ? ? -injika-mi, -ambaka-mi	M-mi or E-mi. ? -li. -ña-me, -ña-mi
Thou, thee, thy ? ? ? -a-kω	...	Uwe. U. -kω. -a-kω	We. ? ? ?	Ye. ? ? ?	Uwu. Na-u. ? ? -injika-kω	Uwei. ? ? -nu ?, -ñω
He, him, his	...	Ye. A. -a-ke	Ye. ? ?	U-dω. ? ?	E-yi. ? ?	? ? -ñe
We, us, our	...	B-ezu. Bi. -a-su	Ne ? ? ?	...	Ibω-su, Bu-su. ? -injiku-su	Ba-su. ? -ñω-su or -ñba-sū
Ye, you, your	...	B-inu. Bu. -a-nu	Bi-nu. ? ?	...	Ibū-nū. ? -injiku-nu	Ba-nu. ? -ñω-nū
They, them, their	...	A-bω. Ba. -a-bω		...	Ba-kω. ? -kukω-ω	Bū. ? -ña-bω
All ...	...	-bubu	Ba-su. B-ūwe	Ba-susu	-bωbumani	A-zu
This, these	...	...	...	...	...	...
That, those	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bad ...	...	-a-jedi	Ka-buñgi. En-je. Beny-ee	-bi	Wo-i	...

¹ ? Borrowed from Ba-ñgala.

English	149. Ba-kiokwa, Ba-kwa <i>or</i> Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira <i>or</i> Ba-kumu	151. Ababua- Mw-beñge 151 a. Hōma <i>or</i> Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati <i>or</i> Mw-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abwabwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Black... ..	...	...	M-wpi, -upi	-findu	We-pi	...
Female	...	-ñ-ka	-kali	-adi	-ñ-kwili	-ke, -kaya
Fierce, sharp	...	...	-pwepwe	...	...	...
Good	...	-anja, -a-njanja, -nzanza	-njā. Kw-ansi	-bomu	-anja	-nzanza
Great	...	...	W-si. -gi. -leñge. Ki-s (151 a)	...	-neni	...
Little	...	...	-kede, -kidi	-keke	-dekwa, inji-dekw. -keleke	-kede?
Long, high, tall	...	-e-ndanda	M-ana. On-da	...	Ali-kuñgu, Di-koñgw	ha kw-atu
Male	...	...	M-wlū, Mw-lw	...	Umme-tu. -metu	-morw. Moroya
Old	...	...	N-dele. M-bw	...	N-kw	...
Red	...	...	-gundu	-kwete	...	...
Rotten	...	...	-pwa. -rumbi (151 a)	...	-pwa	...
Short	...	-a-bibi	-kudū. -dindika (151 a)	...	-a-bili, -gbititi	...
Sick	...	...	-wowa. -kumw (151 a)	...	M-bw	...
White... ..	...	...	-pembe. Bu-lū. -gbeli (151 a). -purw-purw (151 a)	-pu	-a-kwala. -kwara	-u-buba
Above, up, on top	...	-ge-gu	Ku-gu. Lwla. Wli-kw.	...	Li-gulu. Kwidi-gw	Kw-gu. Nakw-gu
Before	...	Mm-usa	Peha. Kum-bul (151 a)	...	M-usa	M-bw. M-bwla
Behind	...	M-busa	Kum-bus' (151 a)	...	Akum-bisw	N-tinda
Below, down	...	Ka-ulu	A-si. Wa-he. Kawa-he	...	Awa-si	Si. Na-si
Far	...	-dañga	Be-ele. A-duñgw (151 a)	...	A-bw (?). B-ww	Bwa. I-bele
Here	...	Wandi	Awa. Bwbe. Kw (151 a)	...	Kūmw. W-wa	Hapw-ni
In, inside ...	...	...	Na. ? M- Ka- (151 a)	...	Ka-	Munwoni?
Middle	...	...	Ka-nindeli (151 a)	...	...	...
Near	...	A-bibi wa	A-buli (151 a)	...	A-bibi	I-kudu. Kabwa (i.e. 'not far')
Outside	...	...	W-heñge. Kw-winse (151 a)	...	N-senzi	...

English	149. Ba-kiokwa, Ba-kwa or Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira or Ba-kumu	151. Ababua- Mw-beŋge 151 a. Hōma or Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati or Mw-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abwabwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Plenty, many	...	Asi. A-ŋuŋgbu	Ba-butu. Hii. N-sia	Ba-ikew	Me-ni, Me nini. -buyi	Ba-si
There ...	...	...	Guyw. Diakw (151 a)	...	...	Uw-ni ? Mumw-ni
Where?	...	...	Teni ? Diw ? (151 a)	...	...	...
No !	...	...	Tiba ! Kwaka !	Kaki !	...	...
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	...	Ki-. -ke	-ba	...	...	Ka-
To ...	?	? Ku-	Ū-, Ku-	?	Ku-	?
„ beat	...	-beta	-n-tumi. -tuwa	...	-mama	-ñ-kwba
„ buy, sell	...	-sumba	-peŋgi. -homba	-sumba (a-sumbiw)	-somba	-sumba
„ come	...	-bika	-bia. -eka. -duna (151 a)	-duau	-dikw, -jika	-dō
„ cut	...	...	-tena	-tesasa ?	-tena	...
„ dance	...	...	-yaŋgw. -bina (151 a)	-nabue	-wine	...
„ die	...	-a-ku, -ku	-kba. -kus (151 a)	...	-ku, -kwkwu	-kwa
„ eat	...	-dia	-ya. -mia (151 a)	-ya	-la	-ya
„ give	...	-pa	-pa. -pam (151 a)	...	-wa. Indigi(? <i>imp.</i>)	-pa
„ go ...	...	-ga	-gea	-suaka ?	-inde. -nwle	-sw or -gea
„ kill	...	...	-mwōw. -tumis (151 a)	-bwama ?	-mwōw or -mwōbw	...
„ know	...	...	-liba. -bis' (151 a)	...	-libe	...
„ laugh	...	...	-twti. -teba	-i-sebw	-tebe	...
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	...	-kunda	-baa	...	-konda	-naza
„ see	...	...	-wena	...	-ene	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-ika	-diya. -kana (151 a)	...	-likiliki. -dike	-lie
„ sleep	...	...	-naŋ. -lulu (151 a)	...	...	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-mama	-ama. -sigina (151 a)	-mema	-imala	-waama
„ steal	...	...	-weba. -baku (151 a)	-iba	-ibe	...

PREFIXES IN BA-KIŌKWA AND KI-BIRA

Class 1. A-, Mu-, Mw-, M-, N-; 2. Ba-; 3. Mu-, ? A-; 4. ?; 5. I-, E-, Li-, Ni-; 6. Ma-; 7. Ki-; 8, 8 a. ? E-, I-; 9. In-, En-, Eñ-, Ny-, N-; 10. same as 9; 11. Lw-; 12. Ti-(?) ; 13. ? Ka-; 14. Bu-; 15. ? Ku-; 16. Wa-, A-; 17. ?.

Perhaps also the Sa- masculine prefix.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE **ABABUA** DIALECTS

Vestiges of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Um**, **Un**, **M**, **Ŭ**, **O**, **A** (? *mu*-, *nyu*-, *u*-); 2. **Ba**, **Bw** (*ba*); 3. **Mw**, **Ŭ** (? *mu*, ? *u*); 4. **Me**, **Mi** (?); 5. **Ali**, **Li**, **Le**, **Ri**, **De**, **E**, **Ki**, **Kbi**, **Kb'** (? *li*); 6. **Ma**, **Ama**, **Ba**, **Mw**, **Wa**; 7. **I**, **E**, **Su** (? (see words for 'fire')¹); 8. **Bi**, **Be** (*bi*); 9. **In** (**Im**-), **N** (**M**-), **N** (?); 10. (apparently missing, place taken by 15 in a plural sense); 11. ? **Ŭ**; 12. ? **Li**, ? **Ta**; 13. **Ka** (?), **Ga** (*Ga*- has pl. *Ba*-); 14. ?; 15. (very prominently in use) **Aku**, **Akw**, **Ku**, **Kw**, **Gu** (*ku*)²; 16. ? **Fa**, **A**, **Awa**, **Kawa**, **Wa** (? *pwa*); 17. **Mu**, **M** (*mwa*-, *ni*-). [The prefixes in **Hōma**, 151 a, are uncertainly defined, but resemble those of the other **Ababua** speech forms, except in showing no trace of preprefixes. Suffixial consonants are often attached to the noun-roots, apparently without any purpose in syntax.]

149. **Bakiwka** or **Bakwa** is spoken in a narrow belt running north-east and south-west up the valley of the Upper Ituri to the sources of the Wele.

150. **Kibira** or **Bakumu** is spoken north of the Lōwa river in the north-east corner of the Congo basin, west of the Bakonjō, south of the non-Bantu Bamañga, Mbuba, and Walamiñgō.

151. **Ababua-Mwbeñge** is spoken in the region between the Aruwimi, the Rubi-Itimbiri, and the Upper Likati: broadly, between the Aruwimi and the Wele, the south bank of which it just reaches in its northward range (**Bakañgō**). Westward it extends to the Cimbi affluent of the Itimbiri and to the source of the Likati; eastward to Buta on the Rubi. It is invaded on the south by a north-eastern loop of Ngombe speech (KK). 151 a. **Hōma** is widely separated from the rest of the group. It is found far to the north of the Wele river in the Bahr-al-Ghazal region, more especially in the basin of the Upper Suē river, between Tembura and Wau (Tembura is in longitude 27° 30' East and in latitude 5° 35' North).

152. **Babati** or **Mwballi** is spoken west of Ababua-Mwbeñge in the regions of Dundusana and Monveda, down the valleys of the Dua-Libōkw and the Yōwa rivers, between the Ngombe dialects of the south (Group KK) and the non-Bantu Moñgwandi on the north.

153. **Babali** is spoken in the Middle Aruwimi basin and between the Aruwimi and the Middle Lindi, ranging on the north as far as the water-parting between the Aruwimi and the Itimbiri-Rubi.

154. **Abwōbwa** is spoken in the region of the Bōmwōkandi river chiefly, and between the Bōmwōkandi and Wele on the north and the Aruwimi basin on the south.

Note on No. 151 a. Since the vocabulary of this language was put into print a little further information has been received. The name of 151 a, the northernmost Bantu language, seems to some Europeans to be pronounced as **Hōma** or **Hūma**, **Homma** or **Humma**, which suggests some connexion with the Huma or Hima tribal name in East Equatorial Africa. According to my latest informant, the **Hōma** speech does not extend very far north of Tembura, and the tribe seems to have migrated northwards comparatively recently from the Nile-Congo water-parting and the sources of the Suē river.

¹ **Su**- may also be equivalent to the **Sa**- masculine prefix, but it is a rather mysterious prefix of no clear analogies. See prefixes in Group H of the Semi-Bantu.

² The place of the 10th prefix as plural to 9 and 11 is taken by **Aku**, **Akw**, **Ku**, **Kw**; seemingly the 15th prefix used in a plural sense.

GROUP JJ

THE ARUWIMI-LŌMAMI LANGUAGES

155. **Kele** (Lŏ-kele)

155 a. **Li-fŏma** *or* Lŏ-kusu ¹

155 b. **Tŏ-pŏke** *or* Tŏ-fŏke

155 c. **Tu-rumbu** (Ba-rumbu)

156. **Bisia** *or* Bŏ-baŋga ²

157. **Sŏkŏ** (*or* Lŏ-sŏkŏ) *or* He-sŏ ³

English	155. Kele (Lŏ-kele)	155 a. Li-fŏma (Lŏ-kusu)	155 b. Tŏ-pŏke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia <i>or</i> Bŏ-baŋga	157. Sŏkŏ <i>or</i> He-sŏ
Adze	Li-bŏ. Fali	Li-bŏ	I-kŏbe; tŏ-	Bŏrŏ	Ny-aŋgŏ. I-kŏbe; tŏ-	Papa. Di-hondŏkŏ
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	Nama	Nama	...
Ant	Li-oŋgŏ	...	...	...	Ny-ŏnyŏkŏ	Li-oŋgŏ. I-kei. Tŏnŏ Kusŏ
Ant, white (termite)	Ba-kusŏ (<i>pl.</i>)	M-balala	M-balala	Šŏlila	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or go- rilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Bŏ-samba	Bŏ-samba	Bŏhŏ	Bŏ-ŏ; bā-ŏ	Lŏ-wŏ. Pambu	Li-pindi <i>or</i> Li-findi
Arrow	Lŏ-eŋgia	Lŏ-kŏkŏ	Lŏ-kŏkŏ	Lŏ-kŏkŏ	...	I-fenja. Lŏ-eŋgia ?
Axe	Sundu	Sondŏ	I-lema; tŏ-	I-komba	E-endŏ	Li-takhŏ
Baboon	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back, back- bone	Bŏ-kŏŋgŏ	...	...	M-bisa	Ma-leke. Li-bele	Mŏ-kŏŋgŏ <i>or</i> Mŏ-oŋgŏ
Banana	Lŏ-saba. I-lele; tŏ-	Bŏ-saba. Li-kondŏ	Lŏ-saba	Di-aku; ba-	...	Fŏkŏ. Li-bŏ; ha- A-mbe. Di-hombe; ha-
Beard	Lŏ-le	Lŏ-le	Lŏ-le	Lŏ-le	Lŏ-le	Lŏ-le
Bee	In-dŭe. Bon-doi-n-doi	...	...	...	...	W-ŏwe. A-keŋgeŋge
Belly	Šŏlŏ. Li-saŋgŏ	Šŏlŏ. Li-nani	Šŏlŏ. Lŏkŏ	Šŏlŏ <i>or</i> Lŏ-sŏlŏ	Šŏlŏ <i>or</i> Šŏpŏ	N-dā. E-laŋgu
Bird	N-ŏli	N-ŏli	In-ŏle; tŏ-	N-ŏli	M-bulu	N-ŏli
Blood	Ba-kila	Ba-kila	Ba-ineka	N-gelŏ	Ma-kila	N-gelŏ. (Ō-mŏha = to bleed)
Body	B-indŏ	Lŏ-komba. Ba-indŏ (<i>pl.</i>)	B-indŏ	Lŏ-komba	W-eŋge	N-dŏtŏ
Bone	I-kwa	I-kba	I-kba; to-kba	Y-uwa; t-uwa	Mŏ-kwa <i>or</i> Lŏ-kwa	Li-hwe
Borassus palm	...	Buma	...	...	...	He-sandu
Bow	Lŏ-kŏkŏ	Lŏ-kŏkŏ	Lŏ-kŏkŏ	Lŏ-kŏkŏ	Wŏ-tŏli	Lŏ-kŏkŏ
Bowels	Bi-ŭla	N-duka	E-laŋgŏ	Lŏ-sŏlŏ	...	Bi-ma bi n-dā. E-laŋgu
Brains	B-oŋgŏŋgŏ	B-oŋgŏ	B-oŋgŏ	Bŏ-oŋgŏ	B-oŋgŏ. I-bŏlubŏlu	B-onđŏ

¹ Ya-kusu of Stapleton.

² This may be identical with a 'Ba-ŭnga', people near the west side of the Lŏmami-Congo confluence.

³ The Ba-sŏ *or* Ba-sŏkŏ of some explorers. He-sŏ seems the most correct and wide-spread name.

English	155. Kele (Lw-kele)	155 a. Li-foma (Lw-kusu)	155 b. Tw-poke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia <i>or</i> Bw-baŋga	157. Sokw <i>or</i> He-sw
Breast(man's)	Bw-kuku	Bw-kuku	...	Bw-kuku	Mw-kwotw	He-tele
Breast (woman's)	Ba-yele (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	...	Li-wele; ma-	...
Brother ...	Lw-kele. B-wlw. E-tuŋgani	E-tuŋgani. B-wlw	Bw-liwu. Bu-kulu. Bw-hwlv. Bu-li	E-tuŋgani. B-wlw	M-aŋgwete. M-aŋgwa	Mw-niŋga. M-bake
Buffalo ...	N-gombw	M-bwlvw	M-bwlvw	M-bwlvw ¹	...	N-dale ¹
Buttocks ...	Ba-soŋga (<i>pl.</i>) (Li- <i>sing.</i>)	Ba-soŋga. Ba-tau	Li-nywkw; ba-	Ba-soŋga	Ma-zunze. (Wi-keke = <i>one buttock</i>)	Ma-kukulu
Canoe.. ...	W-atw	W-atu	...	W-atu; bi-atu	W-atu. I-hw	Bw-atw
Cat	Faka. Mw-somba	Paka	...	Paa	...	Kondwkw
Charcoal ...	Di-hala	Li-ala	...	Li-ala	...	...
Chief	Bw-kwta. Li-fwka. Mw-twfi	Bw-kata	...	Bw-kwta	Kwmmw <i>or</i> Li-kumw	Kumi
Child	W-ana; b-āna. (S-ana ¹ = <i>small child</i>)	W-ana	...	W-ana; ba-ana	M-ana; b-ana	M-wana
Cloth	E-sinda	E-sinda. E-lamba	...	Tulu	E-sinza. Bi-lamba	Tulu
Cold	Bw-fiwfiw	Bw-piwpw	...	Bw-fiw	Piw	Fiw
Country ...	Ye-se	Lw-la. N-se. Keŋge	...	Keŋge	Mw-ki	N-gemba
Cow	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	N-gonde	N-gonde	N-gonde	N-gonde	...	Mw-laŋga
Day, daylight	L-ise	Bw-cw	...	Lwm-wse; <i>pl.</i> mb-wse	Li-siw; <i>pl.</i> ma-siw	Bw-wse
Devil, evil spirit	Bw-limw	...	...	...	...	M-wenda mw-be
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	Kaŋga	...	...	...	Xe-bwaha
Dog	N-g-bwa	N-g-ba	N-g-ba	N-g-ba	M-ba	M-bwa
Door, door- way	Bw-liw	Bw-liw	...	E-tutu	...	He-tutu <i>or</i> Xe-tutu
Dream	Saki	Saki	...	Sema	...	Sema
Drum	Li-soŋgw. Lim-bulu. Lw-kwli	...	...	...	Mo-ŋguŋgu. Wi-lembe	Mw-uŋgu
Ear	Li-toi	Li-toi	Li-toi	Li-toi	Li-toi	Li-toi
Egg	Li-kei	Li-ke	Li-ke	Li-ke	...	Mw-kei
Elephant ...	N-jwku	N-djwkw	...	Bwlv	M-boŋgw	Soku
Excrement	To-i	Tw-yi	Tw-bi	Tw-bi	...	Tom-bi
Eye	L-isw	L-isw	L-isw	L-isw	L-isu; ma-isu	L-isw
Face, forehead	Bw-ombw	Bw-ombw	Bw-ombw	Bw-ombw	E-loŋgi	Bw-siw
Fat, oil ...	Lw-nuku. (Ba-ita <i>or</i> B-ita = <i>oil</i>)	Li-ana. Lw-nūkū. (Ba-ita, B-ila, M-ita = <i>oil</i>)	Ba-ima	Ba-ima <i>or</i> Ba-ina	...	Bw-nuku. Ha-ina
Father	Sa-ŋgw	Sa-ŋgw. I-sw	Phapha. I-sw	I-se	...	I-se. I-sw

¹ Noteworthy form.

English	155. Kele (Lŏ-kele)	155 a. Li-fŏma (Lŏ-kusu)	155 b. Tŏ-pŏke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia or Bŏ-baŋga	157. Sŏkw or He-sŏ
Fear	Aŋga	Bŏ-wa	...	Bŏ-wa	...	Aŋga
Finger	I-saŋgakala	I-saŋgakala ; tŏ-	...	I-nekele ; tŏ-	Mŏ-se. Mŏ	I-nekeli ; tŏ-
Fire	Bŏ-sa	Bŏ-sa	...	I-imbe ¹	Mi-sa	I-yŏhe
Fish	Swi	Swi	...	Suwe	N-cu	Swi
Foot	Li-tindi	Li-tendi	...	Li-tindi	...	Li-tindindi
Forest	Lŏ-konda	Lŏ-konda. Sŏŋgi ; tŏ-sŏŋgi	...	Lŏ-konda	...	Ha-tŏ or Xa-tŏ
Fowl	Kŏkŏ	Kŏkŏ	...	Kŏkŏ	Kŏkŏ	Kŏkŏ
Frog	Li-tŏke	Li-tŏke. Li-ŭma. I-lŏlŏ	...	Li-tŏke	...	Li-ka
Ghost... ..	Bŏ-limŏ	Mŏ-limŏ	...	...	Mon-dili	Mw-enda
Girl	Bŏ-seka	Kunde. N-gŏluma	...	Bŏ-seseka	Mŏ-seka	Mŏ-seka
Goat	M-buli	M-buli	...	Meme	...	Meme
" (he)	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	...	Mŏ-tŏ-n-da- use (the man in the sky)	...	...	...	...
Grandparent	Bŏyu kuru	Buyu guru	...	...	...	...
Grass... ..	Cwiŋgi. Baŋgala	Cuiŋgi	...	Cwiŋgi	...	Biŋgi
Ground	Ny-ele	Ny-ele	...	N-ele	...	M-bŭa
Ground-nut	...	...	...	...	M-bŏŋgŏ	...
Guinea-fowl	Bŏ-kele	...	...	Bŏ-kele	...	Li-sŏna
Gun	Bŏ-bale	Bŏ-bale	...	Bŏ-bali	...	M-bau
Hair	Swe	Lŏ-swe	...	Lŏ-swe	Swe	N-wele
Hand	Liŋ-gasa. Bŏ-samba ²	Liŋ-gasa. Bŏ-samba ²	...	Bŏw. Li-yinja	...	Li-findi. Xe-watala
Head	Bŏ-tŏ	Bŏ-tŏ	...	Bŏ-cwe	Mu-tu	Mŏ-toi
Heart... ..	Bŏ-tema	Bŏ-tema	...	Bŏ-tema	N-dimŏ lŏkŏ	Mŏ-tema
Heel	Kŏmŏ ya li-tindi	Li-tindi	...	Kŏmŏ	...	E-tuŋgi
Hide	Lŏ-komba	...	...	...	E-komba	..
Hill	Lŏ-ŏŋgŏ	Lŏ-ŏŋgŏ	...	Lŏ-ŏŋgŏ	...	...
Hippopotamus	N-gu N-guhu. N-guya	N-gŭ	...	N-guu	...	N-guŏ
Hoe	W-embe. Sendŏ	Y-embe	I-lema ; tŏ-	L-embe	I-lema ; tŏ-	Lŏ-kŏŋgŏ
Honey	W-e. Bŏ-yi	W-ei	...	Bŏ-e	...	Bŏ-he
Horn	Li-seke or Lŏ-seka	Lŏ-kau	...	Li-seke	...	Lŏ-kaka
House... ..	N-dakŏ. Bŏ-keŋge	N-daku	...	M-bele	N-dakŏ	M-bele
Hunger	E-sie ; tŏ-sie. I-sihe	I-siye	...	Semba	N-zala	Semba
Husband	Bŏ-lŏme	Bŏ-lŏme	...	Bŏ-lŏmi	Ų-peli	Mŏ-tŏlŏmi
Hyena	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Y-etŏ ; bi-etŏ. Lim-bidi. Li-tuka	Y-etŏ	...	L-etŏ	...	Mu-hā

¹ Noteworthy: see 137.² This may thus be an old Bantu root for 'five' and explain the words for 6, 7, and 8 in many tongues of the centre and west: i.e. Sambo-mwe, Sambŏ-bari, &c.

English	155. Kele (Lw-kele)	155 a. Li-foma (Lw-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pwke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia <i>or</i> Bw-baŋga	157. Sakw <i>or</i> He-sw
Island ...	Bw-saŋga <i>or</i> I-saŋga. Li-yete	Bw-saŋga	...	Bw-saŋga	...	Mw-saŋga
Ivory ...	Bw-fanda	...	...	...	...	Mw-oŋgw
Knee ...	Li-lwi <i>or</i> Li-uli	Li-yoŋgw (?)	...	Di-oŋgw	Ma-uli (<i>pl.</i>)	Li-lwi
Knife ...	K-embe	K-embe	...	K-embe	...	He-liaka
Lake ...	...	...	...	...	...	Xe-lia
Leg ...	Li-kwɔw	Bw-kwɔw	...	Bw-kwɔw	Mw-ende	Mw-kele
Leopard ...	N-goi	N-goi	...	Koi	Paŋge	Koi
Lion ...	...	I-kakala	...	...	...	...
Lip, lips ...	Ye-lele	Lom-bembe. I-mwamwa. Bw-nwkw	...	E-kbekbebu	...	Xe-hulu
Magic ...	Y-andw	L-isw	...	Bw-te ¹	Mw-sisa	Feŋgw. Li-undu
Maize ...	Ma-ŋgwindi <i>or</i> Li-ŋgondi; ba-ŋgondi	Bw-liw. Li-ŋgbindi	...	Li-kwkwasi	N-doŋgw. Ma-sa	Ma-foŋgw
Man ...	Bw-tw; ba-tw	Bw-tu; ba-tu	...	Bu-tw; ba-tw	Mu-tu	Mo-itw
Man, vir. ...	I-seŋgi. Bw-lwme	Bw-twɔwme	...	Weŋgeŋga	W-peli. N-ziŋga	M-wɔwɔwmi
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Wi-nyw	...	Nama	...	Nama
Medicine ...	L-isw. Bw-ti ¹	L-isw. Bw-kakasi	...	Bw-te ¹	Mw-sisa. M-wɔw	Bw-me
Milk ...	Ba-ele	Ba-ele. (W-hama = <i>to milk</i>)	...	Li-lwmi	...	Xa-mele
Monkey ...	N-gema	N-gema	...	N-ge	...	N-gema
Moon, month	Soŋge. Tweŋga	Teŋgu. Suŋgi. Mu-ele	...	Soŋge. Bon-dwpa	E-wunda. N-dibw	N-geŋgi. X-eli
Mother ...	Nya-ŋgw	Nya-ŋgw. I-yaya	Yaya	Na-ŋgw	Yaya	I-yw
Mountain ...	L-oŋgw	L-oŋgw	...	L-oŋgw	...	Xe-tikwɔw
Mouth ...	Bw-nwku	W-nwkw	...	Bw-nwkw	Mw-nwkw	Mo-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lw-ala	Lw-ala	...	Lw-ala; n-dala	...	E-hwɔw
Name ...	L-ina	L-ina	...	D-ina	...	L-ina
Navel ...	K-wkw	K-wkw	...	K-wkw	Mw-swke	Li-toŋgu
Neck, throat	Kiŋgw	...	...	N-giŋgw	Kiŋgu	N-geŋgw
Night ...	Bw-ikiw	...	...	...	...	Bw-tihw
Nose ...	Bw-wase	Bw-wase. Bu-aba	...	Li-wɔw	Ma-wɔw	Li-elw
Oil palm ...	Li-twkw	Li-twkw	...	Lw-bila	...	Xe-bila; m-bila
Ox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	Kai	Kai	...	Kai	...	Naŋga
Palm wine, beer	Ba-ana	Ba-na	...	...	...	Xa-ana
Parrot ...	Kombi	...	...	...	...	Kombe
Penis ...	N-soŋge (?) Bw-soŋgw (?)	Sombw (?). Bw-lumba (?)	...	Y-ombw	Mw-suŋga	Lw-suka
Pig ...	N-dei	...	...	N-dei	...	N-dei
Pigeon ...	E-kuku	E-kuku	...	Kwkw. Eli-kwɔw	...	Xe-ŋgua

¹ 'Essence of tree'.

English	155. Kele (Lŏ-kele)	155 a. Li-fŏma (Lŏ-kusu)	155 b. Tŏ-pŏke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia or Bŏ-baŋga	157. Sŏkŏ or He-sŏ
Place	E-lela	E-lela. E-seke	...	E-lela	...	I-siŋgani
Rain	M-bula	M-bŏla	...	M-bula	...	M-bula
Rat	Li-kuta	Li-ayi; ba-	...	Li-kutu	...	Li-tuma
River	Li-yandi	Li-yande	...	Li-bande	...	Li-baŋgi
Road	M-bŏka	M-bŏka	...	N-dŏle	...	N-dŏle
Salt	Bŏ-kwa	Bŏ-kba	...	Bŏ-kba	...	Mŏ-hwa
Shame	Sŏni	Sŏni	...	...	E-sŏni	Xa-isisiŏ
Sheep	Bŏ-kŏkŏ	Bŏ-kŏkŏ	...	...	Meme	Meme
Shield	N-guŏa	N-guŏa	...	...	N-guŏa	N-guŏa
Shoulder	Li-tŏkŏtŏ. Li-tŏtŏhŏ	Li-kelekele	...	...	Li-kŏlŏkŏtŏ	Li-kelekele
Sister	Bu-edŏ or Bu-elŏ	...	...	...	M-aŋgŏ m-ŏli	Mu-edŏ. Mw-eŋga i-nena
Skin	Lŏ-komba	Lŏ-kŏfŏ	...	...	Li-komba	Lŏ-tetŏ
Sky	Use	Bu-use. Li-kŏlŏ	...	...	N-dilikŏlŏ	Lŏ-bŏla
Slave	Bŏ-kŏa. Bŏ-leme	Bu-kŏwa. Bŏ-lemi	...	...	Mŏ-tuke	Mŏ-tuki
Sleep	I-lŏ	Tŏ-lŏ. I-ŋgalaka	...	...	I lŏ	I-lŏ
Smoke	Bŏ-lilia	Bŏ-lilia. Bŏ-lidi	...	...	Mi-luŋgŏ	Mo-iyi
Snake	N-jŏ	N-jŏ. N-jŏ	...	...	N-zŏ	Fele, Mŏ-fele. Iŋ-gŏlŏ
Son, boy	Wa-ineŋge	B-ŏna	...	W-ana. Wa-ineŋge	M-ana. Mw-eŋga	M-ŏna ʔ-lŏme
Song	Bw-ele or Bŏ-heli	Bw-elŏ	...	...	Lŏ-embŏ	L-ombŏ
Spear	Li-kŏŋga	Li-kŏŋga. Bŏ-telŏ	...	...	Li-kŏŋgŏ	Li-kŏŋga
Spirit, soul	Bŏ-limŏ	...	...	...	Mo-ndili	...
Star	I-lŏŋge	Tala. I-lŏŋge	...	...	...	Lŏ-tŏtŏfe
Stick	...	...	...	...	Mŏ-te	Mŏ-te
Stone	Li-tale	Li-tali. Li-sasa	...	...	...	Mŏ-hŏlŏ
Stool	...	Teli. Li-yuŋga	...	...	...	...
Sun	Di-tele. L-isu lia use (i. e. eye of the day)	Li-tele	...	...	M-oi. E-helemŭ	Lŏhŏ. Lŏwa. Sŏyaha. L-isŏ li bŏ-ŏse
Tail (of an animal)	Bŏ-kali	Bŏ-kili	...	...	Wi-pepe. Liŋ-gwelŏ	Mŏ-hela
Tear	I-fŏ; tŏ-fŏ	...	...	...	...	...
Testicles	Li-hindi. Mi-kekele	...	...	...	Ma-pependa	Me-kei me mŏ-itŏlŏme
Thief	Wa-wia or W-iyŏ	W-iyi	...	...	Iwa	Bŏ-iba
Thigh	Y-elŏ	...	...	...	E-belŏ; wi-welŏ	...
Thing	Y-eka	S-eka; bi-eka. Y-etŏ; bi-etŏ. (Bi-yēŋgŏ = things, pro- perty)	...	...	Ema	X-ema

English	155. Kele (Lw-kele)	155 a. Li-foma (Lw-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pōke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia <i>or</i> Bω-baŋga	157. Sōkω <i>or</i> He-sō
Thorn ...	Keke	Bω-keke <i>or</i> Bω-kai	...	...	...	I-keke
Tobacco ...	Li-aŋga	Li-aŋga	...	Li-aŋga	Li-yaŋga	Li-aŋga
To-day ...	Lwū-se	La-ōnō. Leū-se	...	...	Keke	Homboi
Toe ...	I-saŋgakala	I-saŋgakala	...	...	Mω-se mω-suŋgω	I-nekeli
To-morrow ...	...	E-leŋgō, Li-leŋgō	...	...	E-kondō	Kesekese
Tongue ...	Lw-lame. Lw-dei; n-dei	Lw-lame	...	...	Mi-hōlemō	Lw-lame
Tooth... ..	L-inyō	L-inyō	...	...	L-inō; ma-inō. (Li-geke = <i>molar</i>)	L-inō
Town, village	Bω-keŋge	Bω-keŋge	...	...	Mu-ke	Bω-keŋge
Tree	I-sandu	I-sandu	...	...	Mω-te	Mω-te
Twins	Ba-asa	B-āsa	...	...	...	Ha-asa
Urine	Ba-inye	B-inye	...	...	Ma-ina	Ha-inye
Vein	I-sali	I-sali	...	Bω-tata	...	Mω-sile
War	Bi-ta	Bi-ta	Bi-ta	...	...	Bi-ta
Water	Ba-lia	Ba-lia	...	...	Ma-lia	Ha-iye
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	Li-fōka	...	...	M-iŋgita mi-zi	...
Wife	W-ali	W-ali, Bu-ali	...	...	...	Mω-hali
Wind, air ...	Lw-fōfō	Eci-aka	...	...	Mω-ūli	Li-fōlela
Witch	Bω-lōki	N-dōki	...	...	A-zandi-wa	Mω-lōki
Witchcraft	L-isō	L-isō	...	...	...	...
Woman	Bω-tō-m-ali	Bω-tō-m-ali	...	...	M-ōli	Mω-tōhali
Womb	...	Di-emi	...	...	Liñ-gundu	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Si-wala	I-yala; tō-	...	...	Kula	N-goi
Yam	Bω-soŋgi	...	...	...	W-ise	Dim-biti
Year	...	...	...	...	...	He-hwa (<i>'falling river'</i>), He-laŋga (<i>'planting season'</i>)
Yesterday...	Yω-ūse. Da-luma	Be-leŋge	...	...	...	Mom-bali. La-huma
One	-o-mwitō, -o-mwi	? A-sōwa. -mō	...	...	-kikima	-omwi, -moi
Two	-bale	-a-pi	...	...	-wali. I-wali	-hele <i>or</i> -ele
Three... ..	-satō	-satu	...	...	-satu. I-satu. I-sala	-sasō
Four	-nei	-ne	...	...	-ne. I-ne	Me-keleka <i>or</i> Me-lēa
Five	Bωomwi	-tanō	...	...	-tanō. I-tanō	Hōmō, Huōmoi. -balō
Six	Li-ambi	Li-ambi	...	...	Moñ-kekima	M-balōmoi. W-lumbō me-lia

English	155. Kele (Lŏ-kɛle)	155 a. Li-fŏma (Lŏ-kusu)	155 b. Tŏ-pŏke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia <i>or</i> Bŏ-baŋga	157. Sŏkŏ <i>or</i> He-sŏ
Seven... ..	Bŏ-sambali	Bŏ-samberi	...	...	Na-i-wali	M-baitŏ hele <i>or</i> Ų-lumbŏ i-sasŏ
Eight	Bŏ-nanei	Ų-nanei	...	...	Na-i-satu	Ų-limbo-ŋga- h-wele <i>or</i> Ų-lumbŏ i-eli
Nine	Li-bwa	Li-bwa	...	...	Na-i-ne	Ų-limbŏ-ŋga- ŏ-moi <i>or</i> Ų-lumbŏ e-moi
Ten	Li-ū	Di-ūmū	...	...	Li-um', Li-ŏma. Mŏ-hei	Labŏ. Mŏ-tuku
Eleven	Li-ū la ŏ-mwitŏ	...	...	...	Li-ŏma na mŏ-kikima	Labŏ la ŏ-mwi. (Bŏ-kŏlŏ hŏmoi = <i>fifteen</i>)
Twenty	Li-tinda ; ba-tinda	...	...	...	Li-um' i-wali	Li-fefe; <i>pl.</i> ha-fefe <i>or</i> ba-fefe
Thirty	Li-ū i-satu	...	...	...	Mi-hei mi-satu	Li-fefe la labŏ <i>or</i> Me-tuku mi-sasŏ
Forty... ..	Ba-tinda ba m-bale	...	...	...	Mi-hei mi-ne	Ba-fefe ba-hele <i>or</i> Ha-fefe ha-hele. Me-tuku me-lea <i>or</i> Ha-tinda ha-ele
Fifty	Li-ū bŏomwi	...	...	...	Mi-hei mi-tanu	Ba-fefe la labŏ. Ha-tinda la la-bŏ. Me-tuku huŏmoi
Hundred	...	...	...	...	...	Mŏ-kama
Thousand	...	...	...	...	...	Kŏtŏ
I, me, my ...	I-mi. I. ? -i-mi	...	..	...	Mbai. ? -mba-.	Ŋŏ, ? Ųwe. N-, M-, Le- ? -hoi, -a
Thou, thee, thy	Ae. Ų- ? -ae	...	..	...	Ųwe. ? ? ?	Ųhe. Ų- -a-hŏ, -a-hŏ, -ŏba
He, him, his	Inde. A- ? -inde, -au	...	..	...	Inde. ? ? ?	He, Xe. E-, A- -mŏ- -a-he

English	155. Kele (Lw-kele)	155 a. Li-foma (Lw-kusu)	155 b. Tw-poke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia or Bw-baŋga	157. Sokwa or He-swa
We, us, our	I-sw Tw. ? -a-su	...	...	...	I-su. ? ? ?	E-sw. Tu-, Tw. -lu. -esu. -a-isw
Ye, you, your	I-nw. Bw. ? -a-nu	...	...	...	I-ww. ? ? ?	E-nw. Bw. -ila. -a-nu
They, them, their	I-yw. Ba. ? -au	...	...	...	...	Bw. Be-, Ba. ? -au
All	-twtina	-twtina	W-pe. Kba	...	-aze	-pe, -fe. -kwatw
This, these	O-yw, e-ba; e-bw, e-be; e-li, e-ba; e-ye, e-bi; e-si (8 a); e-ye, e-bi; e-lw, e-tw; e-wu?; ?	...	...	...	...	W-nw, wa-ne; w-ne, e-ne; li-ne, ha-ne; e-ne, bi-ne; e-ne, i-ne; w-ne; tw-ne; w-ne
That, those	W-na, ba-na; w-na, e-na; li-na, ba-na; e-na, bi-na; si-na; e-na, bi-na; lw-na; tw-na; wu-na?	...	...	...	...	W-hw, a-ww; w-mw, e-mw; i-lw, a-hw; e-yw, i-bw; e-lw, i-lw; w-lw; w-tw; w-bw
Bad	-be	-bi	...	...	-be	-be
Black	-indu	-indu	...	...	-piti. (W-yinda = to darken)	-enwawaw
Female	Bw-tw-m-ali	-bw-tw-m-ali	...	...	M-wali	Mw-itwahali
Fierce, sharp	-bwtw	...	...	...	...	-e-telu
Good	-laū	-laū	...	...	...	-ali
Great	-fi	-fi	...	...	-saŋgu	-nene
Little	-keke	-w-ke	...	...	...	-hekeheke. -kei. -onde
Long, high, tall	-sa	...	...	...	-lai	-sa
Male	Bw-lwme	lele. -y-etw. -lwme. B-uhe	...	...	-w-peli	Mw-twlwmi or -itwlwmi
Old	-i-nūnū	Bu-wa. -uhe	...	...	...	-hwawaw
Red	-w-telu	-w-telu	...	...	...	-mondw
Rotten	-fondw	...	...	...	...	-fwla
Short	-uwe	-whe	...	...	-kwe	-fe. Bw-ūfū

English	155. Kele (Lō-kele)	155 a. Li-fōma (Lō-kusu)	155 b. Tō-pōke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia <i>or</i> Bō-bānga	157. Sōkō <i>or</i> He-sō
Sick	-ōka. -ela. Lōhō	-ela. Lōhō	...	...	-e-komw-ana	-ō-kaka. -bō-hale
White... ..	-tanō	-a-fembe	...	...	...	-kwakwa
Above, up, on top	Ōli-kōlō	Ōli-kōlō	...	...	La mu-teñge	Li-kōlō
Before	Ō-sō	N-da ō-sō	Pelō	...	...	Ka-felō
Behind	Ōm-bisa ya-	Li-ili a-	M-būse	...	M-būse	M-bisa e-
Below, down	Ō-se ya. Se	N-da se	...	...	-tañgi. Lam-būme	Sese
Far	E-sika	...	...	...	Li-heli	He-sika
Here	Yamaya. Ōnō. Ani	...	...	...	...	He-ele. Ane. Bo-ine
In, inside ...	N-da	N-da	...	...	...	La. Latee. -te
Middle	Ai-tei, A-titeni	A-titeni	Ha-te	...	...	...
Near	...	...	...	...	Mwa li-hele	...
Outside	Lō-ūsa	...	...	...	...	Lō-hea
Plenty	-ike	W-ike. Lē	...	...	Suñgu	Kwa-ike
There	Ō-na. Ō-namōna	...	...	...	...	E-lō. Hoiyō
Where?	-anima? -iye?	...	...	...	...	-hai? -mbi?
No!	...	...	...	...	...	Sō!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	I; -ti; -tya- (ca), -ka; Añgō. -ka, -ke, -kō	...	...	...	...	Ndi-, -ti-, -ta
To	Ō-	Ō-	Ō-	?	?	Ō-
„ beat	-ōma	-ma, -ma-ka	-ma-ka	...	...	-nañga
„ buy, sell	-somba	-somba	...	...	-sumba <i>or</i> -sumba-kō	-somba, -samba
„ come	-ya	-ya	...	...	-za, -za-ka	-lwa
„ cut	-tena. -sōkōla	-tena, -tena-ka	...	...	-tena	-tena
„ dance	-ina	-ina	...	...	-wina	-bina
„ die	-siñga	-wa, -wa-ka	...	...	...	-hūa
„ eat	-la	-la	...	...	...	-lea
„ give	-fa	-fa. -fa-ka	...	...	Ha-kō	-kalia
„ go... ..	-kende	-kende. -kende-ke	...	...	...	-kea
„ kill	-ōla	-ōla	...	...	-ōla. -ta	-bōla

English	155. Kele (Lω-kele)	155 a. Li-fōma (Lω-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pōke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia or Bω-bānga	157. Sōkω or He-sō
To ...	ω-	ω-	ω-	?	?	ω-
„ know ...	-lua	-luwa, -luwa-ka ¹	...	...	...	-lembela
„ laugh ...	-seke	-seke, -seke-ke	-seke	...	...	-ōla
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	-de, -dekω	...
„ love, want	-lembe	-lembe. -nendω. -saka	...	...	-bala	-kunda
„ see ...	-ene	-tene	...	...	-deŋga	-ena
„ sit, remain, abide	-yala, -ñ-gala	-yala	-yala	...	-bata	-yala
„ sleep ...	-kulame	-kwa-iñgala. -kulama	...	...	...	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ema-la	-ema-la	...	...	-ma-la	-ema-la
„ steal ...	-wia	-iya	...	...	-yiwa	-yiba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE KELE LANGUAGE AND DIALECTS (LI-FOMA AND TU-RUMBU)

Class 1. **Bω** (bω, ? mω, u, ω); 2. **Ba** (ba); 3. **Bω, U**, **ω** (u, bω); 4. **Be, Bi** (be, i); 5. **Li**, **Di** (li); 6. **Ba, Ma** (ba, ma, ?); 7. **E**, ? **Wi**, **We** (e, ye); 8. **Bi** (bi); 8 a. **I** or **Si** (si); 9. **N**, **Ng**, **N**, — (e); 10. same as 9 (but concord i, bi); 11. **Lω** (lω); 12. **Tω** (tω); 13. perhaps traceable as **Sa** in **Sa-na**, 'little child', **S-eka**, 'little thing'; 14. **W**, **Bω**, **ω**, **U** (bω, u, plural **Bi**); 15. **ω**, **Kω** (?); 16. wanting or represented by No. 20, **Da**, **La**, **L'**; 17. wanting (-ni ?); 20. **Da**, **La**, **L'**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BISIA

Class 1. **Mω** (mω, ω); 2. **Ba, Wa** (?) ; 3. **Mω** (mω, ω); 4. **Mi, Me** (me, e); 5. **Li** (li); 6. **Ma, Wa** (ma); 7. **E** (e, ye); 8. **Wi, Bi** (wi, bi); 8 a. ? **Wi, I** (i); 9. **N** (**M**), **Mb**, **N**, — (e); 10. same as 9 (concord e, zi); 11. **Lω** (lω, lω); 12. **Tω** (tω); 13. wanting; 14. **Wω, Bω** (wω); 15. **ω**, **Kω** (?) ; 16. wanting; replaced by No. 20; 17. wanting, or present as **Mwa**; 20. **La**, **L'** (?).

PREFIXES, &c., IN SOKO

Class 1. **Mω** (hω, ω, mω, ωm); 2. **Ba, Wa** (ba, wa, aw'); 3. **Mω** (mω, ω, ωm'); 4. **Me** (me, em); 5. **Li, Di** (li); 6. **Ba, Ha**, ? **Xa**² (ha); 7. **He, Xe** (ye, e); 8. **Bi** (bi); 8 a. **I** (i); 9. **N**, **N**, **Ny**, — (e, en, el); 10. same as 9 (but concord i, in'); 11. **Lω** (ω, lω); 12. **Tω** (tω, ωt'); 13. ? **Xa**, **Ha**; 14. **U, Bω** (bω); 15. **ω**, **Li, Hω**; 16. **He** ?; 17. wanting ?; 20. **La**.³

¹ We here enter a region where the **-ga** suffix (-ka, -ke, -kω) is often applied to the verbal root to give the sense of 'doing thoroughly'.

² In He-sō **Ma** becomes **Ba** and then **Ha** or even **Xa**.

³ **La** as a locative or 'time' prefix often takes the place of No. 16, and also appears as a dual or a plural prefix in one or more instances. Thus **La-bω** = **Bω**, 'hand', pluralized, and means 'both hands' or 'ten'.

Note. In the **Kele** dialects and other North Congoland languages appears the **W**-, **Wi**-, **We**-singular prefix, which is more prominent in **LŌlŌ** farther to the west and south-west. This takes a **Bi**-plural and may be only a variant of No. 14 with No. 4 (**Mi**- = **Bi**-) as plural. Or it may be conceivably a form of No. 8 a or of No. 3 or even of No. 7 according as one identifies the **Bi**-plural with No. 4 or No. 8 Class.

155. **Kele** is spoken south of the main Congo river immediately east of the LŌmami junction, north of the **Tŵŵoke** and **Bambŵli**.

155 a. **Lifŵma** is spoken in the region immediately north and west of the Lualaba-Congo in the neighbourhood of the Stanley Falls; and north of the non-Bantu wedge of the **Bamañga** and **Wapai**.

155 b. **Tŵŵoke** is spoken on both sides of the Lower LŌmami, south of the **Bakele** people, and exactly under the equator.

155 c. **Turumba** is spoken on the north and south banks of the Congo west of the LŌmami confluence, extending farther east on the north bank and farther west on the south bank.

156. **Bisia** or **Bŵbañga**. The locality of this language is to-day on the south bank of the Lower Aruwimi river, and may extend thence to the LŌmami at its confluence with the Congo; and also from the LŌmami confluence across to Stanley Falls.

157. **Sŵkŵ** or **Hesŵ** is spoken on the west bank of the Lower Aruwimi and on the north bank of the Congo between the Aruwimi confluence and that of the **Itimbiri**.

GROUP JJ

THE ARUWIMI-LOMAMI LANGUAGES (*continued*)

158. Li-kaŋgana

GROUP KK

THE NORTH CENTRAL CONGOLAND LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP KK 1 NGOMBE.

159. A-buja *or* Buja (A-baluki, Bω-maŋgi) ¹

160. Li-fwtω (U-pwtω)

159 a. Bwela (I-riŋgi *or* I-liŋgi, Mamoi) ²

161. Ngombe (Li-ŋgombe) *dialects* ³

SUB-GROUP KK 2 LωLω.

162. Lωlω *or* Moŋgω *dialects* ⁴

English	158. Li-kaŋgana	159. A-buja <i>or</i> Buja	159 a. Bwela (I-liŋgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fwtω (U-pwtω)	161. Ngombe <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i>	162. Lωlω <i>or</i> Moŋgω <i>dialects</i>
Adze	...	...	...	Li-bau	Li-bau	Ŋ-gwa. L-iswa
Animal, wild beast	...	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Ny-ama	M-uni	Wela
Ant	...	Sombi	I-sombi	N-sombi	I-sombi. Mω-siaku	Ji-fumba; ba-
Ant, white (termite)	...	A-pumbūyi	A-pumbūyi	Mω-sele	Gwalala	N-senza. N-seja
Ape	...	Mu-kumbusω	Mu-kumbusω	Mu-kumbusω	Mu-kumbusω; mi-	E-lōkω (<i>chimpanzi</i>). Ŋ-gombe (<i>gorilla</i>)
Arm	...	I-bōkω <i>or</i> Bu-bōkω	Lu-bōkω <i>or</i> Le-bōkω; ma-	E-wōku; ma-	E-bω	Lω-wōkω
Arrow	...	Li-koŋga	Di-koŋga	Mω-banje; m-banje	Mω-de; <i>pl.</i> n-de	Ji-kula; ba- M-basi
Axe	...	E-fundω	Li-tō; <i>pl.</i> ma-tō	I-kōkω. I-anda	E-pondω	Y-anda. I-saswa
Baboon	...	...	...	...	...	E-ja (? <i>mandrill</i> <i>baboon</i>)
Back	...	Mω-kundu	Mω-kundu; mi- Bω-kōte	Mω-kundu; mi- M-buse	Mω-koŋgω; mi-	A-feka
Banana	...	Li-kemba	Di-kondω	Iŋ-gunda. Di-kondω	Bu-le	Ŋ-gunda. N-tera. Li-kondω; ba- Jiŋ-kω; ba-
Beard	...	Dōlō-le	Dōlō-le	Lō-le	E-hwe	Lō-le
Bee	Bω-ōhe; <i>pl.</i> ba-ōhe	N-jue. Ū-pōki	Toŋgēa. Pōki	N-jue. B-wi	Mω-pōke; <i>pl.</i> pōke	Lon-jwe

¹ Probably Aba-*uja* originally.

² See 'La langue Mamoi' (of Iriŋgi) in the *Bulletin d. l. Soc. Roy. Belge de Géographie*, Brussels, 1906.

³ Including the Ma-ginza of Fr. Thonner and the Ma-jinza of the Northern Congo, and the Bonjō, Doŋgō, and Ba-loŋgō of Lower Mubaŋgi.

⁴ Moŋgō, Lu-ŋkundu, Lω-tsakani.

English	158. Li-kaŋgana	159. A-buja <i>or</i> Buja	159 a. Bwela (I-liŋgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fwtw (U-pwtw)	161. Ngombe <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i>	162. Lwɔw <i>or</i> Moŋgɔw <i>dialects</i>
Belly	...	Li-bumw	N-cōpɔw. Li-bumw. Mw-time	Li-umu <i>or</i> L-umw; <i>pl.</i> m-umu. Jɔpɔw	Sɔpɔw	Bw-tema. M-bondw. Ji-kunju. N-zaku-n-da. I-fumu
Bird	...	M-puru	I-furu <i>or</i> M-puru	I-fulu	M-bulu	I-fulu. I-lokw
Blood	...	Ma-kile	Ma-kile	Ma-kile	Ma-kia	Ba-loŋgɔw ¹
Body	...	Lw-lopɔw	Lw-lopɔw, -lōfɔw	Lw-ekɛ; <i>pl.</i> m-beke	Mw-kuku	Ji-oŋgi; <i>pl.</i> bi-oŋgi
Bone	...	Mu-kūa	Mu-kūa	Mw-kūa	Mw-kūa	W-ese
Borassus palm	...	Em-buma	Em-buma	Mum-buma	...	...
Bow	...	Lw-kɔkw	Li-tiŋgbw	Lw-kɔkw	Li-tambu	Boŋ-gaŋgu
Bowels	...	...	N-tsɔfɛ	Mw-sɔw	Mw-sɔpɔw	Be-sɔbw <i>or</i> Be-sɔfw
Brains	...	W-boŋgɔw	Boŋ-goŋgɔw. W-boŋgɔw	Boŋ-goŋgɔw	B-oŋgɔw	Woŋ-goŋgɔw
Breast (man's)	...	...	N-tɔlw	N-tɔlw	Bu-pa <i>or</i> Pupa. B-anju	N-tɔlw
Breast (woman's)	...	Di-bele	Di-wele <i>or</i> Li-bele	Di-wele	Li-kuku	...
Brother	...	Mun-tamba	Mu-tamba. Mw-time	Mw-tu-m-ɔlw. Mw-akuni	Mw-niŋga. M-bake	Bw-tɔw-m-ɔlw. Bw-kuni. M-ale
Buffalo	...	En-jale	En-jale <i>or</i> N-zali	N-jali	N-zali	N-gombw
Buttocks	...	Maŋ-ganda	Mu-bündw. Liŋ-ganda	Ma-sɔkw	Ma-keleŋge	Ba-sɔkw. (Bw-taka = <i>nakedness</i>)
Canoe... ..	...	W-atu	W-atu	W-atu	Bw-atu. N-dɔlu	W-atu <i>or</i> Bw-atu; <i>pl.</i> bi-atu
Cat	...	Kondɔkw	W-kondɔkw	Kondɔkw	Kwondɔkw	N-gw-im-paŋgu
Charcoal	...	...	...	Ma-lala	M-alu	W-ala; <i>pl.</i> be-ala
Chief	...	Eñ-kumw	E-kumw	Mw-kunji	Kumu. En-ju. Mw-nene	Bu-kulaka. M-paka. N-kɔlw
Child	Bw-ana; b-ana	Oñ-wana; b-ana	Wñw-ana; b-ana	Wm-ana; b-ana	Mw-ana, Wm-ana, Em-ana; b-ana	Bw-nɔju. B-ɔna; <i>pl.</i> b-ana
Cloth	...	E-senja	E-senja. E-sinza. Mw-kaba	E-tɔwɔw <i>or</i> E-tau	E-senza	E-tɔw
Cold	...	...	...	M-piɔw	Piɔw	M-piɔw
Country	...	Em-bɔka	Em-buka	M-bɔka	N-gandu	E-se. N-si
Cow	N-zali	N-zale, Eñ-gombe	E-bɔkwɔlimba ¹	N-jale. Mu-ya	...	...
Crocodile	...	Eñ-kɔli ¹	Eñ-kɔli. N-kōdi. Eñ-gandu	N-gonde	N-gonde	N-kɔji. N-gonde. I-wawa
Date palm...	...	Mun-tɔkw	Mun-tɔkw	Mu-tɔkw	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.

English	158. Li-kaŋgana	159. A-buja <i>or</i> Buja	159a. Bwela (I-liŋgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fəwə (U-pəwə)	161. Ngombe <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i>	162. Ləwə <i>or</i> Moŋgə <i>dialects</i>
Girl, maiden	...	...	...	Mə-seka	Mə-seka	Ji-pəku. I-məcikə
Goat	Meme	Meme. En-taba	E-kambedi. ¹ En-taba	N-tawa	Kambeli, Gambili. N-kambebi	N-ta, N-taba
" (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	Im-bəkwə
God	...	Eñ-keta	Li-banja	A-koŋgə	A-koŋgə. Li-banja	N-zakomba. Li-yanza
Grandparent	...	...	Ŭ-tata	...	...	N-kəkwə
Grass	...	En-jani	In-jani	N-duŋguluŋga. I-embə	Mə-sə. In-jani	Ba-ilu. I-leŋge
Ground ...	...	Mum-bondə	Mum-bondə. Yə	N-calī. N-ci	Kbətə. Se	Lon-sali. N-si.
Ground-nut	...	Eñ-guba	Eñ-guba. N-səkwə	N-gua	Eñ-guba	Kiji Bə-suku
Guinea-fowl	...	Li-boŋgə	Li-boŋgə	Li-boŋgə	E-we	Liñ-keme
Gun	...	Em-bā	Em-bau	M-bau	M-bau	M-bau
Hair	...	In-sui	In-sui	Mə-swe; n-swe	Mə-swi. N-sue	Babu. N-tsoli
Hand	...	Li-kanja	Di-kanja. Li-kansa	E-wəkwə. Li-kata; ma-	E-bə. Damba	Lə-wəkwə. Ji-kata
Head	...	Mum-wə	Mum-wə. Mo-ritu	Mə-wə	Mə-lu	Bə-tsə. Bə-ca
Heart	...	Mu-tema	Mu-tema	Mə-tema	Mə-tema	Bə-ləkwə. Bə-tema (<i>stomach</i>)
Heel	...	Li-tindi	Li-tindi	Li-tindi	Li-linji	Ji-məju
Hide	...	...	...	Lu-pusu	Di-pusu	Lə-fəwə. E-kəwə
Hill	...	...	...	M-wə	E-kəpa	N-keka. N-goŋgə
Hippopotamus	...	Eñ-gubu	Eñ-gūū, N-gubu	N-gubu	N-gubu	N-gubu
Hoe	E-kboŋgə; bi-kboŋgə	N-gəsa	I-palə	N-koŋgə	Koŋgə	L-oŋgə. I-kəwə. E-fese
Honey	...	M-buli	Em-pule	Bw-e. M-buli	Pəki	W-eyə. M-paku
Horn	...	N-jeka	Iñ-kaka	Mw-eka <i>or</i> N-jeka	Mon-jeka	Ji-seke. Bə-kəwə
House	Bə-wə; <i>pl.</i> ha-lə	N-dakə	En-dakə	N-dakə	N-dakə. Mə-aja. E-isi	I-lombe. Ji-dakə. Jin-deŋga. (J-umba = <i>a nest, a den</i>). La-uli, La-ulu
Hunger	...	En-jala	En-jala	N-jala.	N-ja.	Lə-kembu
Husband ...	...	Pele	Mə-ləmi	Mə-ləmi. Ŭm-ili	M-wəmi; ba-mi	Bə-saka. Bə-wəmi. Li-ala
Hyena	...	Eñ-koi (? <i>leopard</i>)	Eñ-koi	Eñ-kōi	Eñ-koi	...
Iron	...	E-bende	Ŭ-pita. N-kōti	E-wonela	E-benda	M-bəwə. N-gəma

¹ *Noteworthy.*

English	158. Li-kaṅgana	159. A-buja or Buja	159a. Bwela (I-liṅgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fwtw (U-pwtw)	161. Nḡombe and dialects	162. Lwalo or Moṅgw dialects
Island ...	...	E-saṅga	E-saṅga	Mw-saṅga	Mw-saṅga	E-saṅgw
Ivory ...	...	N-gwlo	Em-pembe	Moṅ-gwlu	Li-keku	Bw-oṅgw
Knee ...	...	Li-boṅgw	Li-boṅgw	Li-boṅgw	Duli, Ludi; <i>pl.</i> m-uli	Ji-boṅgw. I-oṅgw
Knife ...	...	E-būni	E-buni	E-fekw. J-ende	N-gwa. Emba. I-baka	I-vaka I-kula
Lake ...	...	Em-banje	Bu-likw	Li-tanda	Li-bale	...
Leg ...	...	E-kwlo	Lw-kwlo. E-kōlw	E-kulu; ma- I-kwlu	E-kw; ma-kw. Li-be. E-nama	Lw-kwswo
Leopard ...	Koi	Sua. (Sua also in <i>pl.</i>)	E-hua, Hūa. Eñ-koi	N-koi	Sūa	N-koi
Lion ...	...	...	...	...	...	N-kwosi
Lips ...	...	E-teke	Eñ-gundi. E-taka	E-teke	...	Bw-bebu or Lw-bebu
Magic ...	...	Eñ-kaṅga	Eñ-gaṅga	Li-kundu; ma- W-ete. Eñ-kaṅga	Demba; ma + . Bw-le	Jiñ-kunda. Bw-etw; b-itw
Maize ...	...	Mu-pombi	Mun-deṅge. Ma-saṅgu	Ma-pati. Mun-deṅge	N-doṅgw	Ma-saṅgu
Man ...	Mo-itw. Ba-itw	Omwo-tw, Umwo-tw. Mw-tw. Ba-tw. Baba-tu	Omwo-tw; <i>pl.</i> aba-tw	Mw-tw; ba-tw	Mw-tw; ba-tw	Bo-ntu; ba-ntu
Man, vir. ...	...	Pele, Lw-lele	W-lele; <i>pl.</i> n-jele	Dw-ele; m-ele. Mw-lwmi. Om-ili	M-wmi. Ba-mi. Mw-lele	Bw-saka. Bw-wmi; ba- M-pami. Li-ala
Meat ...	...	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Ny-ama	M-ūni	Ny-ama. Bw-suni. W-unyu. E-fete
Medicine ...	...	...	...	Bw-le	We-te; ma-te	Bw-le. M-panje
Milk ...	...	...	...	Ma-bele	Ma-bele	Ba-ele
Monkey ...	...	Eñ-kema	Eñ-kuna	N-kema	Mw-gali	N-kema
Moon ...	...	En-soṅge	En-soṅge	N-gonde	Suṅge	W-eji
Mother ...	...	...	Nya-ṅgw	Nya-ṅgw	Na-ṅgw	Nya-ṅgw. N-goya
Mountain ...	...	...	Li-tali	E-kwba	...	Bw-kunji
Mouth ...	...	...	Mw-nōke	Mw-nwkw	Mw-nwkw	Bo-mwa. Bw-lumbw
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Ey-ala	Ey-ala; bi-ala or bi-jala (<i>pl.</i>)	Ey-ala	En-dende	Lw-kwala
Name ...	...	Dir-ina	Dir-ina	L-ina	Kombe	J-ina
Navel ...	...	...	Liñ-gondu	Li-twlu	Dupw	Bon-toṅga. Bon-twju. Lw-kwaka
Neck, throat	...	N-kiṅgw	E-kiṅgw. Li-kōti	N-kiṅgu	Dwli	N-kiṅgw
Night ...	...	Bwbu-tu	Bubu-tw	U-tu	Bu-lu	Bw-cw. Wi-lw. Bw-tswo; <i>pl.</i> bi-tswo. Wi-jima

English	158. Li-kaŋgana	159. A-buja <i>or</i> Buja	159 a. Bwela (I-liŋgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fwat (U-pwat)	161. Ngombe <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i>	162. Loŋo <i>or</i> Moŋgo <i>dialects</i>
Nose	...	Li-ŋo	Li-jŋo	J-ŋo ; m-ŋo.	Daŋga, Naŋga	J-ŋo
Oil palm ...	...	Di-lebŋ	Di-lebŋ. M-bila	Di-lebŋ. M-bila	Li-bia ; ma-bia	J-iba. L-ia
Ox	...	Eñ-gombi lo-lele	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	...	...	...	N-kai	N-kai. E-kafi	N-kai. Lu-kañku
Palm wine, beer	...	Mam-ana	Mam-anna	M-ana	M-ana	Ba-lakŋ
Parrot ...	...	Eñ-kŋsŋ	Eñ-kŋsŋ	N-kŋsŋ	Kukulu	N-kŋsu
Penis	...	En-sŋka	En-sŋka	Mu-siŋga	En-sŋka	Bŋ-soi
Pig	...	En-combŋ	En-combŋ. N-gŋnya	Liñ-goŋgŋ	Liñ-goŋgŋ	N-sombŋ
Pigeon, dove	...	Mu-kuñguli	Mu-kuñgulu	Em-pŋpŋ	E-dwea	M-pŋkekuku. Bŋ-sesesu
Place	...	Ŭm-ŋbe	Bŋ	M-pali	Doŋgŋ	Bŋ-kaku. L-ŋkŋ
Rain	...	M-bula	Em-bula	M-bula	M-bua. Kŋma, Gŋma	M-bula
Rat	...	Em-pŋ	M-pŋ. Em-babu	M-pŋ	M-babu	M-pŋ
River	...	Mu-keli	Mu-keli. M-banze	Bŋ-likŋ	Bŋ-likŋ	N-tandu. N-dzali. Lŋ-si
Road	...	Em-pali	Em-bali	N-jela	N-jea	M-bŋka
Salt	...	...	Mŋ-kwa, Mŋ-nane	Mŋ-kba	Mŋ-kwa	Bŋ-kwa
Shame ...	...	...	Mŋ-tŋŋni	N-sŋni	Sŋni	N-sŋnyi
Sheep... ..	...	Em-bata	Em-bata	M-pata	Bata	M-pate. (Jim-vŋa = lamb)
Shield... ..	...	Eñ-guba	Eñ-guba	N-gŋa	N-guba	N-guwa
Shoulder ...	...	Li-tŋkŋtŋkŋ	Li-tŋkŋtŋkŋ. E-lefese	Li-beke	Li-lŋkŋlŋkŋ	Ji-cŋkŋ. E-abu
Sister... ..	...	Mu-tu-mw-ali	Mu-tu-mw-ali	Mw-akune mon-taka	Mw-an'-aŋgŋ. N-gene	N-ka-na
Skin	...	Lŋ-pŋsŋ	Lŋ-lŋpŋ	Lu-pusu	Di-pusu	Lŋ-fŋsŋ
Sky	...	Di-kŋlŋ	Wi-sa	Li-kŋlŋ	Bu-se	J-ikŋ. I-ŋla
Slave... ..	...	...	Li-buri ; ma-buri. Mŋ-buri	Mo-mbŋ	Mŋ-buli	Bŋ-kwala. Boñ-kunju
Sleep	...	Im-poñgiri	I-lŋ	Toŋgŋ	Hwe	Bŋ-lala
Smoke ...	...	Li-tumbu	Li-tumbu	Mŋ-liŋga	Mŋ-didi	Bŋ-jiŋga
Snake ...	...	En-jŋ	En-jŋ. Ny-ŋka	N-jŋ	N-jŋ	N-jŋa. Ny-ŋke
Son, boy ...	...	Oñw-ana	Onmw-ana	Mw-ana dw-ele	Mw-ana m-ŋmi	Bŋ-na wa-jende
Song	...	L-embŋ	Lŋl-embŋ ; <i>pl.</i> nj-embŋ	Lŋ-embŋ	Y-embŋ	N-sau. Nj-embŋ
Spear... ..	...	Li-koŋgŋ	Li-koŋgŋ	Li-koŋgŋ	Li-koŋgŋ. Nama	Ji-koŋgŋ
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	Mŋ-limŋ	Mw-embŋ	Ji-dŋka (<i>evil</i>). E-limu (<i>soul</i>). Bŋ-jimu. Bŋ-nina

English	158. Li-kaṅgana	159. A-buja or Buja	159 a. Bwela (I-liṅgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-foṭṭa (U-pṭṭa)	161. Ngombe and dialects	162. Lṵṵa or Moṅṅa dialects
Star	...	Nj-ṵṭṭa	Nj-ṵṭṭa, Enj-ṵṭṭa	Mṵny-ṵṭṭa	Monj-ṵṭṭa	B-ṵci, I-ṵci. N-soṅgi ¹
Stick	...	M-pimṵṵa	Em-pimṵṵa	Mṵ-te	Mṵ-le	Bṵ-leṅga. N-ganja. Bṵ-tamba
Stone	...	Di-tale	Di-tale	Li-tali	Li-tai	E-kenje. E-keli
Stool	...	...	...	Eñ-gende	N-guṅgu. M-bata	E-buṅga
Sun	...	D-isu la wi-ṣa. Mṵmṵ-i	D-isu la wi-ṣa (= eye of the sky). Iy-ane	L-isṵ la u-tu	Mṵ-dika bu-sa ²	J-eva
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Mṵ-sese	Mṵ-kombṵ	Boñ-goṅṅṵ
Tear	...	Em-piṣṵli	Em-piṣṵli	M-piṣṵli	Mṵm-biṣṵli; <i>pl.</i> m-biṣṵli	Lṵ-fisaji
Testicles ...	...	Iñ-gundu	M-puka. Liñ-gundu	M-puma. M-puka	Mṵ-dika; n-jika	...
Thief	...	Iba	Iba; ba-iba	Mw-ibi	...	W-ibi
Thigh	...	...	E-ferṵ	...	E-nama	E-felṵ. Li-foṅṅṵ
Thing	...	Mu-sanu	Mu-sanu	Y-ima or Iy-ema; <i>pl.</i> tṵ-ma. <i>Also</i> Bu-ina; ma-ina	Eka	Y-omba; bi-umba
Thorn	...	Mun-jube	Mun-jube	Mṵ-keke	Mon-jube	Ji-beke
Tobacco ...	...	Li-aṅga	M-aṅga (<i>pl.</i>)	Di-aṅga	D-aṅga	Ji-aṅga
To-day	...	Ja-ūne	Ja-ūne	U-tu-ū-kū. Bṵbṵ-yṵkwṵ	Bu-sa ebṵ. Fadefade	Lṵ-swene, Lṵ-swe
Toe	...	N-sei	N-cei. N-sala	Mṵ-se. N-sei	Mṵ-sapi	Bṵ-sai wa-kaka
To-morrow	...	...	...	U-tu a loi	En-dindi	Bañ-kesa. L-ṵbi. L-ṵme
Tongue	...	Lṵ-lemi	Lṵ-lemu, Lṵ-limi	Lṵ-lemṵ	Y-emi; <i>pl.</i> b-emi. Lu-lemi, E-lemi	Lṵ-lemṵ. Lṵ-laka (language)
Tooth	...	Dil-inṵ	Lid-inṵ; <i>pl.</i> mam-inṵ or bam-inu. Li-kekṵ	L-inu, D-inṵ	D-inu	J-inu; b-inu. D-inu; <i>pl.</i> b-ini
Town, village	...	Lṵ-bala	Bṵ-bala. M-bṵku	M-bṵka. Li-kutu	N-ganda. E-lekṵ	Bṵ-la; bi-la. Lṵ-la. Li-ṵci
Tree	...	Mu-ite; <i>pl.</i> nj-ete	Iy-ete; <i>pl.</i> nj-ete or inj-ete	Mw-ete or Nw-ete; <i>pl.</i> mi-te	Mṵ-le	Bṵ-tamba. (Bṵ-te = medicine)
Twins	...	Ma-pasa	Ma-pasa	Ma-pasa	Ma-pasa	B-asa (sing. j-asa)
Urine	...	Mam-inyi	Mam-inye	Mam-inyi	...	Ji-saṵṵ

¹ Akin to 'moon'.² Possibly an indecent jest in answer to a vexatious interrogation, since the phrase means: 'scrotum of the sky'.

English	158. Li-kaṅgana	159. A-buja <i>or</i> Buja	159 a. Bwela (I-liṅgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fotw (U-potw)	161. Ngombe <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i>	162. Lwalo <i>or</i> Moṅgw <i>dialects</i>
Vein	...	...	N-siesa	Mw-sisa	Mw-sisa	Bw-sisa
War	...	E-tumba	E-tumba	E-ta <i>or</i> I-ta	Ebi-la	E-tumba
Water	...	Ma-limba	Ma-limba	Ma-i	Ma-diba. M-oṅgw	Ba-si
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	E-cima. E-tōkw
White man	...	Mun-dele	Mun-dele	Mon-dele	Mon-dele	Nten-dele <i>or</i> Bon-dele
Wife	...	Nw-ali	Oñw-ali. Mw-oli	Mw-ali <i>or</i> Nw-ali	Mw-ali	W-aji, W-asi; b-aji, b-asi
Wind, air...	...	Mw-piu	E-pūipūi. Mu-piṱ.	E-poipoi	Pwea	Bom-pompw. Bw-fefaki. E-fefoi
Witch, sor- cerer	...	Eñ-keta	N-gaṅga. Eñ-keta	Mw-lemba. N-kaṅga	Mw-emba	Bw-lwoki
Woman ...	Mw-ali; ba-ali	Oñw-ali; b-ali	Om-wadi; <i>pl.</i> ab-adi. Oñw-ali. Mun-taka	Mon-taka; ban-taka. Kom-ali	Mw-ali; b-ali. Em-adi	Bomw-tw <i>or</i> Bom-atw; bim-atw
Womb	...	...	...	...	...	I-fumu. L-ōtw
Wood (fire- wood)	...	Iñ-kwoni	E-kwoni	Yokw. N-kwoni	Le-sa; <i>pl.</i> be-sa	Loñ-kwoni, N-kwonyi
Yam	...	W-benja	W-beñke; ba-	N-gwoma. Benju; ba +	Yoma	W-beñke; <i>pl.</i> ba-beñke. W-wji
Year	...	E-laṅga	E-raṅga	E-laṅga; <i>pl.</i> I-laṅga	Yaṅga	E-jiṅgi. ? Bi-dekw
Yesterday...	...	...	...	Bu-tu wa loi	Bu-sa wbi	L-wbi
One	-moi	-ci (w-ci). E-moi	E-mwci, -wti. E-moi, -w-ci	-wkṱ, -mwkw	-mwci	-wmw. -moñkwale
Two	I-yele, -le	-wa. I-bale	I-ba, I-bale	-wale	-bae	Ba-pe, -a-pe. -fe, -fi. -bare
Three	I-sasw	-satw, I-satw	I-hatw	-satw	-satw	-satu
Four	Mekeleka	-nei, -nne	-nei, -nne	-nei	-nei	-ne, -nei
Five	Hmw	-tanw	I-tanw	-tanw	-tanw	-tanu
Six	I-samanw	-samanw	Hāmanw. In-samanw	Samanw	Samanw	Bw-towa
Seven	Sambw	Sambw, In-sambw	Hambw. In-sambu	N-sambw	Sambw, N-samba	Tsambw, N-cambw
Eight	Mw-nanai	Mw-nanai. Mw-ambi	Mw-nana. Mu-ambi	Mw-nanai	Bomw-ambi, Mu-ambi	Mw-wambi
Nine	Li-bwa	Li-bwa	I-bwa, Di-bwa	Li-bwa	Di-bwa	I-boi, I-bwa
Ten	Naa-bw	Li-omw	Dwmi, Jumi. Li-kw	Jwmi	Dwmi. Bw-tete, Bu-etete	Jumi, Jumw. N-tuku, Lw-tuku <i>or</i> Tuku. N-gulu

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Eleven ...	Naa-bō na moi. (Naa-bō na i-yele = <i>twelve</i>)	Li-ōmō na ω-ci. (Li-ōmō na a-wa = <i>twelve</i>)	Jumi na e-mōci or Jume r'-oti. (Jume ri-bali = <i>twelve</i>)	Jōmi la mōkō. (Jōmi lai-wale = <i>twelve</i> , Mō-kōlō-moi = <i>fifteen</i>)	Bō-tete ne'-mōci. (Bō-tete na i-bae = <i>twelve</i>)	Jumi l'-ōmō. (Jumi la-pe = <i>twelve</i>)
Twenty ...	Lin-tinda	Mō-hei. Di-tinda	E-kata or Ma-kō ma-bale	Li-cinda	Ma-kō ma-bae	Lō-tuku lō-pe or Tuku i-pe. N-tuku i-fe. Biŋ-gulu 'pe Tuku i-satu. Biŋ-gulu bi-satu Tuku i-ne
Thirty ...	Lin-tinda na naa-bō	Mō-hei na li-ōmō. N-ju-mi-satō	E-kata na dōmi. N-ju-mi-satu	Li-cinda la jōmi	Li-kō na dōmi	Tuku i-satu. Biŋ-gulu bi-satu Tuku i-ne
Forty ...	A-tinda ha-ele	Mi-hei mi-wa	I-kata i-be	Ma-cinda ma-wale	Ma-kō ma-bae	Tuku i-tanu
Fifty ...	A-tinda ha-ele na naa-bō	Mi-hei mi-wa na li-ōmō	I-kata i-be na dōmi	Ma-cinda ma-wale la jōmi	Ma-kō ma-bae na dōmi	Tuku i-tanu
Hundred ...	A-tinda hōmō	Moŋ-genja	I-kata i-tanō. Mu-kama	Lon-tukō	Ma-kō ma-tanō	Boŋ-kama
Thousand ...	...	...	...	...	...	N-kōtō. (E-puma = 10,000)
I, me, my ...	Ngō. N-, Nj-. ? -ŋgō, -i, -le. (ohō-i = <i>my</i> <i>father</i>)	Mba. ? -mbai. -mbai	Mbi. ? ? -mbi. -a-mbi	Ngā. N-. ? -ŋga. -a-ŋga	Mbi. N-, Na-. ? -ni, -mbi	E-mi. N-, Nd-, Njō-. -n- or -m-. -ka-m' or -ka-mi
Thou, thee, thy	Ōhe. ? ? -ōhe. -l-ōhō, -a-hō	I-yō. Ōwe. Ō-. ? -we. -i-yō	We. ? -we-. -a-we	A-ō. Ō-, Kō-. -kō-. -a-ō	We. Ō-. ? -we	We. Ō-. -kō-. -ke or -ka-we
He, him, his	He. Nd-. ? -le-he	Nde. A-. ? -nde	Nde. Ka-. ? -a-nde	Inde. Ka-, A-. -mō-. -i-nde	I-yō. A-. -mō-. -nde	Ende. Au. A-, E-. -lō-. -ka-nde or -ka-i
We, us, our	Esu. Tō-. ? -esu	Su, Isu. E-. ? -su	Hō. ? ? -a-hu	Isō. T-, Tō-. -tō-. -isō	Isō. Bō-. -bō-. -su	Isō, Itsō. Tō- or Cō-. -tō-. -k-isō
Ye, you, your	Enu. Bō-. ? -enu	Nu, Inu. Ba-ni. Kō-. ? -ne	Nuni, Ba-ni. ? ? -a-nuni	Inō. Kō-, K-. -kō-. -inō	Inō. Ōbō-. ? -nū	Inyō. Bō- or Lō-. -le-. -ki-nyō
They, them, their	Bō. Ba-. ? bū	Bō. Ba-. ? -bū	Bō. Ba-. ? -a-bu	I-fō. Be-, Ba-. -wa-. -i-fō	I-bō. Ba-. -ba-. -bū	I-yō. Ba-. -la-, -ya-. -ki-yō
All ...	...	-ba	-ba or -ne-ba	-esiba	-susu	-ōmuna. -ma, -maka. Muma

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This, these	...	...	...	Yṵ-ka, ba-ka; mu-ku, mi-ki; li-ki, ma-ka; ye-ke, bi-ki; i-ki; ye-ke; i-ki; lu-ku; tu-ku, u-ku; ṵc.	Oyṵ, baba; mṵmṵ, mimi; lidi, mama; yeye, bibi; ?iki (8 a); yeye, jiji; ?lu-ku; tu-ku; bṵbṵ; ṵc.	-ne (ṵ-ne, ba-ne; bṵ-ne; be-ne; ji-ne; ma-ne; e-ne, bi-ne; i-ne (8 a); e-ne; i-ne; lṵ-ne; tṵ-ne; bṵ-ne)
That, those	...	...	...	-na (yṵ-na, ba-na; ṵc.)	-na (yṵ-na, ba-na; ṵc.) -nṵhṵ (yṵ-nṵhṵ, ba-nṵhṵ; mṵ-nṵhṵ, mi-nṵhṵ; ṵc.)	-ñkṵ, -ni or -nyi (ṵ-ñkṵ, ba-ñkṵ; ṵc. (ṵ-ni, ba-ni; ṵc.)
Bad	...	...	...	-be	-be	-be. -mpṵsombi
Black	...	...	...	-indu	-hindu	-yṵyṵ. Lom-pindṵ
Female	...	Mw-ali, B-ali, ṵc.	Ṵtw-adi; <i>pl.</i> Atw-adi	Mon-taka. Kṵm-ali	Mw-ali, B-ali	Bṵm-ṵṵa, -m-ṵṵa
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	Bw-ali	-eamṵ	-endamṵ	-ndamṵ	-pele	-lṵci. -bṵlṵ. E-meñgṵ
Great	...	...	...	-nene	-nene	-nene
Little	...	...	...	-keke. -tṵṵ	-kekeke	-sisi. -saji
Long, high, tall	...	...	...	-lai	-yai	-tali
Male	...	...	...	-dwele. -lṵmi	-ṵmi	-jende. -londṵ
Old	...	...	...	-nunṵ	-bañga	-ñgenja. -kṵṵa
Red	...	...	...	-ñgṵla	...	-susu
Rotten	...	...	...	...	...	-lutu
Short	...	...	...	-kwe	-kṵe	-yuwe
Sick	...	...	...	-yañka	-kṵna	-kṵnaṵ, -kṵna
White	...	...	...	-tani	-gweci	-lumbu. -fufu. M-pembe
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	Li-kṵṵ	Di-kṵ	Ṵ ji-kṵ
Before	...	...	...	Ṵ-sṵ	Bṵ-sṵ	N-da jṵ-sṵ
Behind	...	...	...	Ṵm-buse e	N-goñgṵ e-	N-da afeka-a. Bamba
Below, down	...	...	...	Ṵn-ci	Na-se	n-da n-si
Far	...	...	...	E-simba	Bṵ-hali	E-si
Here	...	...	...	Ana. Nuni	Jṵnṵ	Ane. Endṵ
In, inside ...	...	...	...	Ṵ	Ṵ	N-da
Middle	...	...	...	Ṵ-te. La-te	Ta-te	N-datei

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Near	...	...	...	...	...	N-saŋgama. M-bali. Tu-ci
Outside	...	...	...	Ṭ-kṭṭ sau	E-ndendṭṭ	N-da-n-za. An-za
Plenty, many	A-fulu	-j-ike	-j-ike	-j-ike. Lṭṭ-sṭṭṭṭṭ	-ombe	-uke. B-uke. -fula. -ke
There	...	...	...	...	-ṭṭ	-kṭṭ, A-kṭṭ, E-kṭṭ. M-pene
Where ?	...	...	...	A-lu ?	Jṭṭ ?	N-kṭṭ ?
No !	...	...	...	La-kṭṭ !	Pepe !	Nyṭṭnyṭṭ ! Fṭṭ !
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	-ci-, -ti-	-ci-, -keti, -kiti, te-, te- -ti (<i>suffixes</i>)		ci-, -ṭṭ-, -te	-ta-, -t'-, -li-, -ti or -ci	N-kṭṭ. F-; -fa- (-pṭṭ-), -ci- (<i>first pers. sing. only</i>), -n-ta-; Ta-, T-; -ke (<i>suffix at end of verb</i>)
To ?		Kṭṭ-?, Ṭ-	Ṭ-	Ṭ-	Ṭ- or —	Jṭṭ-
„ beat	...	...	...	-bete	-bṭṭma	-kunda
„ buy, sell	-somba	-somba, -sombe-sa	-beda	-uŋga, -uŋg-isa. -sumba	-ŋgedzeke, -ŋgedza. -sumba	-somba, -sumba. -teka
„ come	...	...	...	-ya	-dua	-ya
„ cut	...	...	...	-tena	-lena	-tena
„ dance ...	-bṭṭha	-ina-waŋga	-abwe	-oina, -ina	-aka (-akadea). -bua	-bina
„ die	...	...	...	-wa	-gwa	-bwa
„ eat	...	...	...	-le	-ya	-le
„ give ...	-asi	-heke. (-hei = <i>gave</i>)	-pa. (-pi = <i>gave</i>)	-fa	-pa (-pi)	-ka, -kaya
„ go	...	...	...	-ke	-ke	-kenda. -cṭṭa. -ṭṭṭṭṭṭṭ, -yṭṭli
„ kill ...	-bṭṭa-ka	-wa-ka	-wṭṭe	-ṭṭma	-waka. -wṭṭa	-bṭṭma
„ know ...	...	...	...	-ewa	-jeba	-lea
„ laugh ...	-ṭṭla	-seke-ke	-heke	-seke	-seke-ke	-seka. -batṭṭṭṭ
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	-eca	-pika	-jika, -cika. (-leka = <i>to go by</i>)
„ love, want	-kunja	-bala	-yonde	-ŋkala, -kala	-pala-ke. -pala	-tomba (<i>marry</i>). -laŋga. -liṭṭa
„ see	...	...	...	-ene	-ene	-lena

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To ... ?		Kw-?, W-	W-	W-	W- <i>or</i> —	Jw-
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	-ika	-dia	-yala, -cikala
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	-toŋgɔ	-hwe	-bɔ-lala. -le-tama. -oŋgama. (-kɔla = snore)
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	-sibwa	-aŋgɔ	-ema-la, -lema-la
„ steal ...	...	...	...	-iba	-iba	-yia

PREFIXES IN LI-KANGANA

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mw**, **Bw**; 2. **Ba**; 3. ?; 4. ?; 5. **Li**; 6. **Ha**, **A**; 7. **E**; 8. **Bi**; 9. —, **N** (**M**); 10. same as 9; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. wanting; 14. **W**, **Bw**; 15. ?; 16. ?

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN A-BUJA AND BWELA

Preprefixes present occasionally.

Class 1. **Oñw**, **Wm**, **Um**, **W**, **Mu**, **Mw** (mɔ, w); 2. **Baba**, **Aba**, **Ba** (ba); 3. **Mw**, **Mu**; 4. **Me**?, **Mi**, ? **Nji**?; 5. **Di**, **Dili**, **Didi**, **Lidi**, **Li**; 6. **Ma**, **Mam'**, **Bam**, **Ba**; 7. **E**; 8. **Bi**, **I**; 8 a. **I**; 9. **In**, **Iñ**, **En** (**Em**), **Eny**, **N** (e, ny, en); 10. same as 9 (concord i, n), and also **Nj**; 11. **Dw**, **Lw**, **Lu**, **W**; 12. **Tw** (sometimes pl. to **Lw**); 13. wanting; 14. **Bu**, **Bw**, **Bubu**, **Wb'**, **W**, **U**; 15. ?; 16. ?

PREFIXES, &c., IN LI-FWTW AND N-GOMBE

Slight traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mw**, **Mu**, **Wm'**, **Em'**, **A**, **Nw** (mɔ, yɔ, u); 2. **Ba** (ba, wa); 3. **Mw**, **Mu**, **Nw** (mɔ); 4. **Mi** (mi); 5. **Li**, **Di** (li); 6. **Ma** (ma); 7. **E** (e, ye); 8. **Bi**, **I** (bi, i); 8 a. **I** (i); 9. **In**, **En**, **N** (**M**), **N**, **Ny** (ye, e, n); 10. same as 9 (concord n, ji); 11. **Lw**, **Lu** (lw); 12. **Tw**, **Le** (tw); 13. wanting; 14. **Bu**, **U** (bw); 15. **W**, **Jw**; 16. —, **A**; 17. missing. Represented by 20. **La** *or* **Da** and by suffix **-te**.

There is apparently an honorific prefix **A** in First Class.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LWLW, LUN-KUNDU, MONGW, &c.

Class 1. **Bw**, **W**, **W**, **M'**, **A** (w, wɔ, lw); 2. **Ba** (ba, la); 3. **Bw**, **W** (bw); 4. **Be**, **Bi** (be, bi); 5. **Ji**, **Li**, **I** (ji); 6. **Ba** (ba, ma); 7. **E**, ? **Ji** (e); 8. **Bi** (bi); 8 a. **I** (i); 9. **N** (**M**), **N**, **In** (**Im**) (e); 10. same as 9 (concord n, i); 11. **Lw** (lw); 12. **Tw** (tw); 13. missing; 14. **W**, **Ww**, **Bw** (bw) (*pl. Bi*¹); 15. **Jw** (jɔ, kɔ); 16. —, **A**; 17. place taken by **Nda** and suffix **-tei**; 20. **La**, **Nda**.

¹ The peculiar Class **W** (**U** before consonant), with its plural **Bi**. This may be a form of 3, *pl. Bi* (**Mi**), or of 14; the **Bi** plural representing No. 4 (**Mi**). Or the **W** may be a perversion of either 7 or 13, with the customary 8 plural. See **Kele**. But this is a less probable supposition. Also note **Jw** for **Ku** (15) in **Lwɔlɔ** and in some **N-gombe** dialects.

158. **Likañgana** is spoken in a small area on the north bank of the northern Congo between Bumba on the east and Upw̄t̄w̄ on the west. Chiefly round the post of D̄w̄b̄w̄.

159. **Abuja** is spoken along the Lower Rubi (Itimbiri) river down to its junction with the northern Congo, and between the Lower Rubi and the M̄w̄lua, along the north bank of the Congo; inland to the confines of the Ababua dialects.

159 a. **Bwela** is spoken to the north of the northern Congo in the basin of the Lower Moñgala, north of the M̄w̄tima-Moñgomb̄w̄ stream; west of East longitude 21° 20', east of East longitude 20°, south of North latitude 3°.

160. **Lifw̄t̄w̄ (Upw̄t̄w̄)** is spoken in the immediate surroundings of B̄w̄p̄w̄t̄w̄, on the north bank of the northern Congo, west of Lisali, east of B̄w̄mañgi.

161. **Ngombe** dialects are spoken over a considerable area of northern Congoland: between the Luloñḡw̄-L̄w̄pori river on the south and the north bank of the northern Congo on the north; between East longitude 22° on the east and the vicinity of New Antwerp on the west. Also north of the main Congo, between the Moñgala river and the limits of the Sañga basin in the basin of the Lower Mubañgi. Also scattered colonies in the Lower Busira basin.

162. **L̄w̄l̄w̄ or Moñḡw̄** dialects are spoken in a large part of North-central Congoland, roughly defined as the area lying between the Lower L̄w̄mami on the east and the Busira-Congo confluence and the east shores of Lake Leopold II in the west. The northern limit of L̄w̄l̄w̄ is probably the main course of the Luloñḡw̄-L̄w̄pori river. Southward it extends its dialects to the Momboȳw̄ affluent of the Busira river and to the L̄w̄mela. It is generally styled L̄w̄l̄w̄ in the north, L̄w̄tsakani in the south-west, Moñḡw̄ in the east, and Luñkundu in the south.

GROUP KK

NORTH CENTRAL CONGOLAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

163. Jɔbɔ
SUB-GROUP KK 3 NGALA
164. Ngala dialects (Bɔ-ɔki, Ma-ŋgala, Lu-bala (M-bala), and Loi of Lower Mubaŋgi)
165. Saŋga dialects¹
166. Baŋgi dialects (Lɔbɔ-baŋgi, Lɔ-nunɔ, Lɔ-moye, I-rebu)
167. Mpama or Bɔ-kote²
168. Seŋgele
167 a. I-kɔkɔ
168 a. Ba-tende

English	163. Jɔbɔ	164. Ngala	165. Saŋga dialects	166. Baŋgi dialects	167. Mpama or Bɔ-kote 167 a. I-kɔkɔ	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Adze	...	N-gwa	...	N-gwa	...	N-kweti
Animal, wild beast	...	Ny-ama	...	E-bwele	...	Ny-ama
Ant	...	N-sombi, Mun-sombi; mi-	...	Lɔ-silaŋɔ	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	N-doŋge. A-pumbwe; pl. ba- Mun-selija; mi-	...	Lɔ-selele	...	...
Ape	...	N-gundu. Mu-kumbusɔ	...	E-sumbu	...	...
Arm	...	Li-bɔkɔ (or Lɔ-, I-); pl. ma-	E-bɔ	Lɔ-bɔkɔ	Lɔ-bɔkɔ; ma-bɔkɔ	Lɔ-bɔɔ
Arrow	...	Li-kula. Lu-kɔkɔ; pl. ŋ-kɔkɔ	...	Li-kula, Li-kora	...	...
Axe	...	I-kɔkɔ; pl. tɔ- E-kɔkɔ; pl. bi-	...	E-zumbi, Zombi. Li-koba	...	...
Back	...	Mɔ-kundu. Mɔ-kia	...	M-bisa. Mɔ-kundu	...	...
Banana	...	Li-kondɔ. E-tabi; bi- Mekā	...	Lɔ-komɔ	Baŋ-kandɔ (pl.). Lɔ-komɔ; ŋ-komɔ (167 a)	Iŋ-kɔ
Beard... ..	...	L-ɔli; pl. nj-ɔli	E-ssama	L-ɔle. Sali	...	L-ɔle
Bee	...	Nj-ŋi or Munj-ɔi	...	Nz-oi, Lonz-oi	...	...
Belly	...	Li-bumɔ	Moi ³	Lɔ-bobo. Moi, Mwe. Li-nene. E-bombɔ	...	...
Bird	...	M-pulu. Ng-ɔli. Mɔ-leki; mi-leki	...	Mɔ-leke. A-nūni	N-deke. M-pulu (167 a)	M-fulu

¹ The speech of the Lower Saŋga river—of the Ba-saŋga, Bam-pondɔ, Ba-sinde, Ba-mbū, Ketiene, Ba-biŋga, and Ya-diŋga tribes. See Bull. Soc. d'Ethnographie de Paris, Jan. 1914, article by M. L. Douet.

² Apparently this is also the speech of the Bwlia, Titɔ, Injɔlɔ, and Waŋgata (Baŋgata) tribes. See 'Les Wan-gata', by Lt. Engels, in 'La Revue Congolaise', vol. i, 1910.

³ Noteworthy.

English	163. Jwbo	164. Ngala	165. Saŋga dialects	166. Baŋgi dialects	167. Mpama or Bw-kote 167 a. I-kwkw	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Blood	...	Ma-kila. Ma-loŋgw. ¹ I-kila (a drop; pl. tɔ-kila)	B-ūe	Ma-loŋgw ¹	...	...
Body	...	Nj-ɔtɔ	...	Nz-ɔtɔ	...	Bi-eŋge
Bone	...	Mw-kua or Muñ-kua	E-vese	Lw-kwa. Li-fā	...	Lw-kwa
Borassus palm	...	M-buma or Mw-lebu	...	Mw-lebw, Li-lebw	...	...
Bow	...	Di-tiŋgbw; ma- Lw-basi; pl. m-basi	...	Moñ-gaŋgw. Le-kuta	...	...
Bowels	...	Mon-sɔ, Mon-soi	...	Mon-cɔbw ¹	...	...
Brains	...	Boñ-goŋgw	...	Boñ-goŋgw	...	...
Breast (man's)	...	N-guba. N-tulu	Mon-dondw ¹	N-tolw	...	N-tɔlw
Breast (woman's)	...	Li-bele	...	Li-bele	...	...
Brother	...	N-degw or N-dekw. ¹ N-kaja. Mw-tu-m-ɔlw. Mw-jimi	...	Mo-yebi. Mw-limi. N-kana. On-degu ¹	...	M-paka. Nana. Wa-kune
Buffalo	...	Nj-ale or N-gombw	...	N-gombw	...	Ny-ate
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks	...	Ma-sɔkw; li- E-luka; bi-	...	Bw-kōtō. U-kwoti. Li-nyɔkw Bw-ɛngw	...	...
Canoe... ..	...	Bw-atw; m-atw	Bw-ātɔ	Bw-atɔ. Lu-ŋgwe. Bw-ɛngw	Bw-atw	W-atw
Cat	...	Kondɔkw. N-koi-m-pamba. Lw-wali	...	Ngam-paŋgw	Bw-maŋga	Di-ɔbw
Charcoal	...	Ma-lala	...	Bw-ala	...	W-ala
Chief	Mw-kuma	Mw-naŋga. Mw-konji. Mw-lombi	...	Mw-konzi, Mu-kunji. Mw-bali, E-bali	Mw-kondi? N-kumu	N-kumu
Child	...	Mw-ana	Mo-ina (?also Mw-āna)	Mw-ana	Ng-ana	W-ana; b-ana
Cloth	...	E-lamba	...	E-lamba. Le-puta	E-tɔbw (167 a)	E-senda
Cold	...	M-piɔ	Mw-pēū	M-piɔ. M-buŋge	...	Em-piɔ-m-piɔ
Country	Mw-kwɔtu	E-kulu. N-se. M-buka. Y-ese; pl. bi-ese	...	E-se, Mon-ce, N-ci	N-ce. E-he (167 a)	E-se; bi-se
Cow	...	...	...	N-gombw e mw-ene	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.

English	163. Jɔbɔ	164. ŋgala	165. Saŋga dialects	166. Baŋgi dialects	167. Mpama or Bɔ-kɔte 167 a. I-kɔkɔ	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Crocodile ...	...	N-kɔli ¹	...	N-koli. N-gonde	Bamba. ¹ N-koli. N-konde	...
Day, daylight	Bu-sa	Bu-tu; <i>pl.</i> mutu. Mɔ-kɔlɔ	...	Bu-sa, Bw-isa (<i>pl.</i> mi-sa, m-usa). Mu-kɔli	Bo-ina	Lɔ-siɔ. Bɔ-tiɔ
Devil, evil spirit	...	N-dɔki	...	E-rimu; bi-	...	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	N-gaŋga	...	N-gaŋga. Mu-lɔ	N-kaŋga	N-kaŋga
Dog ...	...	M-bwa	...	M-bwa. E-beŋgɔ ¹	M-bwa	M-wa
Door, door- way	...	E-jibeli. E-kukereke	...	E-kuki. Ma-yi	...	...
Dream ...	...	N-saki. Di-rɔtɔ	...	Li-lɔtɔ. N-dɔli	...	N-zɔli. Di-ɔtɔ
Drum ...	...	N-gɔmɔ. Mɔ-kuka	...	Loŋ-gɔmɔ. Moŋ-kuka. Eŋ-gende	...	...
Ear ...	...	Li-toi	Li-lui	Li-toi	...	I-toi; <i>pl.</i> bi-atu
Egg ...	...	Muŋ-kei. Yala; <i>pl.</i> tɔ-yara	...	Li-kei	...	Bɔ-kile; <i>pl.</i> bi-
Elephant ...	...	N-jɔku. Bɔkɔlɔ	N-jɔkɔ	N-zɔku	D-zɔku	N-zɔu
Excrement	...	Etɔ-bi; bɔtɔ-bi	...	Ny-ei. Batu-bi	...	...
Eye ...	...	J-iu	M-isɔ (<i>pl.</i>)	L-isɔ	L-iyɔ	L-isɔ; <i>pl.</i> b-esɔ
Face ...	...	E-loŋgi, E-leŋge	Bɔ-laŋga	E-loŋgi. Bɔ-cɔ	...	...
Fat, oil ...	...	M-poŋgɔ. M-ali	...	M-ali. Lɔ-tɔtɔ. N-cali	...	Bɔ-lau
Father ...	Tata	A-ŋgɔ; <i>pl.</i> b-a-ŋgɔ	Tata, Tayɔ	Sa-ŋgɔ. Mɔ-kinzi	Papa. Sa-ŋgɔ	Papa
Fear ...	...	J-ika. Muŋ-goŋgɔma. N-sɔmɔ	...	B-ɔŋgɔ. Lɔ-bali	...	Bɔ-mɔ
Finger ...	...	Mɔ-sai. N-sei. E-sɛ	Bi-ŋgɔ ¹ (<i>? pl.</i>)	Mɔ-sei. N-cei	...	Bɔ-sei
Fire ...	...	Mw-eya	...	M-eya	Twe; ma-twe	Twe
Fish ...	...	N-su	...	N-cu	N-se	...
Foot ...	...	Li-tambi	Tindi	Li-kaka	I-kaka; ma-	...
Forest ...	...	J-amba. N-jete	...	Z-amba	Lia; ma +	...
Fowl ...	...	N-susu. Kɔkɔ	...	N-coso ¹	N-kɔkɔ	N-kɔkɔ
Frog ...	...	Kɔkɔkɔ. Li-luka	...	E-kɔlɔlɔ. E-kɔkɔkɔ	...	...
Ghost ...	...	E-limu; bi- Mɔ-limɔ	...	E-limɔ. Mɔ-kundwa	...	...
Girl, maiden	...	N-gonde	...	E-leŋge. Bu-kɔli	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.

English	163. Jwɔw	164. Ngala	165. Saŋga dialects	166. Baŋgi dialects	167. Mpama or Bw-kote 167 a. I-kwkw	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Goat	...	N-taba. N-kambi ¹	...	M-budi. M-bwli. N-taba	...	N-taba
" (he) ...	...	...	...	Lim-bwkw	...	...
God	...	N-ŋwɔ. Li-banza	...	Ny-ambe	Ny-ambe	Wa-ŋgi
Grandparent	...	N-kwkw	...	N-kwkw. N-kekene	...	...
Grass	...	N-kiŋga. Y-embw; bi-embw. Di-titi; ma-	...	Bi-sōbe	...	Be-kwkw
Ground ...	Mw-kwɔtu	Mo-mbi. N-twɔ. Mw-kili	N-twɔ	N-ce. Mw-kili	N-se	M-bwɔtu
Ground-nut	...	N-guba. N-jwkw	...	Lwɔn-zwkw	...	N-zwkw
Guinea-fowl	...	Liñ-keme	...	Li-keme	...	Lw-kaŋga; <i>pl.</i> u-kaŋga
Gun	...	Bondwki. E-bau	...	Bw-ta	...	Bw-ta
Hair	...	Mun-swi	Sūe	Lw-swe. Mw-oŋgi	...	Di-ibw
Hand	...	Lw-bwkw. Li-kata	Di-nda ¹	Li-kanza. Li-kata, Li-kaka	I-kata; ma-	Lw-bwkw
Head	...	Mw-tw	...	Mu-tu; miu-tu	Mw-tu; me-tu	...
Heart	...	Mw-tema	Mw-lima	Mw-lwkw	Mw-lwkw	...
Heel	...	Li-tindi	E-kata	E-tindi	...	...
Hide	...	E-kutu	...	E-kōtɔ. Li-kōkw	...	...
Hill	...	N-goŋwɔ	...	Mw-beŋgete. N-keka	...	...
Hippopotamus	...	N-gubu	...	N-gubu	...	N-guwu
Hoe	...	N-koŋwɔ	...	Lw-koŋwɔ	Lw-koŋwɔ	...
Honey	...	B-oi. A-pwli	...	M-pakw. Z-wke. Bo-i, Bw-i	...	...
Horn	...	Li-seke	...	Li-seke. N-cembw	...	...
House	...	N-daku	E-bwkw	N-dakw	Iñ-gomba. Bwla. I-tumba (167 a)	Lw-wulu; <i>pl.</i> m-bulu
Hunger	...	N-jala	...	N-zala	...	N-zala
Husband ...	...	Mw-bali. Mw-loi	...	Mw-bali	Mw-lwmi	...
Hyena	...	M-buŋgulu	...	N-gumbulu	...	...
Iron	...	E-buni. E-bende	...	N-zondw. E-yeli, M-pindi, E-ipi	...	I-ye. E-pekɔ
Island	...	Y-aŋga	...	E-saŋga. E-sika	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.

English	163. Jɔbɔ	164. ŋgala	165. Saŋga <i>dialects</i>	166. Baŋgi <i>dialects</i>	167. Mpama or Bɔ-kɔte 167 a. I-kɔkɔ	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Ivory	...	Mom-pembe. Mo-nzɔ. Mu-ŋgɔlɔ	...	Mo-nzɔ	...	...
Knee	...	Li-boŋgɔ	Boŋgɔ	I-bɔlɔŋgɔ or Li-	...	...
Knife	...	M-biele	...	Bɔ-tale. M-bieli	...	Ŋ-gɔlɔ. Em-feli
Lake	...	E-bale	...	E-liba. Li-beke	...	I-beke
Leg	...	Lɔ-kulu. E-kɔlɔ	...	Li-kulu. Lɔ-kɔlɔ	Lɔ-kɔlɔ	...
Leopard	...	Ŋ-koi	...	Ŋ-goi	Koie	Ŋ-koi
Lion	...	...	...	Ŋ-kɔsi, Ŋ-kɔse	...	...
Lips	...	E-teke, E-take	...	Le-bebu or Lɔ-	...	...
Magic	...	Boŋ-gaŋga	...	N-demɔ, N-demwa	E.tekɔ (<i>idol</i>) (167 a)	...
Maize	...	Ma-saŋgu. Mun-deŋge	...	Li-saŋgu	...	...
Man	Mɔ-tu; ba-tu	Mɔ-tu; ba-tu	Mɔ-tɔ; ba-tɔ	Mɔ-tɔ; ba-tɔ. Mu-ntu; ba-ntu. Ta	Mɔ-tɔ; ba-tɔ	Bɔ-tɔ; ba-tɔ
Male, husband	...	Mɔ-loi. Du-ele; <i>pl.</i> m-ele. Min-jeŋga	...	Mɔ-bali. Bw-ele; m-pele	Bɔse-kɔta. Mw-ele	W-ele
Meat	...	Ny-ama	...	E-bwele	...	Ny-ama
Medicine	...	Mɔ-nɔ	Y-ɔlɔ	Mɔ-nɔ	Mɔ-lɔ	Bɔ-lɔ
Milk	...	Ma-bele. (-ama = <i>to</i> <i>milk</i>)	...	Ma-bele	...	...
Monkey	...	Ŋ-kema	...	Ŋ-kema	Ŋ-kema	...
Moon	...	Sanja	Suŋge	E-yeli. N-coŋge. N-cuŋgi	N-coŋgɔ	Ei-pale. Bon-zali
Mother	...	Nya-ŋgɔ	Ŋgɔ, Ŋgoi	Nya-ŋgu. Mɔ-boti	Ŋgɔya. Nya-ŋgɔ	Nya-ŋgɔ
Mountain	...	E-kuba. Ŋ-keka	...	Ŋ-keka	...	...
Mouth	...	Mɔ-nɔkɔ	...	Mu-nwa, Mu-nya	Mu-nya; mi-	Mu-nya
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Loŋ-kwala	E-ladi	Lon-zali, Lon-jara	...	...
Name	Kombe	Ŋ-kumbu. Ŋ-kembu	D-ina	Ed-ina or L-ina. Ŋ-kombɔ	D-ina, L-ina. Ŋ-kombɔ	D-ina; b-ena
Navel	...	Mon-tɔlu	...	Mon-tɔlu	...	...
Neck, throat	...	Ŋ-kiŋgɔ	Kigɔ, Kiŋgɔ. Gudu	Ŋ-kiŋgɔ	...	...
Night	...	Bu-tu	...	Mɔ-kɔlɔ. M-pɔkɔ	Bɔ-tiɔ. (Mo-ilima = <i>darkness</i>)	I-kɔlɔ. Bon-tika; ben- (M-pita-mɔ = <i>darkness</i>)
Nose	...	J-ɔlɔ, J-uru	Mi-ɔ	N-zulu. M-ɔlɔ; <i>pl.</i> mi-ɔlɔ	M-ɔlɔ; mi-ɔlɔ	B-ɔlɔ

English	163. Jobo	164. Ngala	165. Saŋga <i>dialects</i>	166. Baŋgi <i>dialects</i>	167. Mpama or Bw-kote 167 a. I-kwkw	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Oil palm ...	...	E-bila, Di-lebwo	...	Li-bila, Mw-bira	E-soŋgwo	I-ba
Ox	...	...	...	N-gombwo	...	...
Paddle ...	...	N-kai	...	N-kai	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	M-aŋga	...	Ma-saŋga	...	N-suka
Parrot ...	...	N-kusu	...	N-kusu	...	...
Penis	...	Lw-soka. (Li-bwlo = <i>vagina</i>)	...	Ny-ama. Li-kotw. N-soka	...	...
Pig	...	N-guluba	...	N-gulu. N-gumbili, N-gombebe. N-goya	Sombu	...
Pigeon ...	...	E-beŋga. Mu-kuruŋguli	...	E-beŋga. Em-pompwo	...	...
Place	...	Y-uma. Ma-be	...	Noŋgwo. E-pwsa	M-anda	N-die. N-geŋgwo
Rain	...	M-bula	...	N-gawa. M-bula	...	M-bula
Rat	...	M-pwo	...	M-puku. M-po	...	M-pwo
River	...	Lo-i. Mu-keli	...	N-zali. E-bale	Mw-liba	N-zale
Road	...	N-jila	...	N-zela	...	...
Salt	...	Mw-kwa	...	M-poŋgwe. Mw-kwa	...	Bw-kwa
Shame ...	...	N-swni	...	N-cwni. Bw-bolu	...	...
Sheep	...	M-pati	...	M-bata	...	M-bata
Shield ...	...	N-guba	...	N-guba	...	Lw-bw
Shoulder ...	...	Li-totwkw	Kwkw	Li-beki. E-babu	...	...
Sister	...	N-kaja	...	N-kana. Mo-yebi	N-kana	...
Skin	...	Lum-pū. E-kutu ; bi-	Kata	I-kutu. E-teke. Lw-pwso	...	Lw-pwso
Sky	Di-kw, Bu-sa	Li-kwlo. Bw-lwbw	N-gēe	Ey-ulw. I-kuru, Li-kwlo	I-kwlo. Li-kw	Di-kw
Slave	...	M-ombw	...	Mon-tamba. Bw-pika	...	...
Sleep	...	M-poŋgi. I-lw	...	N-gwli. Tō-lw. Lw-kutu	...	Tama
Smoke ...	...	N-jombebe	...	N-dumbebe. Mi-liŋga. Mi-jia, Mi-sia	...	...
Snake ...	...	N-jw	...	Mu-swema, Mw-seme	Dzwa. N-zw (167 a)	...
Son, boy ...	...	Mw-ana du-ele or Ieli	Mw-āna. Neke	Mw-ana w bw-ele	E-leŋge	...
Song	...	Lw-embu	L-embw	Lw-yembw	...	...
Spear	...	Li-koŋgwo	E-koŋgwo	Li-koŋgwo	...	Bw-siki
Spirit, soul	...	Mw-limw	...	E-limw. Mw-kundwa (<i>spectre</i>)	Mw-limw	E-limw

English	163. Jɔbɔ	164. ŋgala	165. Saŋga <i>dialects</i>	166. Baŋgi <i>dialects</i>	167. Mpama or Bɔ-kɔte 167 a. I-kɔkɔ	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Star	...	Mw-ajekɔɔ. Ny-ɔtɔ	Mɔ-eti; mi-eti	Mɔ-tɔ; <i>pl.</i> mi-ɔtɔ	Mɔ-ɔtɔ; mi-	E-ɔtɔ; bi-ɔtɔ. ? W-ɔtɔ
Stick	...	M-wete; mi-	...	Mw-ete. Mɔ-toŋgɔ	...	Bɔ-te
Stone	...	Li-bwa	...	Li-bwa. M-bila	...	...
Stool	...	Ŋ-gande	...	E-kili. Ŋ-gwende	Ŋ-gwende	M-bata
Sun	...	Di-nyaka. Mo-i. Mw-ese	Bu-se	N-dembe. Li-kaŋga. Bu-sa	...	Bɔ-tiɔ. W-ane; bi-ane
Tail (of an animal)	...	Ŋ-gili	...	Mon-casi	...	...
Tear	...	Mun-jɔli or N-juli	...	Mɔ-ɔsɔli	...	...
Testicles ...	...	Lim-pulu; ma- M-puka	...	Mɔ-maŋga. (Lɔ-baŋga = <i>sing.</i>). Ma-kata. Ŋ-kɔbɔ	...	...
Thief	...	Mw-ibi	...	Mu-ibi	...	Wu-bi
Thigh	...	...	E-bela, E-belɔ	E-belɔ	...	...
Thing	...	E-ke; bi-ke. E-lɔkɔ	Dɔkɔ	E-lɔkɔ. Z-ambi	Y-omba	Y-emba
Thorn	...	J-aba; m-aba	...	Li-lɔ. Lɔ-sende	...	N-sende
Tobacco	...	Li-kaia	...	Le-kaya	...	...
To-day	Miaman?	Lelu, Lilɔ	...	Lelɔ. Cacawa. Bu-sa-bɔ leɔ	Lo-ye. Lilɔ	Le-lɔ. Lɔ-siɔ
Toe	...	Mɔ-sai. N-sie	...	Mɔ-sei	...	Bɔ-sei
To-morrow	...	Lɔ-bi. Yana ¹	...	Lɔ-bi	...	Lɔ-bi
Tongue	...	Lɔ-lemɔ	E-lemi	Lɔ-lemu. Li-limu	Lɔ-lemu; n-nemu	...
Tooth	...	J-inu	M-inɔ (<i>pl.</i>)	L-inɔ; m-inɔ. (E-kekū = <i>molar</i>)	L-inɔ	L-inyɔ; b-enyɔ
Town	...	M-bɔka	Mo-siŋge	E-tuka. E-kaŋga. Li-bundu. M-boka	E-tuka	E-tuka. N-za
Tree	...	Mw-ete. Mɔ-kɔkɔ	...	Mw-ete	Mɔ-te	...
Twins	...	M-asa. (J-asa <i>sing.</i>)	...	Boŋ-keta. Ŋ-kumu. Ŋ-gubamba. M-peya	...	...
Urine	...	Ma-i or M-inya	...	M-inya	...	...
Vein	...	Mun-sisa	...	Mon-cisa	...	...
War	...	E-tumba	...	Le-tumba	...	...

¹ Noteworthy: compare Swahili *jana*.

English	163. Jwɔw	164. Ŋgala	165. Saŋga dialects	166. Baŋgi dialects	167. Mpama or Bw-kwote 167 a. I-kwkw	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Water ...	...	Ma-i	...	Ma-i	Ma-i	Lw-si
Well, source	...	Li-liba; <i>pl.</i> ma-	...	Li-liba	...	...
White man	...	Mun-dele	...	Mon-dele	Mon-dele	Bon-dele
Wife ...	...	Mw-ali; b-ali. Nw-asi; b-asi	...	Mw-aŋi or Mw asi	...	I-laka
Wind ...	...	L-eli; <i>pl.</i> nj-ele	...	M-buŋge	...	...
Witch...	...	Mw-loki	...	Mu-lokw	...	N-kaŋga
Witchcraft	...	...	...	Bw-lōki	...	...
Woman ...	...	Mun-taka	Mw-ātu. Mo-itu	Mw-ene; <i>pl.</i> b-ene. N-gōndō	N-gaintw	W-etw; b-etw
Womb ...	...	Kuku; <i>pl.</i> ba +	...	Moi	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	...	Lw-koi. N-kū	...	Lw-kanzu. N-koni	...	...
Yam ...	...	E-keke	..	N-gwama; <i>pl.</i> m-wama	M-wama	E-wa. Di-ika; be-ika
Year ...	Y-aŋga; bi-aŋga?	Kwale; <i>pl.</i> ba +. Mw-bu; <i>pl.</i> mi-bu	Mw-aka ¹ ; mi-aka	Mi-vu. Mw-bu. E-boŋgw	W-bikw. I-lekw	Bw-tia; be-tia
Yesterday...	...	Lwbi	...	Mi-kwale. Bu-sa-bw-liki. Lwbi	...	...
One ...	-mōti	-awi. -mō	...	-mōkw, -ōkw	-mō	-nō
Two ...	...	-bale	...	-bali	-ipe	-pele
Three...	...	-satu, -atu	...	-satu	-satw	-satw
Four ...	...	-nei	...	-nē, -nei, -nezi	...	-nei
Five ...	...	-tanu	...	-tanw	...	-tanw
Six ...	...	Mw-twba	...	Mw-tuba	...	Bi-samalo
Seven...	...	N-sambu	...	N-sambu, N-cambw	...	N-zōmu
Eight ...	...	Mw-ambi	...	Mw-ambi	...	Mw-ambi. N-zombale
Nine ...	...	Li-bwa	...	Li-bwa	...	I-we, I-wa
Ten ...	...	Li-kō. Jumu. Mw-kaŋgu. ² Mw-tugu	...	Zumw, Zomu (<i>pl.</i> m-omu). Li-kwa; <i>pl.</i> ma-kwa. Bw? Yu, N-yu	...	Di-ōmu. N-zomw. Bw
Eleven ...	...	Jumu na -awi	...	Zumw na -ōkw	...	Di-ōmu or Zōmu ea -mō

¹ Noteworthy, but probably borrowed from Swahili.² Mu-kaŋgo = 'a tying up'.

English	163. Jɔbɔ	164. ŋgala	165. Saŋga dialects	166. Baŋgi dialects	167. M-pama or Bɔ-kɔte 167 a. l-kɔkɔ	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Twenty ...	...	Mi-kaŋgu mi-bale. Mi-tugu mi-bale	...	Ma-kwa bale	...	Bɔ-pele. N-zombale
Thirty ...	...	Mi-kaŋgu mi-satu	...	Bw-eli ; <i>pl.</i> m-eli	...	Bɔ-satɔ
Forty ...	...	Mi-kaŋgu mi-nei	...	Yu-mi-nezi or N-yu-mi-nei	...	Bɔ-nei
Fifty ...	...	Mi-kaŋgɔ mi-tanɔ	...	Yu-mi-tanɔ. N-yu-mi-tanɔ. (Sixty = N-yu-mɔ-toba. Seventy = N-yu-n-cambɔ. Eighty = Lɔasi ; <i>pl.</i> n-dwasi. Ninety = Mu-bwa)	...	Bɔ-tanɔ. (Sixty = Bɔsamalɔ. Seventy = Bɔ la n-zɔmu. Eighty = Bɔ la n-zombale. Ninety = Bɔ-wa)
Hundred ...	...	Moŋ-kama	...	Muŋ-kama	...	? Bɔ-kama. ? N-kama
Thousand ...	...	N-kɔtɔ	...	N-kutu or Funda	...	N-kɔtɔ
I, me, my ...	...	ŋgai. Na-. -n-. -a ŋgai	? ? ? -imū	ŋgayɛ, ŋgai. Na-. -m-, -n-. -ŋgai	? ? ? -mi, -oŋka-mi	? N-. ? ?
Thou, thee, thy	ɔgwe. ? ? -we	We, Yɔ. ɔ-. -kɔ-, -ɔ-. -au	Yie. ? ? ?	Yɔwu, I-yɔ, Yɔ. ɔ-. -kɔ-. -iyɔ	I-yɔ, N-kie? ? ɔ-. ? -ŋ-kie, -aka (iz-aka, l-aka, umw-aka, &c.)	A-wu. ? ? ? ?
He, him, his	...	Yɔ, Ye. A-. -mɔ-. -andi	...	Yeye. A-. -mɔ-. -yeye	Mu. A-. -mɔ-. ?	Nde. ? ? ?
We, us, our	Isɔ? Ba-sɔ? ? -lɔ-. -abɔ-sɔ, -sɔ	B-iū, B-isɔ. Tu-. -tu-. -ab-iu	? ? -lɔ-. -be-ti	B-isu. Lɔ-. -lɔ-. -b-isɔ	Tɔtu. Tɔ-. -tɔ-, -lɔ-. -yaiyɔ	Sɔ. ? ? ?
Ye, you, your	...	B-inū. Bɔ-. -bɔ-. -a b-inu	...	B-inu or Ba-yɔ. Bɔ-. -bɔ-. -b-inu	...	Nyɔ. ? ? ?
They, them, their	? Ba-. ? ?	Ba-ŋgɔ. Ba-. -ba-. -a ba-ŋgɔ	...	Ba-ŋgɔ. Ba-. -ba-. -ba-ŋgɔ	Ba-ŋga. Ba-. -bɔ-. ?	...
All ...	...	-nsɔ	...	-ncɔki. -oncɔ	...	N-sɔkɔ

English	163. Jwɔw	164. Ŋgala	165. Saŋga <i>dialects</i>	166. Baŋgi <i>dialects</i>	167. M-pama or Bw-kwote 167 a. I-kwkw	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
This, these	...	Ywɔw, baba; mumu, mimi; jiji, mama; yeye (7), bibi; yeye (9), yiyi (10); lulu; tɔtɔ?; bubu	...	Oyɔw, ba-ye; mɔw-ye, mi-ye; li-ye, ma-ye; e-ye, bi-ye; e-ye, li-ye; lɔw-ye; ?tɔw-ye; bɔw-ye	-ne (w-ne, ba-ne; mɔw-ne, me-ne; e-ne, i-ne, ma-ne; e-ne, bi-ne; e-ne, i-ne; lɔw-ye; bɔw-ne; w-ne -ikw (o-ikw, ba-ikw; ɛɛ.)	-ne
That, those	...	-na (yɔw-na, ba-na; mu-na; mi-na; ɛɛ.) -nɔwɔw (yɔw-nɔwɔw, ba-nɔwɔw; ɛɛ.)	...	-na (w-na, ba-na; mɔw-na; ɛɛ.) -nya (w-nya, ba-nya; ɛɛ.)	-ni (w-ni, ba-ni; mɔw-ni, me-ni; ɛɛ.)	-ni
Bad	...	-bi	-be. Di-kaya. -keti	-be	-be	-be
Black	...	-indu. -pipi	...	-a yindɔw	...	...
Female	...	Mu-ntaka	...	Mw-ene, -ene	...	W-etɔw
Fierce, sharp	...	-ŋgeŋge	...	-ŋ-gala. ŋ-gali-ŋ-gali	...	...
Good	...	-lau. -lamu	-yongɔw	-lamu	-bɔtɔw	-dilɔw
Great	...	-nene	...	-ne	...	-nene
Little	...	-ti. -ke	...	-ke. M-bale	...	-nie. -niɔ. -sa
Long, high, tall	...	-lai. -sanda	...	-sanda	...	-tale. -saŋga
Male	...	-lele	...	Bw-ele, -ele, -pele	...	W-ele
Old	...	-nūnū, -nūna	-kɔke	-kali, -kala. -kɔtwa	...	...
Red	...	-sɔ	...	-mondɔw	...	...
Short	...	-kue	...	-kuse	...	...
Sick	...	-w-kana	-kɔma	-kɔnɔw	...	...
White	...	-tani	...	M-pumpu. Ey-eŋgɔw	...	Wēē
Above, up, on top	...	Ūli-kwɔw	Kwoni. Pēpēki	Li-kwɔw	Ūni. Ū-li-kw	Di-kw
Before	...	Ū-bɔw bwa	...	Ūmɔbɔw-sɔw mɔw. Ūm-isɔw ma	Ū-bɔw	...
Behind	...	Ūmɔw-kia mwa	...	Ūm-bisa e	Ū-m-bia	...
Below, down	...	On-se	Sesi	On-ce e	N-ce	Sɔke
Far	...	Esi	Mɔw-sika	Mɔw-sika. Lɔw-kōkō	...	Enii. Bɔw-tale

English	163. Jɔbɔ	164. ŋgala	165. Saŋga dialects	166. Baŋgi dialects	167. M-pama or Bɔ-kɔte 167 a. l-kɔkɔ	168. Seŋgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Here	ɔnami	Wawa. Uni	...	Awa. Weni	Ane	Ane, Anii, ɔni ɔ-kɔ
In, inside	...	ɔ. ɔn-ti	Mɔ-	O. Ombe. O-moi-mo	Uba. N-tei	ɔ-kɔ
Middle	...	ɔ n-ta n-ti	Mɔ-sikati	Ntan-tei, N-tei	N-tei, ɔ n-tei	ɔ-kɔ
Near	...	Penepene	...	Kwi. Be-leme	...	...
Outside	...	ɔ di-banda	...	Ndanda	...	...
Plenty	...	-iki	...	Bɔ-yike. Bɔ-puli	-ike	Seke. Sampa. Bāā ɔku
There... ..	...	ɔ moi. Wana. ɔwɔ	...	Ōŋɔ. Aŋgani. Ani	ɔkɔ. ɔni	ɔku
Where?	...	Wai?	...	Wani? Ŋkɔ?	...	Ŋkɔni?
No!	Pɔ?	Bitu! Wē!	...	Te! Nyɔ! ɔni!	...	...
Not (<i>with verb as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	...	Sɔ-, Kɔ-, I-, Akɔ-. -ka, -nya, -wē	Ka-. -e	Te-, Ŋga-. -ka, -kɔ, -e-tɔ	-te. N-tɔ. -ke, -ye	N-ta, N-te, N-tɔ. -ye
To	?	Nɔ-, Lɔ-	? ɔ-	Nɔ-, —	? ɔ-	M- or N-
„ beat	...	-bete	-kalane. -kuta	-bete, -bola, -kuta	...	-piɔ-ka
„ buy, sell	...	-umba	...	-somba	...	...
„ come	-dɔa	-ya, -ya-ka	-dūe	-ya	-ya-ka, -ya, -mwa, -ma	-ya-ka, -ya
„ cut	...	-tena	...	-kete	...	-beke
„ dance	...	-bina	-bina, -bine	-bina, -sana	...	-yɔlɔ
„ die	...	-wa	...	-wa	...	-wa
„ eat	...	-ja	-ya	-le	...	-le-ke
„ give	-pa-sɔ	-pa. -pe-se	...	-pe	-ka-pe-le	-pa
„ go... ..	...	-kende	-de, -kade	-ke, -kende-le	-kende	-kende. -sa
„ kill	...	-bɔma	...	-bɔma	...	-dia-ka
„ know	...	-seba, -yeba	...	-yeba	(-anya = wisdom)	...
„ laugh	...	-seke, -seka	-musē	-zeke	...	...
„ leave off, cease	...	-leme. -tika	...	-tika. (-leka = to pass, go by)	-tika	-tika. (leka = pass)
„ love, want	...	-jiŋga	...	-liŋga	...	-laŋga. -konda
„ see	...	-sene, -ene	...	-bɔnɔ. -yene. -keka	...	-yene

English	163. Joḡḡ	164. Ŋgala	165. Saṅga <i>dialects</i>	166. Baṅgi <i>dialects</i>	167. M.pama or Bḡ-kḡte 167 a. I-kḡkḡ	168. Seṅgele 168 a. Ba-tende
To ?		Nḡ-, Lḡ-	? Ḳ-	Nḡ-, —	? Ḳ-	M- or N-
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-jala	...	-zala	...	-yala
„ sleep ...	...	-le-ka	-baka-ma	-tutu-ma	...	-tama
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-tel-wa. -tela-ma	...	-teme	...	-yemala
„ steal ...	...	-iba, -siba	...	-yiba	...	-su-ka

PREFIXES IN JOḡḡ

Class 1. Mḡ; 2. Ba; 3. Mḡ; 4. ?; 5. Di; 6. ?; 7. Y; 8. Bi; 9. ?; 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?
13. probably missing; 14. Bu; 15. ?

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN ŊGALA

Class 1. Mḡ, Mu, Ŋw, N, A, — (mḡ, yḡ); 2. Ba (ba); 3. Mḡ (mḡ, mu); 4. Mi (? Ŋji-
(mi)); 5. Li, Ji, Di (ji, li); 6. Ma (ma-); 7. E, Ye (e, ye); 8. Bi (bi); 8 a. I (rare); 9. N (M),
Ny, Nj (ye, e); 10. N (M), Nj, Ŋg', Nz' (yi, n); 11. Lḡ, Lu (lḡ); 12. Tḡ (rare); 13. missing;
14. Bḡ, Bu (bu); 15. Ḳ (Lḡ in infinitives); 16. —, Wa, A, P'; 17. missing.

PREFIXES IN SANGA DIALECTS

Class 1. Mu; 2. Ba; 3. Mḡ; 4. Mi; 5. Di, Li; 6. Ma; 7. E; 8. Bi; 9. N (M), N; 10. same as 9; 11. ? Lḡ; 12. ?; 13. missing; 14. Bu.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BANGI

Class 1. Mḡ, Mu, A (mḡ, yḡ); 2. Ba (ba); 3. Mḡ (mḡ); 4. Mi (mi); 5. Li, Le, Zi, Z' (li); ; 6. Ma (ma); 7. E (e, ye); 8. Bi (bi); 9. N (M), Ny, Ŋg, Nz (e, i); 10. same as 9, but
with concord li- or di; 11. Lḡ (lḡ); 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. Bḡ, U (bḡ); 15. Ḳ; 16. A,
Wa; 17. missing.

PREFIXES, &c., IN M-PAMA

Class 1. Ŋg, Bḡ, Mḡ, Mu (ḡ-, nmw-, mu); 2. Ba (ba); 3. Mḡ, ? (ḡ-, mḡ); 4. Me (me);
5. I, Di (i iz', e, i); 6. Ma (ma); 7. E (e); 8. Bi (bi); 9. In (Im-) (e); 10. same as 9 (concord i);
11. Lḡ (l', lḡ); 12 and 13. missing; 14. Bḡ (bḡ); 15. Ḳ (ḡ); 16. A.

PREFIXES, &c., IN SENGELE

Class 1. W, Uu, Bḡ (ḡ); 2. Ba (ba); 3. Bḡ; 4. Bi; 5. Di; 6. Ba; 7. I; 8. Bi, Be;
8 a. ?; 9. N (M), Ny; 10. same as 9; 11. Lḡ; 12. ? U (p', to Lḡ-); 13. missing; 14. W, Bḡ;
15. ?; 16. A.

163. **Jwɔw** is spoken between the Lower Luloŋgo river and the Lower Busira (Juapa) behind, eastwards of the riverain tribes, and west of the Balɔwɔ.

164. **Ngala** is spoken as a trade language over much of northern Congoland; but in various dialects it is indigenous to the north-west course of the Congo. It is spoken on the north and south banks of that river between about 21° East longitude and the confluence of the Busira, on the east bank of the Lower Mubaŋgi, and on the lower courses of the Luloŋgo and Busira.

165. **Saŋga** dialects. These dialects are spoken between the west bank of the Lower Mubaŋgi and the Likuala river, across the basin of the Lower Saŋga down to the Saŋga-Likuala confluence with the Congo. Their northern boundary is probably the confluence of the Jā and Saŋga rivers.

166. **Baŋgi** and dialects are spoken in riverside settlements along the eastern or southern side of the west-equatorial Congo, between Irebu, near the outlet of Lake Ntomba and the Kwa mouth of the Kasai: also at a few places on the opposite western bank of the Congo. The Lɔnɔnɔ and Lɔmoye dialects inland, east of the riverain Babaŋgi and bordering on the watershed of the Mfini and Lake Leopold II, are seemingly closely akin to Baŋgi.

167. **Mpama** and 167 a. **Ikɔkɔ** are spoken immediately east of the Baŋgi settlements along the east shore of the western Congo, and thence north-eastward to Lake Ntomba. Ikɔkɔ is the speech of the west and north shores of Lake Ntomba.

168. **Seŋgele** and 168 a. **Batende** are spoken in the region of western Congoland, south-east of the east bank of the main Congo, behind the riverain populations of Butende and Mpama and Bɔlia, south of Lake Ntomba as far as the west shores of Lake Leopold II and the bank of the River Mfini. Batende is spoken between Seŋgele and the Lɔlɔbɔ-Yɔmbi stretch of riverain lands along the Congo.

GROUP KK

NORTH CENTRAL CONGOLAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

SUB-GROUP KK 4 LAKE LEOPOLD-LUKENYE.

169. **Wadia**
170. **Ntomba**
171. **I-mɔma**

172. **Lesa**
173. **Sakata** (Bɔ-bai)
174. **Ba-tete** (I-paŋga, A-citu)

English	169. Wadia	170. N-tomba	171. I-mɔma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bɔ-bai)	174. Batete (I-paŋga, A-citu)
Adze	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	E-bwa; bi-bwa	...	...	...	...
Ant	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrow	...	...	...	...	...	...
Axe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baboon	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back, back- bone	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beard	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bee	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belly	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bird	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Body	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone	...	...	...	...	...	...
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bowels	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brains	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breast (man's)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breast (woman's)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brother	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buffalo	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canoe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief, king	...	E-lombe. N-kumu E-leŋge	...	Moŋ-goi	...	...
Child	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloth	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cold	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cow	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N-tomba	171. I-mɔma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bɔ-bai)	174. Batete (I-paŋga, A-citu)
Crocodile ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Day, daylight	...	Bo-ina ; ma-	...	E-lombe <i>or</i> Ke-lombe; be-	...	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	...	N-doki. Kakala	...	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	...	Kaŋgabwka	...	...
Dog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Door, door- way	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dream ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drum ...	...	...	...	Jeme Moŋ-kita. N-dweye	...	...
Ear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excrement	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Face, forehead	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Father ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish ...	...	N-ci	...	...	...	...
Foot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fowl ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Frog, toad...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghost...	...	...	...	Mɔ-kwe; me- E-kari; be- Jimi	...	...
Girl ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God ...	...	...	...	Ke-buya	...	...
Grandparent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ground ...	...	Mɔ-konda	...	Tɔtɔ	...	...
Ground-nut	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hair ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Head ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hunger ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Husband ...	...	Mɔ-lɔmi	...	...	...	...
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N-tomba	171. I-mwoma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bw-bai)	174. Batete (I-paŋga, A-citu)
Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Knee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Knife ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leopard ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lips ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magic ...	...	...	...	N-kisi	...	...
Maize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Man ...	...	Mw-tu; ba-tu	...	...	...	...
Man, vir. ...	...	Mw-ele	...	...	...	...
Meat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	Mw-wonŋe	...	...
Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monkey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moon ...	...	N-coŋgi	...	E-bali	...	...
Mother ...	...	Ngoya. Nya-ŋw	...	...	...	...
Mountain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mouth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Name ...	...	L-ina	...	...	...	...
Navel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neck, throat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Night ...	...	Mo-ilima = darkness	...	...	...	...
Nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer ...	...	Ma-ana	...	Ma-saŋga	...	...
Parrot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pig ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pigeon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Place ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rain ...	...	...	...	M-vula	...	...
Rat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
River ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Road ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shame ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheep ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shield ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sister ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sky ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slave ...	...	Mw-londeli	...	...	...	...
Sleep ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Snake ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Son, boy ...	...	E-leŋge	...	...	...	...
Song ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N-tomba	171. I-moma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bw-bai)	174. Batete (I-paŋga, A-citu)
Spear	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit, soul	...	Mw-limw. Bw-moi	...	E-ti <i>or</i> Ke-ti. E-li. Ka-kala Ny-ene	...	...
Star	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	N-cae (<i>sun- light</i>)	...	...	I-tali	...	...
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tear	...	...	...	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thief	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thigh	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thing	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thorn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To-day	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toe	...	...	...	...	...	...
To-morrow	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tongue	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tooth	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town, village	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tree	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twins	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	...
War	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water	...	Ma-i	...	...	...	...
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wife	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wind	...	...	...	Pepe	...	...
Witch	...	...	...	...	...	...
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman	...	...	...	...	...	...
Womb	...	I-kundu	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	...	...	...	M-vula	...	...
Yesterday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...
One	...	-mω	...	E-mω	...	...
Two	...	-pe	...	I-pe	...	...
Three	...	-atω, -yatω	...	I-sa, -sau	...	...
Four	...	-nei	...	I-ne	...	...
Five	...	-tanω	...	Wi-tia, Wi-tian	...	...
Six	...	Mω-tōba	...	E-sambew	...	...
Seven	...	N-cambw	...	Assau	...	...
Eight	...	Mω-ambi	...	Nana	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N-tomba	171. I-moma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bo-bai)	174. Batete (I-paṅga, A-citu)
Nine	...	I-bwa	...	I-vūa	...	...
Ten	...	Li-omu, Ny-umu. Li-ko	...	Jumi. I-on'?	...	...
Eleven	...	Li-omu na-mo	...	...	...	...
Twenty	...	Ma-ko-ma-pe	...	Ma-on'	...	...
Thirty	...	Bw-eli	...	Ma-sā	...	...
Forty	...	N-yumu i-nei	...	Mu-nē	...	...
Fifty	...	N-yumu i-tanō. (Lo-asi = eighty. Mo-bwa = ninety)	...	Mo-tiān. (Mo-san = sixty. Mii-pe = seventy. N-sau = eighty. Li-vua = ninety)	...	...
Hundred	...	Moñ-kama; <i>pl.</i> meñ-	...	Huma, Hama, and Kama	...	...
Thousand	...	N-koṭo. (Said to have a word for 1,000,000— N-kesi)	...	Kutu	...	...
I, me, my	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thou, thee, thy	...	We. ? ?	...	...	...	...
He, him, his	...	Nde. ? -na-nde	...	...	...	...
We, us, our	...	To. ? ?	...	...	...	...
Ye, you, your	...	...	...	...	...	...
They, them, their	...	...	...	...	...	...
All	...	...	...	...	...	...
This, these	...	...	...	...	...	...
That, those	...	-iko	...	...	...	...
Bad	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N-tomba	171. I-moma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bw-bai)	174. Batete (I-paŋga, A-citu)
Little ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Long ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sick ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above, up,	...	...	...	...	...	...
on top	...	...	...	...	...	...
Before ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Below, down	...	...	...	...	...	...
Far ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Here ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In, inside ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near ...	...	Belebele	...	...	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plenty, many	...	...	...	...	...	...
There... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Where? ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No! ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not (with verb as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	...	-ta-	...	...	...	...
To ... ?	...	Ku- ?	...	...	...	...
„ beat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ come ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ cut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ dance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ die... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ eat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ give ...	...	-kapa	...	...	...	...
„ go ...	...	-kenda	...	...	...	...
„ kill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ know ...	...	-eba	...	...	...	...
„ laugh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ leave off, cease	...	-leka (pass by)	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ see ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ steal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PREFIXES IN N-TOMBA

Class 1. **Mw-**; 2. **Ba-**; 3. **Mw-**; 4. **Me-**; 5. **Li-, I-**; 6. **Ma-**; 7. **E-**; 8. **Bi-**; 9. **N-(M-), Ny-**; 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bw-**; 15. ?; 16. ?

PREFIXES IN LESA

Class 1. **Mo-, Mw-**; 2. **Ba-**; 3. **Mw-, Mu-**; 4. **Me-, Mi-**; 5. **I-?**; 6. **Ma-**; 7. **Ke¹-, E-**; 8. **Bi-, Be-**; 9. **N-(M-), Ny-, —**; 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. **Ka¹-**; 14. ?; 15. ?; 16. ?

169. **Wadia** is spoken on the south-west coasts of Lake Leopold II and on the north bank of the Mfini-Lukenye.

170. **Ntomba** is spoken in the country on the north-east side of Lake Leopold II. Perhaps also between Lake Mantumba and the Kiri or Lutoi river flowing into the north end of Lake Leopold II.

171. **Imwoma** is spoken east of the area occupied by the Bantomba or Batumba, between the Kiri and Lwkorw rivers.

172. **Lesá** is spoken south-east of the Ntomba territory of Lake Leopold II and north of the Lower Lukenye river and south of the Lwkorw.

173. **Sakata (Bwobai)** is spoken between the Lower Lukenye (north bank) and the eastern arm of Lake Leopold II, south-west of the Ntomba, and west of the Lesá.

174. **Batete (Ipañga, Acitu)**. These dialects are spoken in the region east of Lesá and north of the Lukenye river, between the Lukenye and the Lwkorw.

¹ *Noteworthy.*

GROUP LL

THE KWA-KASAI-UPPER ƱƱƱƱ (TEKE)¹ LANGUAGES

175. I-fumu or I-furu (East Teke)²

176. Ki-mbunƱ or Badi (South-east Teke)³

177. Ki-wumbƱ or E-wumu (South Teke)⁴

178. I-teƱ or Teke proper (South-west Teke)⁵

179. NteƱ or West Teke⁶

180. Mu-tsaya or North Teke⁷

English	175. I-fumu or I-furu (East Teke)	176. Ki-mbunƱ or Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki-wumbu or E-wumu (South Teke)	178. I-teƱ or Teke proper (South-west Teke)	179. NteƱ (West Teke)	180. Mu-tsaya (North Teke)
Adze	Li-kweru	...	...	Li-kwiri	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ny-ama	...	...
Ant	N-kami; ba+. I-kami; ma- N-doni	...	...	N-kaña	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	N-siele	...	...	N-tsele. In-tswa	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	M-buni; ba+. KawƱƱ	...	...	N-sali? KawƱƱ?	...	...
Arm	Kw-Ʊ; pl. mi-Ʊ. My-ā, My-aga	Ku-Ʊ; mi-Ʊ. Ku-ōk'	...	Kū-Ʊ; pl. mi-Ʊ	Ku-ōƱƱ	K-Ʊk'
Arrow	I-tomi; pl. bi-	Mum-buru. Le-baƱe; m-baƱe	...	I-tomi. N-tswali	Le-bazi; pl. m-bazi	Le-banzi; pl. m-banzi
Axe	I-kū; bi-	E-kūū, Ke-kūū	...	I-kūū. Um-fumfwāā	Ke-ku; be-	Ke-kwƱƱ; be-
Baboon	KawƱƱ?	...	...	KawƱƱ?	...	...
Back, back- bone	M-bia. I-bū. Mu-ñwƱ	Mu-ñƱwƱ	...	M-bia. U-ñƱū. I-būū	...	...
Banana	KƱ; pl. ma+. TorƱ; ma+	Iñ-kū; ma-	...	TorƱ. Liñ-kō. Mu-biñƱ. ⁸ Kwoli-torƱ	...	...
Beard	N-delƱ	N-devu	...	N-delƱ	...	...
Bee	N-ugi; ba+	N-uki	...	N-ūƱ. B-ubi. Im-pimpi	Ny-uki	Ny-uk'
Belly, sto- mach	Bali; ma+. Mw-e. Jumu	N-dumƱ	...	Mi-la. I-la	Mo-i; mi-ei	Mu-ei; ⁹ mi-ei
Bird	N-uni; ba+. I-fila; ⁹ bi-	N-uni	...	N-uni	N-uni	Ny-ueni

¹ This word is also spelt **Tege** by the French missionaries.

² Also known as Iñguluñgulu, Ba-bwma, Ba-nfumƱ, Ba-nfuñgunu, and Ki-mfunu.

³ Koelle's 'Ba-buma', the 'Teke' of Johnston's 'River Congo', the A-mbali, Ki-bali or Teke of W. H. Stapleton and other Baptist missionaries, and the I-sibāna of the French missionaries.

⁴ Also known as Ba-umbƱ, Ki-wiumbƱ, Nsandi, and Ki-sese.

⁵ I-lali or Ba-lali, I-tiw or Ki-teke of some writers; perhaps also the 'Western Ba-yaka' of others.

⁶ Koelle's Ntere or Ba-ntere; perhaps also the speech of the Ba-kamba, Ba-bembe, Ba-kunyi, and Ba-cañgi.

⁷ Koelle's Mu-tsaya. The speech perhaps of the Ba-vumbƱ and Ba-ñkorƱ.

⁸ The reader will encounter a nasalized m (m̃) in the spelling of the Teke tongues, especially South-west Teke. This sounds like ñw rapidly pronounced. Koelle's ñ = Ʊ.

⁹ Noteworthy.

English	175. I-fumu <i>or</i> I-furu (East Teke)	176. Ki-mbunw <i>or</i> Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki-wumbu <i>or</i> E-wumu (South Teke)	178. I-tew <i>or</i> Teke <i>proper</i> (South-west Teke)	179. Nteye (West Teke)	180. Mu-tsaya (North Teke)
Blood	Ma-kila	Ma-kira	...	A-kila	Ma-kila	Ma-kele
Body	Ny-uru; ma +	Ny-uru	...	N-uru	...	...
Bone	Mu-wei; mi-	L-ifa; ma- Mw-wesiw	...	Pfia	Mw-wuezi; mi-	Mw-weze
Borassus palm	Nñoñw	Mu-liw	...	U-libi	...	...
Bow	Bu-ta; ma-ta. Bu-tsatsa	M-pia, Lim-pia (?). Bw-ta	...	U-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta
Bowels	Mi-la	...	...	Mi-la	...	...
Brains	Bw-ew	...	...	Bū-e	...	...
Breast (man's)	N-tulu. Bu-tulu	N-tulw; ma +	...	N-tulu	Bw-tulw, N-tulw	Tulu; ma +
Breast (woman's)	Byenw; ma +	Li-biela	...	Biene	Biele; ma +	Bele; ma +
Brother	Nana. Ya. Mw-anege. M-bwe	Mw-ama. Nana	...	Yaa. M-bwe. Mu-telw	Wūmū-kotu. Mw-ateye	Mw-kot'. N-gebe
Buffalo	M-pāā. M-pazaga	M-pw. Paseya	...	M-pāā	M-paseya	Pasega
Buttocks	Taw; ma +	...	...	A-taw	...	...
Canoe	B-orw; ma +. Kumu. Swa. Bw-aru	Bw-ata. M-fatw; <i>pl.</i> ma +	...	Bu-aru	M-bū; ma +	Kurw; ma +
Cat	N-ganiū. Bu-mā	N-ganyu	...	N-ganiōñ	Ke-wai	N-jut'; ba +
Charcoal	Kala	Ke-bilu; bi-	...	Kala	Ke-biri; bi-	Ki-bitu; bi-
Chief, king	M-fumu; ba +. N-sami. Mu-kogw	M-fumw	M-fumu	Pira. Mu-kuru	M-pfumu; ba +	Kok'; ba-kok'. Kokw; ma-
Child	Mw-ana	Mw-ana	...	Mw-ana. Mu-bia	...	...
Cloth	I-kw	Wi-kw	...	Li-bwaw. I-kw	...	...
Cold	M-piw	M-fula. Sendw	...	M-piw. U-dzili	M-piw	Piw
Country	N-sie	N-ci	...	N-tsie	...	...
Cow	Mu-kal' a ñ-gome	...	...	N-goñw. N-gwmi	...	N-gōme
Crocodile	N-wone. N-ganu	N-gwene, N-ganw	...	N-wōne. Li-soñw	N-gani	N-gana
Day, daylight	Tsū. Tsugu	I-sūū	...	Tsū	Mū-i	Mū-i
Devil, evil spirit	N-gañwini	N-kita	...	U-lw	N-gwakumbā	Mw-kuyi
Doctor (medi- cine man)	N-gā. M-aāgā (<i>big medicine man</i>)	N-gā	...	N-gāā. Im-bū	N-gā; bañ-ga	N-gaŋga; ba +
Dog	M-bwa. N-gan-twli	M-bwa, M-fa	...	Mbwa. Li-kibu. N-gan-twle, N-wele, &c.	M-pfa	M-pfwa
Door, door- way	I-dzubu	I-jūū. Ke-jubugw	...	I-dzubu. I-bvūū	Ki-jiwikw. Mu-nyu-a-ndzw	Ke-tsibikw

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Dream ...	N-zoli. (-luorƱ = <i>verb</i>)	N-dole	...	N-zoli. (-luorƱ = <i>verb</i>)	...	...
Drum ...	...	N-goma, N-omƱ	...	N-oma	N-uomƱ	N-omƱ
Ear ...	Tcwi; ma +	Li-cui; ma- Jue; ma +	...	Tswi; a-tswi	Jūe; ma-jue	Jui; ma-jui. Ku-tu; ma-tu
Egg ...	Bi; ma +	I-ke. Bi	...	Bi; ma +	Be; ma-be	Bi
Elephant ...	N-zō	N-jōƱ, N-jōƱƱ, N-jōƱƱ	...	N-zōƱ. N-gam-puli	N-tsayƱ, N-tsagƱ	N-jakƱ
Excrement	Tsi-bi	Ci-bi	...	Tsi-bi	...	...
Eye ...	Dz-iū; <i>pl.</i> m-iū	I-su	...	Dz-iū; <i>pl.</i> m-iū	J-iƱƱ; m-iƱƱ	Dj-izƱ; m-izƱ
Face, fore- head	M-bwi, M-bwiū. Bu-su	N-su. M-bi	...	U-su	Bu-su, M-boyƱ	Bō-su, M-boyƱ
Fat, oil ...	Ma-li. N-salu	Ma-le	...	Ma-li	Ma-ri	Ma-da
Father ...	Tara. I-bunu	Tara	Tata	Tara	Tata	Tata
Fear ...	Bw-Ʊ; bw-ƱƱ. Bw-ƱƱƱ	Bw-omƱ	...	Bu-mƱ	...	...
Finger ...	Mu-liemƱ. Korigi	Mu-liemu	...	U-liū	Mō-lemi; me-	Mō-lem' ; me-
Fire ...	M-bā	M-bā	...	M-bāā	M-bā	M-bā
Fish ...	N-cwi	N-cwi, N-jūe	...	N-tswi	N-jue; ba +	Jui
Foot ...	Ku-lu; mi-lu	I-tā. Yi-tame; <i>pl.</i> bi-	...	I-tāñi. M-bi-a-kulu	Li-tami; <i>pl.</i> n-tami	Ki-tama; bi-tama
Forest ...	Mu-suru. I-jwa. Li-kē	M-suru	...	I-susuru. Mu-suru	Swak' ; ma +	Mō-sutu; me-
Fowl ...	N-suyu	N-susu. JuƱ	...	N-tswiū. N-tsusu	N-jusu	Djuzu
Frog, toad	Dzugi. Mu-nyala	KorƱ. Ge-wūƱ. Mō-nyala	...	DzūƱ	Ke-wugƱ. Mō-nyala	Ke-wugƱ. Le-kotƱ
Ghost ...	Mu-pfu	Mu-fu	...	Mu-kwi. Mu-pfu	...	Mō-pfƱ
Girl, maiden	Mu-kayu. Mu-siga	...	...	I-kikeƱ	...	...
Goat ...	N-taba	N-taba	...	N-taba. Mam-būū	N-tawa	KombƱ
,, (he) ...	Mu-lum'. a n-taba	Bu	...	...	...	...
God ...	N-zami	N-jambi	...	N-dzāmƱ. M-puƱ	N-jami	N-jama
Grandparent	N-kaga	Kaga	...	N-kaa	N-kaya <i>or</i> N-aga	Kaka
Grass ...	Lye; ma +. Mu-lie. Li-sini	N-cōƱ	...	A-lie. KōƱ	...	...
Ground ...	N-sie	...	N-ci	N-tsie. N-torƱ	...	...

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Ground-nut	Pi. Li-yu; <i>pl.</i> n-ju	N-jūū. Le-jū; n-ju	...	N-zu. Pi	Le-pena; m-pena	Le-wene; pene
Guinea-fowl	N-kā	N-kāā	...	N-gwali (?) ¹	...	...
Gun ...	Bu-ta	Wu-ta	...	U-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta
Hair ...	Li-fu; m-fū	M-fū. Le-fū; m-pw	...	M-fu	Le-fu; m-pfu	Le-fu; pfū
Hand ...	I-kē. My-ā. Kw-ω	I-kēē. E-kei. Ye-ke; <i>pl.</i> be-ke	...	Kū-ω. I-kee	N-jaza. Ke-kai; be-kai	Ke-kai
Head ...	Mu-cwe	Mu-cwi	...	Mu-tswe	Mω-tsūē; me-	Mω-tsūē; mi-
Heart ...	Mu-kwōω. Mu-tima	Mω-kwōω	...	Mω-kwōω	...	...
Heel ...	I-tami	E-cenω. Mω-kañi	...	I-tsinω	M-boini; ma +	Ke-kitikω; bi-
Hide ...	N-kωbω. I-bula	N-kωbω; ma +	...	I-bana. I-kωbω, N-kωbω	Ny-etu. Mω-kωwω	Mω-kana
Hill ...	I-kiñkiga	N-kiū	...	N-kiū	...	...
Hippopotamus	M-vubu	M-vubu. I-kara	...	N-vubu. Li-mpua	...	...
Hoe ...	Temω; ma +	Temω; ma +	...	Temω. I-piri	Temi	Tem'
Honey ...	N-ui. Ma-li i ñ-uω	N-yū	...	Bu-bi	Moñ-kusi	...
Horn ...	M-siemω; ma +	...	...	N-simω. I-liri	...	...
House ...	N-zω	N-zω	...	N-zω	N-dzω	N-dzω
Hunger ...	N-zala	N-zala	...	N-zala	...	...
Husband ...	Lumi, Mu-lumi	Mu-lume	...	Balω. N-tywakiri	...	...
Hyena ...	...	I-bubi	...	M-bulu. I-bubi	...	...
Iron ...	Bw-elω	M-putω. Ki-tali	...	Bu-ele	Ki-tali; bi-	Ki-tele; bi-
Island ...	...	E-sia	...	Siñω. Liñ-gumi	...	...
Ivory ...	N-sie ma n-zō. M-peme	In-semω. J-in' in-jōγω	...	N-tsiñω. M-paka-ma-lu	N-jie men-jayω	Pfu a n-jakω
Knee ...	Bwω; ma +	Buω; ma +	...	Būω	Buω; ma +	Le-buω; ma-
Knife ...	M-biele	M-biele	...	M-biele	M-bieri	M-biere
Lake ...	I-dzia	...	...	I-dzia	...	...
Leg ...	Mu-wini	Mu-lω; mi-lω. Ku-lω; mi-lω	...	Ku-lu. Mu-wini	Kω-lω; mi-lω	Ku-lω; mi-lω
Leopard ...	N-gω	N-gω	...	N-gω. Kuru	N-gω	N-gω
Lion ...	N-kwe. N-gombulu	M-kwe. Le-kaga	...	N-kwe	N-kōsi	Ge-kumu; be-
Lips ...	I-bōli; bi-	I-bōle	...	I-bōli	...	...
Magic ...	I-lω. Im-firi. ² I-lōgω	Bω-ti	...	Im-pa. I-kibi. I-kumω	Bω-ti	Bi-lōñω

¹ Obviously the word for 'francolin'² Cf. Bemba, Nyasa Groups L and P.

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Maize... ..	Sa; ma +	Ma-saa (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Sāā. Am-bula	Sā. N-kini	Le-kini; ba-kini
Man	M-buru; ba-ru	M-buru, M-butu; <i>pl.</i> ba-ru, ba-tu	...	M-buru; <i>pl.</i> ba-ru	M-ɔ't'; ba-t'	Mu-t', Bā-t'
Male, husband	Balaga. I-būnū. I-buru	...	...	Balu, Bali	Balaya; ba +	Le-balaka; <i>pl.</i> ba-
Meat	TuƱ	M-bizi	...	TuƱ. U-suni	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Bo-ŋgā. Li-bua. Mw-emƱ	...	...	U-ti. U-miŋƱ. N-gili	Bu-ti	Be-loŋƱ
Milk	Bi-ēƱ	Ma-biele	...	BielƱ. (-kanƱ = <i>verb</i>)	Ma-biele	Ma-bele
Monkey ...	N-kima	N-kima	...	N-kima. KokƱƱ. N-kenƱ	N-kima	Kema; ba +
Moon, moon- light	N-swi. N-gwoni	N-ciū. N-jui	...	N-tswi. In-tiere. Mi-elƱ	N-jui	Jui
Mother ...	Mama. Ngu	Ngu. Mama	...	Māā. Nɡūū	Mama. Nɡū	Mama. Nɡū
Mountain ...	N-kiga, N-kiƱ	...	...	N-kiū	...	...
Mouth ...	Mu-nwa; mi-	Mu-nwa, M-nywa	...	Mu-nwa	M-nyua; me-	M-nyua; me-
Nail (of finger or toe)	Li-yala	Linj-ara, Liny-ala	...	Liy-ala	Kim-fete; bi-	Leny-ala; ny-ala
Name	N-kumi	N-kumƱ	...	N-kuŋi	...	...
Navel	Muŋ-kumi	M-Ʊkume	...	Uŋ-kumi	M-Ʊkuma; me-	M-ƱkumƱ
Neck, throat	N-kiū. B-oli	N-ki; ma +	...	N-kiū	K-otƱ; ma +. Le-ki; n-ki	Le-ki; ma-ki
Night	M-pibi	M-piba, Piwi	...	M-pibi	B-ot-suxƱ; ma-	B-Ʊjuku
Nose	Y-ulu; ma-	A-zulu, Y-ulo	...	Y-ulu	Y-ilƱ	Y-ulu
Oil palm ...	Ba	N-jama; ma +	...	Ba	Ba; ma-ba	Ba
Ox	N-gome	...	...	N-goŋi	...	...
Paddle ...	N-kē; ma +	...	...	N-kēē	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lu	Ma-lafu	...	Ma-lu	...	...
Parrot ...	Ngali-koi	N-kusu	...	N-kwiū. N-gwƱkƱ	N-kusu	Kuizu
Penis	...	M-pulu	...	M-pulu Um-vi	...	...
Pig	N-guligi	N-gumbili. N-gulebe	...	N-gulu. N-guya	N-guwile	N-guele
Pigeon ...	Iŋ-kugi	I-zuzu. Ke-jejure	...	Iŋ-kube	Ke-jejura	Le-beme
Place	M-bua	M-bwiru	...	I-kuma. M-būƱ	...	...
Rain	M-vula. N-gawa	M-fula. N-gawa	...	M-vula. N-gawa	M-pfula	M-pfola
Rat	M-pū. M-pugu	I-kaba; <i>pl.</i> bi- Kina; ma +	...	M-pūƱ. Im-pi	M-puku; ba +	Puku; ba +
River	N-zali	N-jare	...	N-zale. Li-ū	...	...

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Road	N-kula	N-jia	...	N-kula. Mu-sienw	...	...
Salt	Mu-ñgwa. Mu-sege	Mu-ñgwa	...	U-ñgwa. Mu-siw. U-nwaw	Mo-ñgwa	Mo-ñgwa
Shame	N-swni. Bu-pfuru. I-neñe	...	...	N-tswene. U-pfuru	...	...
Sheep	I-meñe. In-dwmi. In-doñw	Li-meme; ma-	...	I-meñw	Le-meme	Le-meme
Shield... ..	...	...	...	M-vuba	...	...
Shoulder ...	I-samuga, I-samuña	Visw. N-djebw. Ki-samuñw	...	I-samw. I-wali	Ki-sameña; bi-	Ki-samaña; bi-
Sister... ..	Nana. N-kele. Mu-bura	N-kere	...	N-kele. Mu-bura	N-kede	Mw-kot'. Mu-keat'
Skin	I-bana. N-kwbw	I-bana. N-kwbw	...	I-bana. Mu-dzuli	Ny-etu. Mw-kwaw	Mw-kana
Sky	Y-ulu	N-zulu, Y-ulu	Y-ulu	Y-ulu. I-dzi	...	...
Slave	Muñ-kere; ba- Mw-eñw	Mu-intu	...	Uñ-kere. Mu-tswa. N-tsaña	Mw-t'; ba-t'	Mũ-t'; ba-t'
Sleep	Tw-lw	...	...	Tw-lw	...	...
Smoke	Yüi	Mw-kuma. L-uki	...	Mu-yüw	Ywki; ma +	I-yuki; ma-
Snake	N-tali	N-tare	...	N-tali (? the long)	N-tare; ba +	Tade; ba +
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana; b-ana	Mw-ana	...	Mw-ana w-lumi	Mw-ana balaya	Mw-ana le-balaka
Song	I-kumu	...	...	I-kuña. M-piñw	...	...
Spear... ..	Yuw	Li-züw	...	Yuw. Luw. I-yoñw	Yuw	Yuw
Spirit, soul	N-kira. Ki-ba. Mu-pfu	M-kwaw. Mu-pfu	...	Mu-pfu. Pia. I-lwaw	...	...
Star	Nwawñwaw	M-pulumwerw	...	Nwñwaw. Noñwaw	...	...
Stick	Mu-kana. Li-kanu	Mom-pa	...	N-kwaw. Mu-kana. Ki-a. Li-swēē	Mom-pūa; mem-pa	Mw-ti
Stone	Me; ma-me	I-tare. Le-mei; ma-	...	Mēē N-kūnw	Maya; ma +	Le-maya; ma-
Stool	M-bara; ma +	Le-buga; ma-	...	M-bara. N-kwabi	N-tare	...
Sun, sunshine	Tali, Mu-tali	Ma-tere. Tere; mi-	...	Tali. Tiri. U-müi. L-isiw	Tari	Müi
Tail	Mu-kila	...	...	Mu-kila	...	...
Tear	N-sā	...	...	N-tsaā, N-tsaña	...	...

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Testicles ...	...	Ma-kara	...	Kara. I-ñki a-kara. (I-bū = <i>scrotum</i>)	...	...
Thief ...	Mw-ibi	...	...	M-ibi. Pfuba	...	...
Thigh ...	I-belω	Ki-belω; bi-	...	I-belω. I-nōmi	Li-belω; ma-	Ki-belω; bi-
Thing ...	I-lω. I-lōgω. N-dōω	Ki-lω; bi-lω	...	I-bω. I-lω. I-ke	...	...
Thorn ...	Li-nsyene	...	...	Li-sielω. Li-siene	...	...
Tobacco ...	Ma-kē	Ma-kaya	...	A-kee (<i>pl.</i>). M-fwama. Fumu	...	...
To-day ...	Lω-bu	Bu-bu. Lω	Leri	Leli. Bu-li. Lω-bω. Tsūli	Lω	Lōlō
Toe ...	Mu-lyemω	Mω-liam'	...	Mu-linω. Nga-kuni	Liny-ala	Mω-lean' a-kulω
To-morrow	M-bali. Bu-kya	Mu-sua, Mω-suga	...	M-bali. U-kia	M-bade	M-bede
Tongue ...	Li-limu	Li-limu	...	Li-limi	Limi; ma +	Li-limu; n-dimu
Tooth ...	Dz-inu; <i>pl.</i> m-inu	M-inu (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Dz-inu. (M-bōω = <i>incisor</i> . Laa = <i>molar</i>)	J-ina; ma +	J-eni; m-eni
Town, village	Bula. M-pū. (Ma-bvula = <i>large town</i>)	M-pōkω; ma +	...	Ula. M-pūū. M-bēē	Bω-la; ma-la. Bu-lōla	Bula
Tree ...	Mu-ti. Li-were. N-sargi (<i>sic</i>)	Mu-ti	...	Mu-ti. N-tsarω. I-sumω	Mω-ti; me-ti	Mω-ti
Twins ...	Ba-mbu	...	...	Ba-mbu (<i>pl.</i>). Añ-kira (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...
Urine ...	M-yē	Ma-šuba	...	M-ii. A-suba	...	...
Vein ...	Mu-si, Mu-sigi	Mω-kañe; me-	...	U-sii. Tila. Mu-sinu	Mu-sia	Tiri, Titi; <i>pl.</i> ba +
War ...	M-vulu	Be-ta	...	Bi-ta. M-vulu	Bi-ta	Bi-ta
Water ...	Ma-dza	Ma-nya, A-nja, Ma-nja	...	A-dza. Mā-ā	Ma-dza	Ma-ja
Well, source	N-šulu. I-tsimi	...	...	I-dzia. Yωω	...	...
White man	Mum-welω. Mun-dele. Lim-puru	Mon-dele	...	Un-dele. Mu-bie. Mu-biū. Lim-puru	Ke-bami; be-	Ke-bama; be-
Wife ...	Mu-kali	Mu-kali. Bali. Miñ-kulu	...	Mu-kali. U-bala	...	...

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Wind	Mu-fula	M-fula	...	M-pele. M-fula	...	...
Witch	Mu-logi	Mu-lō, Mu-lokw	...	Mu-lōw. N-gaa	...	...
Witchcraft	I-logw	...	...	Uñ-kebe	...	...
Woman	Mu-kew. Mu-kaya	Mu-karu	...	Mu-kew. U-keniñge	Mu-kaş' ; <i>pl.</i> ba-	Mu-keat' ; <i>pl.</i> ba-
Womb	Bali. Jumu	...	...	I-bū. I-kila	...	...
Wood, fire- wood	Li-kwi	N-kūi	...	N-kwi	Ke-futu; be-	Le-kūi; kūi
Yam	I-kwa. M-puni. N-kubi, N-gwali	Ke-kwa; be-	...	I-kwa	Ke-kwa; be-	M-bala
Year	Mu-bvu	Mu-vu. M-vula	Mu-vu, Mi-vu	Mu-bvu	...	...
Yesterday...	Ma-tsiw. Ma-tsiga	Ma-cū	...	A-tsiw	Ma-tsiga	Ma-jeka
One	-mō	-mō	...	-mō	-mō (Ke-mō)	-mō (Mu-mō)
Two	-wele, -yele	-bōle	...	-mu-ōli, -ōli	-ele (Bi-ele)	-bōle, -bōal'
Three	-teru	-tiru	...	-tiru	-tetu (Bi-tetu)	-tetu
Four	-nna	-nne	...	-nna	-nā (Bi-nā)	-nā
Five	-tanu	-tanw	...	-tanu	-tani (Bi-tani)	-tan'
Six	Siennw <i>or</i> Syemenw	Siem	...	Siennw	-semini (Bi-)	Jam
Seven	N-samw	N-sambu	...	N-tsañña	N-dzami	Tsām'
Eight	M-pwōmw	M-pōmw	...	M-pwōmw	M-pwōmw	Pwōmw
Nine	Bwa	Bwa	...	Bwa	Vua	Vua
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	...	Kfumi	Kumi	Kum'
Eleven	Kumi mō. (Kum' a-wele = twelve. Kum' a-teru = thirteen)	Kumi na-mō. (Kumi na-zōle. = twelve. Kumi na-tiru = thirteen)	...	Kfumi ye i-mō. (Kfuñ' a-yoli = twelve)	Kumi ñare-mō, (Kumiña-bi-ele = twelve)	Kum' mōmw. (Kum' ma-bōal' = twelve)
Twenty	Ma-ku m-wele	Ma-kumi m-ōle	...	A-ku m-uōli	Ma-kumi mō-ālu	Ma-kum' mō-āl'
Thirty	Ma-ku ma-teru	Ma-kumi ma-tiru	...	A-kwa-i-tiru	...	...
Forty	Ma-ku ma-nna	Ma-kumi ma-nne	...	A-kwa-i-nnā	...	...
Fifty	Ma-ku ma-tanu (Li-kun-samw = seventy. Li-ku m-pwōmw = eighty. Mu-bwa = ninety)	Ma-kumi ma-tanu	...	A-kwa a-tanu. (A-kwa siennw = sixty. Li-ku an-tsañña = seventy. Li-ku m-pwōmw = eighty. U-bwa = ninety)	...	...

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Hundred ...	N-kama <i>or</i> Muñ-kama	M-kama	...	N-kama	...	...
Thousand...	Pfuna	Funda	...	Pfuna. Mu-bumi	...	...
10,000 ...	Ki-ai <i>or</i> Ki-asi	...	...	N-kuru	...	...
20,000 ...	Bi-ai <i>or</i> Bi-asi by-ele	...	...	...	...	...
100,000 ...	Mu-kō <i>or</i> Mu-kōgƱ	...	...	...	...	...
200,000 ...	Mi-kō mi-ele <i>or</i> Mu-būnƱ	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Me. E, N. -me	Me. Mmē. ?	...	Me. E, N. (M.). -me	Me. N. -me	Me. N. -me
Thou, thee, thy	We. A. -we, a-we	Nje. ? ?	Nze. ? -a-nze	We. A. -we	We. ? -we	We. ? -we
He, him, his	Nde. A. -nde	Nde. ? ?	...	Nde. A, Ya. -nde	...	...
We, us, our	B-iū. Li. -b-iū ?	B-iū. ? ?	B-u ? ? -lu. -ab-eti	B-iū. Li. ? -biū	...	...
Ye, you, your	Be. Le. -be	Bēē. ? ?	...	Be. Le. -be	...	...
They, them, their	Bω. Ba. -bω	Bω. ? ?	...	Bω. Ba. -bω	...	...
All	-ei <i>or</i> -ēntƱ. (Mw-ei, bw-ei ; Ɔc.) Ki-ei, bi-ei, Ɔc.). -tsina	-nsƱ (bo-nsƱ, Ɔc.)	...	-yūe, -we	...	...
This, these	U, wu, ba ; u, mi ; li, yi, ma ; ki, bi (?i8 a) ; yi, li (No. 11) ; ba (No. 14)	U, wu ; ba ; Ɔc.	...	Wu <i>or</i> uwu, ba ; wu, mi ; li, ma ; ki, bi ; yi, yi ; li ; bu <i>or</i> i-bu	...	...
That, those	-na (wu-na, ba-na ; Ɔc.) U-nde <i>or</i> mu-nde, babƱ ; u-nde, mu-nde, mimiƱ ; lilƱ, mamƱ ; kikiƱ, bibiiƱ ; yiyƱ ; lilƱ ; babƱ U-nde, u-bƱ ; u-nde, u-myƱ ; u-lƱ, u-mƱ ; u-kyƱ, u-byƱ ; u-yƱ ; u-lƱ ; u-bƱ	-na, Ɔc.	...	-ña (wa-ña, ba-ña ; Ɔc.) Nde ; u-bƱ ; u-nde ; i-miƱ ; Ʊ-lƱ ; Ʊ-mƱ ; Ʊ-kyƱ ; Ʊ-yƱ ; i-yƱ ; lilƱ ; Ʊ-bƱ ; kƱ	...	...

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Bad	-bi	-be. -mbe	-bi	-bi	-be	-mbi
Black	-pi, -m-pini	-pini, -piri	...	-pi, -pini. -n-domo	-pina	-pini
Female	-kayu. -kali	-kari	...	-kali	-pina	...
Fierce... ..	-mpuru	...	...	Ya-mpuru	...	...
Good	-bwe. -pye	-epfe. -bwe	...	-bwe	-ve	-m-botw
Great	-nene. -kula, -kulu	-nene. -nūnū	...	-lww. -a-kuni	-nene	-nini
Little	-keke	-ekiage. -ñ-keñke, -keke	...	-keke	Ki-keye, Ki-kege	-kiw
Long	-la	...	...	-la	...	...
Male	-balaga. -lumi	-lume	...	-u-lumi. -balw	-lumi. -balaya. -ntsulu	Le-balaga ; m-bakala
Old	-kulu. -nunu	-nūnū. -elame	...	-kulu. -nuni. -yele	-nūnū	-kulw
Red	-bye	I-be, -bie	...	Mu-swene. -yibe. -bie	...	...
Rotten	-bwlw	...	...	...	...	...
Short	-pfipfi	...	...	-ipfi	...	...
Sick	-bielw. -lua. -mbefw	-bielw	...	Yau-lua, -lua. -bielw	-lua	-bele
White	-elw. -mw-elw. -tsetse	N-tunu, N-dunw	...	-tsitse. -pepe. -mi-elw. -bie	-foya	-fuwgw
Above, up, on top	Ku-yulu	...	Ku-yulu	Mu-yulu	...	...
Before	N-kula. M-bali. Ngia ya-	...	...	Kuñ-kula	...	...
Behind	M-bia. M-pili	...	...	M-bia	...	...
Below, down	Ku-nsi-na	...	...	Ku-nsi-na	...	...
Far	La	...	...	Ku-ula. Ku-nciww. N-dā. Yalā	...	...
Here	Ku, Kuni. Na	Awu. Kuna	...	Na. Kuni	...	...
In, inside ...	Mu. Ku-nsa	Mu, Muna	Mu-	Mu. Ku	...	...
Middle	Kari, Ku-kari	...	...	Kari. Karakari	...	...

English	175. I-fumu or I-furu (East Teke)	176. Ki-mbunw or Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki-wumbu or E-wumu (South Teke)	178. I-tew or Teke proper (South-west Teke)	179. Nteye (West Teke)	180. Mu-tsaya (North Teke)
Near	Bene. Bezene	...	...	Beni-beni. Bena. Iku. Ibu	...	...
Outside ...	Nzi, Ku-nzi	...	...	Nzi. Ku-nciw	...	...
Plenty, many	Ki-ele. B-vula, -lula	K-iŋgi	...	Lw N-dw. Yabw	...	...
There	Uñw, Ukw, Ubw	Awūna, Ukw	...	Nana. Kwaña. Nw. Wkw	...	...
Where? ...	Nani? Muni? Kuni?	Ande?	...	Nani?	...	...
No!	Pele!	Ve! We!	...	We! Ambu!	...	...
Not (<i>with verb as prefix, in- fix or suffix</i>)	We-, Ke-, Ka- -we-, kw-, -wō	...	Ka-, Ku-	Ka-, Kw- -wō, -we, -kw	Ga-, Fa-	Ga-
To	U-	Wu-, U-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-bera	...	...	-bera	-buda	...
„ buy, sell	-suma, -fuma	-luma	...	-suma	-tsuma	-juma
„ come ...	-ya	-za	...	-ya	-ziri (? za-)	-jide (? ja-)
„ cut ...	-tsira	-cira	...	-tsira	...	...
„ dance ...	-kina	-kina	...	-kina	-kina	-kina
„ die ...	-kwa	-kua, -fwa	...	-kwa, -fwa	-kua	-pfi
„ eat ...	-dza	-ja	...	-dza (lii)	-ji	-ji
„ give ...	-wa. -yaa	-pa, -va-na	...	-wa	-pa	-nyaku
„ go	-ye, -yene	A-ye (a.yene)	...	-ye (yene)	-jeni	-jene
„ kill ...	-jwa, -djwa	...	...	-dzwa	-juba	-juba
„ know ...	-yaba	-saba	...	-yaba	...	...
„ laugh ...	-sebe, -sebw	-ceba	...	-sebw	-jeba	-jeba
„ leave off, cease	-kwōnw. -bia	...	...	-sa. -yelw	...	...
„ love, want	-dzi, -dzia	-nji	...	-dzia	-jia	-jia
„ see ...	-mwōnw	...	...	-mwōna	-mwōna	-mwōna
„ sit, remain, abide	-kala	...	...	-bwa. -sila	...	...
„ sleep ...	-la, -lali	-lala	...	-la	-dada	-ndete (? -dada)
„ stand, stop, be erect	-temuñe	...	...	-tenw	-temiñe	-temiñe
„ steal ...	-tura	...	...	-tura	...	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE TEKE LANGUAGES

Slight traces of preprefixes in Classes 1, 2, 3, 9, and 14.

Class 1. **Wumu** (rare), **Wu**, **U**, **Ū** (181, 182), **Mu**, **Mw**, —, **Mbu**, **Ba**, **Aba**¹ (u, wu, mu, nde, a); 2. **Ba**, **A** (182) (ba); 3. **Mu**, **Un**, **Um**, **Uñ** (178), **Mw**, **Mo**, **U**, **Ū** (181, 182) (u, wu, nde, a, mu); 4. **Mi**, **I** (178), **E** (181, 182) (mi, i, -wi) (plural to 15 and occasionally to 5); 5. **Li**, —, **I**, **Dzi**, **Dji**, **Ji**, **Le** (179 and 180) (yi, li); 6. **Ma**, **A** (178), **Ba** (180, rare) (ma) (**Ma** is sometimes used not in a plural sense but as an augmentative prefix in the singular in 175 and 178); 7. **I**, **Ki**, **E**, **Ke**, **Ge**,² **Yi**, **Ge** (181) (ki, i); 8. **Bi**, **Be**, **E** (181) (bi); 8 a. **I**, ? **Wi** (plural **Bi**) (i); 9. **N** (**M**), **Ny**, **In** (178) (yi, n (m)); 10. same as 9 (but only used as plural to 11, the plural of 9 being No. 6); 11. **Li**, **Le**, **Lu** (181, 182) (li); 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **Bu**, **Wu**, **Ibu**, **U**, **Ū** (181, 182) (bu, b'); 15. **Ku** (plural **Mi**), **U** (as infinitive) (k', ku, u); 16. **Na**, **A**, **B'**, ? **Mpa** (ñā); 17. **Mu** (mu)

175. **Ifumu** is spoken to the west of the main Congo below the confluence of the Likuala, between the Likwāna-Kwilu and Lefini rivers, and as far west as the Acikuya country and the sources of the Mpama-Alima.

176. **Kimbunw** is spoken perhaps on both sides of the Congo between the Kwa confluence and Stanley Pool, but is mainly confined to the east bank. It extends east of the Congo to the Kwañgo river and to the Mfini and along the Kwa estuary of the Kasai system, as far north as South latitude 2° 40', as far south as Kimpwkw on Stanley Pool and South latitude 4° 30'.

177. **Kiwumbw** is spoken between the south shores of Stanley Pool, the rise of the Zombw plateau, and the watershed of the Lower Kwañgw south of South latitude 4° 30'.

178. **Itew** is spoken mainly to the north and west of the Congo, on the north shores and islands of Stanley Pool, between the Lefini river on the north and the Keñke river on the south, and inland westwards to the Upper Niadi.

179. **Nteye** is spoken north and west of the Upper Niadi as far west as the Luete-Kwilu.

180. **Mutsaya** is spoken between the western sources of the Mpama and Alima, and the Upper Ūgwowe and the sources of the Nyañga and Luete.

¹ **Aba** or **Ba** (really plural prefix No. 2) is employed in the singular sense with No. 1 concords as an honorific prefix of respect to chiefs, parents, &c. **Nga**, **Ngan** is another honorific prefix, chiefly used in mock respect before the names of beasts. It also means 'Mr.', 'Master', and is equivalent to the *Añgōla* **Ngana**.

² The **Ge** in No. 176 is probably due to Babuma influence, but **Ge** is common in Nos. 181, 182.

GROUP LL (*continued*)

THE KWA-KASAI-UPPER ƱƱƱƱE (TEKE) LANGUAGES

181. Bam·bete ¹ or North-east Teke

182. Lim·bamba ² or M·bamba

GROUP MM

THE CENTRAL ƱƱƱƱE LANGUAGES

183. Western Kɔta ³ (Ba·kɔta, Ʊ·kɔta, &c.)

185. Kɔta or Eastern Ba·kɔta ⁵ (Cake, Li·sake)

184. Ma·saŋɣw-A·sira ⁴

186. Kele or Baŋ·gɔmɔ ⁶ (Ba·ŋgwe)

English	181. Bam·bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim·bamba	183. Western Ʊ·kɔta, Ʊ·sebw, &c.	184. Ma·saŋɣw- A·sira	185. Kɔta or Eastern Ba·kɔta (Cake, Li·sake)	186. Kele or Baŋ·gɔmɔ
Adze	...	...	...	Kw·etu	...	Pake; ba- Y·ondɔ; r·ondɔ.
Animal, beast	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	...	Ny·ama	...	Titi. Tyityi. An·ama
Ant	...	...	...	Du·saluŋgu; <i>pl.</i> tsaluŋgu	...	Siŋwe
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Du·seleli; <i>pl.</i> tceleli	...	Se·leke; ba+. Mi·aya. Lō·sieta
Ape	...	...	...	N·tcyi	...	Kuba. N·giba, N·gida
Arm	Ku·ɔɣw	Ku·ɔɣw. N·tulɔ. Kaŋkae	...	G·ɔgu; <i>pl.</i> mi·ɔgu	Bɔk'; ma+. In·samba; ma-	M·bɔ; ma+. I·siamba; ma-
Arrow	Le·basi; m·basi	La·base or La·wase; m·base	...	Di·koŋgu; ma-	Lam·basi; <i>pl.</i> m·basi	De·kɔnɔ. A·sɔkwe; bi- M·banjiga
Axe	G·ɔnɔ; <i>pl.</i> ɔnɔ	Ke·kūw; e-	...	Pivi; ma+	W·undu; be·undu	Y·ondɔ; r·ondɔ. Vi·onji; <i>pl.</i> l·onji.
Baboon	...	...	...	Tsegi	...	A·diɔka; bi- A·seke; be-

¹ The 'Bambete' of Koelle; probably locally known as Limbete.

² Ʊ·bamba of some French writers.

³ 'Okota de l'Ouest' of Captain Avelot—also known as Mɔ·sebw, Ʊ·sebw, and Ya·limboŋɣw. This language may be only a mixture, a hotchpotch of Ʊ·kande (187) and Kele (186) with other dialects; or it may be an intermediate speech. In the hope of ampler information I retain its place in these columns. It has not much affinity with Eastern Kɔta (185).

⁴ The 'A·saŋɣw', 'A·shira', and 'A·pono' of Paul du Chaillu; the 'E·sira' and 'A·saŋɣw' of French missionaries: probably a blend of two dialects called Li·saŋɣw and Li·sira.

⁵ The 'Undaza' of Koelle and the 'Ndassa' of Avelot.

⁶ Ba·kalai, Di·kele, A·keli, and Baŋgwe of some writers; the correct local names may be Di·kele and Liŋ·gɔmɔ.

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ŭ-kwata, Ŭ-sebw, &c.	184. Ma-saŋgwa- A-sira	185. Kwata or Eastern Ba-kwata (Cape, Li-sake)	186. Kele or Baŋ-gwamw
Back	...	...	...	N-djima	...	N-kōñ. Piše. N-kala
Banana	...	...	...	Di-gondi; ma-	...	Di-tōtō. A-kōndō; be-
Beard... ..	...	...	...	Gi-edu; bi-	...	J-eđe, J-ēli. Di-edu
Bee	Ny-ōye	Bu-wk; a+	...	Ny-osi	Mwany-ūnū	De-pwō; ma- Lony-ūi. Bi-ōju; m-ōju
Belly	Mw-ei; me-ei	Mū-ω; mi-ω	...	Di-fumu; ma-	M-oi; mi-oi	Mw-ayi. M-ōi; mi-oi. De-bumu. (A-wuši = stomach)
Bird	Ny-we; a+	Iny-we	...	Ny-onyi	Ny-odi	Vi-n-ōni, Ye-n-ōne; pl. be-n-
Blood	A-kila, Ma-kila	A-kela	...	Ma-luŋgu	Mw-su; me-	Di- or Ma-kiba or Ma-kida or Le-kila
Body	...	...	...	Du-yuru; n-yuru	...	Ny-uli, Ny-ōw, Ny-ulu
Bone	Fe-si; e-si	Ke-eze; e-eze	...	Gi-visi; bi-	I-si; bey-i-si	A-veša, A-esa, A-yesa; be- N-tē; pl. ma- Lo-ōngwa
Bow	Bu-ta; a-ta	Ŭ-ta; a-ta	...	Gi-vita; pl. bi-vita	...	Mi-ebe, Mi-eđe
Bowels	...	...	...	Mu-sōfu; mi-	...	Bi-ōne
Brains	...	...	...	R-onju	...	Toyō, Tōw, Tōdrō
Breast (man's)	N-tōlu; an-tōlu	N-tōw; a+	...	Tulu	Tōlu; ma+	N-tōbi
Breast (woman's)	Biele; a-biele	Biele; a+	...	Di-beni; ma-	I-bele; ma+	Di-bete, Li-bedre
Brother	Ŭ-kulō. Ŭ-kuōtu. Mw-atiyi	Ŭ-kōlō. Mw-ateya	...	Mw-ana-ŋgūi	N-dōmu. Mw-ana mama	M-anyaŋgwe. N-dōmi. Mu-dw. Ni-mela, Ni-maŋgō
Buffalo	N-jae	M-paseya	...	Pagasa	Ny-aj'	Ny-atiyi. Ny-ate
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	Ny-ate ŋ-gōsiaŋwe
Buttocks	...	...	...	Di-ragu; ma-	...	M-ala. Di-bombi; ma-
Canoe... ..	Bu-atō; a+	Bw-atō; a+	...	Gi-lindi; bi- Bw-alu; m-atu	Bw-alu	B-iale or Bi-ati; pl. m-ali. A-lenji, A-lende; be-

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ŭ-kw̃ta, Ŭ-sebwa, &c.	184. Ma-saṅgwa- A-sira	185. Kw̃ta or Eastern Ba-kw̃ta (Caka, Li-sake)	186. Kele or Baṅ-gomwa
Cat	Fe-wae; be-	Ke-wai; e-wai	...	N-cuci	Mai; ma-mai	Ny-ame
Charcoal ...	Le-kala	Kala	...	Di-gala; ma-	E-kalaga; ma-	Di-aba, Di-aya, Di-ala
Chief, king	N̄-kumu; <i>pl.</i> aṅ-kumu	...	Boga. E-nēni	Mun-dumba; mi- Fumu	Kumu. Kum'am-buka	A-bw̃tyi, A-bw̃to. N̄-gawe. Ŭga. Kuma. M-pumu
Child	Mw-ana	Mw-ana	N̄-kenyeṅge. E-leṅgie	Mw-ana; b-ana	Mw-ana	M-ana, Mi-ana; <i>pl.</i> t-ana. Nya-sali
Cloth	...	...	...	N̄-goi	...	N-damba. N̄-kombe. N̄-godye or N̄-gedye
Cold	Wu-amini	Mi-kw̃w	...	Gi-wci. Yi-wle	Pew	De-yebye. Di-ṽbi. N-leme
Country	...	...	...	Bu-loṅgw; ma-	...	Si. Kin-jiki.
Cow	...	...	...	Di-busi di pagasa	Ny-aj' (<i>buffalo</i>)	Penje Ny-ate (<i>buffalo</i>)
Crocodile ...	N̄-gandw	N̄-gandw	...	N̄-gandu	N̄-gandi	N-ganji. N̄-gande
Day, daylight	Mū-i	Mū-e	...	Cufu, Ṣufu	Mo-yu	A-su. N-dā. N-taṅe; ma +
Devil, evil spirit	Mw-kūei	Ke-jw	...	Mu-kuku; mi-	N-jumbi	N̄-kūki. N̄-gale
Doctor (medi- cine man)	N̄-gaṅga; ba +	A-yawate; ba-	...	N̄-gaṅga	...	N̄-gā, N̄-gaṅa
Dog	M-bwa	M-bwa	...	Bwendi. Mondi	M-bwandi	M-bia
Door, door- way	Ge-diwigī. Ŭ-nyūanjw	Ke-jiwek'. N̄-jela (<i>path</i>)	...	Di-gugi	A-kuja; be-	Di-aseka
Dream	Lu-ōtw	Lu-ōtw	...	N-dwsi	...	N-deme. Bi-etyi
Drum	N̄-gōmw; a +	N̄-gōma; a +	...	Mw-lombu	N̄-gomwa	An-jum', An-dumu; be-
Ear	Le-jūe; ma-jūe	Tūe; a-tūe	Di-loi	I-arw; ma-arw. Di-ru; ma-ru	E-loi; ma-	Gw-ale, Wwle or Ore; <i>pl.</i> ba-ore
Egg	Le-be; a-be	Be; a-be	...	Di-ki; a-ki	De-bi; ma-bi	Di-aki; mā-ki (or Di-ake)
Elephant ...	N-jau	N-jōyw	...	N-tsau	N-jōku	N-jōki. In-ṣok. N-zwke
Excrement	...	...	...	Ma-rufi	...	Bi-ṣika
Eye	D-isu; m-isu	D-iz'; m-iz'	D-iw; ma-cw	D-iw, D-isu; m-isu	D-izw; mad-izw	D-iṣi; m-iṣi

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lini-bamba	183. Western Ō-kōta, Ō-sebwa, &c.	184. Ma-sāngw- A-sira	185. Kōta or Eastern Ba-kōta (Cake, Li-sake)	186. Kele or Bañ-gwomō
Face, forehead	Ge-lia; <i>pl.</i> be-lia. Bu-su	Bu-su; a +. M-pa; am-pa	...	U-su; m-esu	Bu-su; ma +	A-sili. Bw-se. La-bale la bw-se Ma-li, Mw-ale De-woñe
Fat	Ma-li	Ma-le	...	M-aši. Di-voñga	Ma-di	Ma-li, Mw-ale De-woñe
Father	Tata	Tata	Sa-ñgwe. N-tata	Tata. Tai	Tata	Ata. Sa-ñgwe. Sa-weñ, Si-awe. Si-oñ Ny-eñ
Fear	...	...	...	W-oma	...	Ny-eñ
Finger	Ō-liemi; e-liemi	Ō-liemi; e-liemi	...	Mu-lembu; mi-	Mw-lembw	I-nw, Vi-nā, Yi-na; <i>pl.</i> li-na
Fire	M-bā	M-bā	Di-yu; mo-ya	Rw-bi or Ru-vi	Mu-nyw, Mu-nyoñ	D-ū; <i>pl.</i> m-ū. Vē-ia, Yē-dya. E-ya. Ye-jw
Fish	N-jue	N-jue	...	Gi-sonji; bi-	E-šūi; ba-šūi	Šie; ba-šie
Foot	Le-tam'. N-jina le-tam'	Len-tami	...	Di-tambi; ma-	E-tambi; ma-	Di-bō, Le-bō
Forest	Suaya	Suaya; a +	...	Mu-siru; mi-	Šwaka; ma +	Penja; ma +
Fowl	N-jwšw	N-jwšw	Šusu	Kwkw, Kwku	Šusu	Kuba
Frog, toad...	G-ōγw; b-ōγw	Ke-wuyw	...	Mu-lanša (?)	Mwa-nyala. A-wogw	N-komūke. N-koñe. Yun-dwkw
Ghost	...	...	...	Gi-cucu; bi-	...	M-bilityi
Girl	Mw-ana w-kašu	Mw-ana w-kaš'	...	Numba	N-gondw; <i>pl.</i> ba +	N-dembi. De-sesa
Goat	N-tawa	N-tawa	Taba	E-tawa, Taba	Taba; bi +	Am-buli, M-buli
„ (he)	Ō-lwm' a n-tawa	...	...	Dim-bwku di taba	...	Am-bwčw. Am-pwtu
God	N-jambi	N-jambé	...	Ny-ambi	In-šambi	N-sambi. An-yambie
Grandparent	N-kaya	N-kaga	...	Kaga	Kōgō	M-bamba, Mame q
Grass	...	...	...	Bi-siñga	...	Bi-sa
Ground	...	...	...	Mu-tamba	...	Be-swəkw, A-šapika. Penje. Si
Ground-nut	Len-jw; n-jw	Penda, M-penda	...	Fenda, Di-winda; pinda	...	Lam-benča, Penda
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	Kañga	...	N-kaña
Gun	Bu-ta; a-ta	...	...	Bu-ta	In-šadi; ma-	N-jali, N-šale
Hair	Lem-pfu; m-pfu	Lem-pu; m-pū	...	Nañga. Di-mañga	Le-sui; <i>pl.</i> sūi	La-šoi, S-oyw, Šiw. L-oñgō

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Hand	Re-kai (? Pe-kai)	Keñ-kai	Di-kōkō	Di-kaka; ma-	E-kaka; ma-	Di-konji, Di-konju. M-bw. Yōba
Head	Mō-jue; me-	Ō-tūe; e-tūe	Mō-lu, Mo-ru	Mu-ru; mi-	M-ōlu; mi-ōlu	Lo-ŋgōkō. Mū-lie
Heart	...	...	...	Mu-rima	...	N-jema; me-
Heel	M-bisa le-tamu	...	...	Gi-soŋguni; bi-	...	Di-tyill, Le-tindi
Hide	...	...	...	Gi-kata; bi-	...	A-kōnda; be-
Hill	...	...	...	Mu-kōŋgu	...	M-beka
Hippopotamus	...	...	...	M-fubu	...	N-gubi
Hoe	Pe-piemi; be-	Ō-juyu; e-	...	...	E-pembe; ma-	A-pianje; bi- Pa; ma-pā
Honey	Bu-ōye	Ō-kōna bu-ok'	...	Bu-ya, B-ui	B-ūi	Bi-oiw, N-kōnō
Horn	...	...	...	Di-vala; ma-	...	N-laka; me-
House	N-jw; a +	N-jw; a-	N-dakw	N-dagu	N-dakw	M-baŋe. A-nuŋgwe, A-loŋwe. A-ruŋwe, A-laweñ. N-dabe
Hunger	...	...	...	N-zala	...	N-zyata
Husband	...	...	...	Mu-lumi; ba-	...	Mon-dumw. Mō-lomw
Hyena	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Bi-talu	Ke-piemi; e-	...	Du-banja Bu-dilu; ma-	A-djei; bi-djei	Mi-aŋga. Jōbu, Yubw. D-ubanja?
Island	...	...	...	Ny-iŋgi	...	A-neŋge
Ivory	D-ini le n-jow	Puŋgu n-jōyō	...	Fuŋgi	Bua; ba +	Seba; ma +. Sieba
Knee	Le-būw; a-	Būw; a +	...	Di-kotulu	I-boŋgō	Di-boñ. Le-boñe
Knife	Baya; a +	M-biele	...	M-beci	M-bedi	Sake, Sakwe. Pā; ma-pā
Lake	...	...	...	Gi-diba. Di-aŋge; m-aŋge	...	A-liba. De-jaŋge
Leg	Ku-ōlō; mi-ele	Kōlō; a +	...	Kw-erw, Gy-eru; bi-	Kōlu; ma +	Koŋwe. N-kōbi, N-kōdrw, N-kōdō
Leopard	N-gw	N-gw	N-jegw	Magenā	N-goi	N-je, N-šie
Lion	Ge-bōwō; e-	Ke-bōbō; bōbō	...	...	...	Nina
Lips	...	...	...	Gi-basu; bi-	...	A-tai, A-lai; be-
Magic	Ō-te; ma-te	Ke-lea; e-lea. Nga-te	...	Gi-limba	...	Bi-añ. Re-remba; ma-
Maize	Lu-ōmu; a +	Lu-ōmu; a +	...	Du-vutu; putu	E-saŋgu; ma-	Pōtye; pl. wa +. M-pōtye; be +

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ŭ-kwata, Ŭ-sebw, &c.	184. Ma-saŋgwa- A-sira	185. Kwata or Eastern Ba-kwata (Cape, Li-šake)	186. Kele or Baŋ-gwamw
Man	...	...	...	Mu-tu; ba-tu	...	Mu-tyi; bw-tyi
Man, vir. ...	Baleya; a-baleya	Baleya; a-baleya	Di-baka, I-bake	Mw-lumi. Di-bagala; ba-	I-baka; ma-	Mon-dumw, Mw-lwmw. N-lwmi. Mem-bon
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Mu-swni	Ny-ama	Titi. An-ama. N-swni
Medicine ...	Ma-te	Ŭ-te; a-te	...	Bi-loŋgu	Mu-ēli; m-eli	Bi-aŋa, M-aŋ. Be-kayi
Milk	Ma-biele	Ma-nyadiwe	...	Ma-beni	Me-nyajiba	Ma-nyadiba
Monkey ...	N-kema	N-kema	...	Kari	Jema, Tsema	Kiema
Moon	N-gondw	N-gontw	N-sungi	Suŋgi or Cuŋgi	N-gondzi	N-gānje. A-luma. M-ieli
Mother ...	N-gūyw	N-gōyw	Mwki? Mwa-ŋgi? (Mwki-ami = my —)	Nguya, Ngui. Yayi	Mama	Nya-ŋgwe. Mia-wen. Nyoŋgw
Mountain ...	...	...	...	Mu-koŋgu	...	M-beka
Mouth ...	Mo-nyūa; me-nyūa	Ŭ-nyūa; e-nyūa	N-dumbu	Mw-nw or Mu-nu	Mw-dumbu; me-	Gw-ana or Wu-ana; <i>pl.</i> mi-
Nail (of finger or toe)	Fen-twli; en-twli	Ken-twle; en-twle	...	Dw-ala; mi-ala or ny-ala	Ny-ala; mi +	Any-ala; beny- Ny-ada
Name	...	...	...	D-ina; m-ina	...	D-ina
Navel	Ŭ-kuma; e-	Toŋge; a +	...	Mu-gumbu; mi-	I-toŋgi; ma-	Di-tōi. Le-tōde
Neck	N-kiŋgw. M-biŋaŋki (i.e. back of head)	N-ki. M-biŋ' otūe; <i>pl.</i> em-biŋa me-tūe	...	N-gori	Jiŋgu	Kiŋe. A-mineke. Di-ōle
Night	Lem-piwi; m-piwi	M-pipi	...	Di-beti	Pinji	M-puma. M-bulye. Bu-lea
Nose	Ywłw; a-ywłw	Ywłw; a-ywłw	Di-oiw	M-bašw or M-basu	Jwlu; ma +	Di-oi. Di-ŋju, Di-ŋdyu. N-komba
Oil palm ...	M-bā, Mw-ba	Ŭ-ba	...	Samba. M-bari	Le-bila; ma-	Dim-bila. Di-lende
Ox	...	...	...	Pagasa	...	Ny-atie
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Kafi	...	Laŋ-gape. N-tambila. Lō-kapi
Palm wine	...	...	...	Ma-lamu. Du-syeli	...	Ma-bak. De-tutu Ma-duma
Parrot ...	N-kwšw	N-kwšw	...	Kusu	Kwsu	Kwše, Kwsa
Penis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pig	Geŋ-guaw; e-	N-gwewe; a-	...	N-gulu. N-guyi	N-gueya; ba +	N-goya

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ƴ-kota, Ƴ-sebwa, &c.	184. Ma-saŋgwa- A-sira	185. Kwota or Eastern Ba-kwota (Caka, Li-sake)	186. Kele or Baŋ-gomwa
Pigeon ...	Ge-didura; be-	Ke-dudura; dudura	...	Mw-iŋga	...	Di-pepika. Lam-beya. M-beña. Meŋga W-ombe M-buda. M-bulwa. M-būba, M-buya
Place ...	...	...	...	M-bura	...	...
Rain ...	M-bula	Ŋ-gawa. M-bwala	...	M-fula	M-bula	...
Rat ...	M-pōywa	M-pōywa	...	Gi-buyi; bi-	Pwak; ba-pwak	Pwa. Ŋ-kwbi
River ...	...	...	N-sa. Li-banye	Rembwa? Mu-lwbi; mi-	...	N-swa. Ŋulu. A-biala N-jeta Ma-kiemba Sōni An-dōmōki. Dombe Ŋ-guba A-bekē; be-
Road ...	...	...	...	N-jila	...	...
Salt ...	O-ŋgwa	Wo-ŋgwa	Vi-aŋga	Kebu	Le-dze	...
Shame ...	...	...	...	Gi-sōni	...	...
Sheep...	Le-meme. Ny-ama	...	...	Di-dombi	Ŋ-gombe; <i>pl.</i> ba +	...
Shield...	...	...	...	My-aŋga	...	...
Shoulder ...	Fe-samora; be-	Durwa; a-durwa	...	...	E-duk; ma-	...
Sister...	Ŋ-kele	Ŋ-kele	...	Ketu	Mwa-kolu. Mwa-anji	Kali, Kade
Skin ...	Ƴ-kaya; e-	Ƴ-kaya; e-	...	Gi-kata	Mo-kanša; mi-	A-konda; be-
Sky ...	Ywaw	Ywaw	...	Yulu	E-kolu	Gwobe Drowa N-saka. I-siaka Vi-tō. A-lō
Slave ...	O-yeya; ba-eya	O-yeya; a-yeya	...	Mu-viga; ba-	Mwa-yeka; ba-	...
Sleep ...	...	...	...	Gy-elu	...	...
Smoke ...	Yōyi	Yōge	...	Mu-ci-ru-vi	E-butsuk; ma-	Vi-alie, Y-alia
Snake ...	N-ʼali	N-tale	...	Nwaga	Tade; be-	Ny-onŋ, Ny-ō; mi-nyō
Son, boy ...	Mwa-ana; b-ana	Mwa-ana; b-ana	...	Mwa-ana di-bagala	Mwa-ana m-wate; <i>pl.</i> b-ana w-ate	Mi-ana, Mi-ala
Song ...	...	...	...	Dw-imbu; ny-imbu	...	Jā, D-ya; b-ia
Spear...	Yūwa; a-	Yūwa	...	Di-koŋgu; ma-	I-koŋgw; ma-	Di-kōŋ, Le-koŋwa
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	Di-nyunyi	...	De-nina. A-wasina. N-siŋsiŋ
Star ...	...	...	...	Bu-eleli, M-bwelila	...	Vi-eteli, Yi-atedi
Stick ...	Ƴ-te bajūa	Ƴ-fumbe; e-	...	Gi-kwaga	...	Sumbok; me +. J-eli. A-kaki Di-kōki, Le-kōke
Stone...	Kele; ma +	Kele; a +	...	Di-mani	E-manya; ma-	...
Stool ...	Ku-aŋga	Ku-aŋga	...	Gi-pū	E-sua; ma-	Di-sowa; ma-
Sun ...	N-taŋgu	Ny-aŋgw. Mū-e	Mwa-sa	Dyūmbi	Sunji. E-tadi	Di-waba. Vi-wasa

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Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Mu-gila; mi-	...	N-konji, N-kondw
Tear ...	...	...	...	Ma-caŋga (pl.)	...	Men-zwodie
Testicles ...	...	...	...	Mi-kani	...	...
Thief ...	...	...	...	Mu-dagici; mi-	...	Yibe, N-jibi
Thigh ...	Fe-bele; e-bele	Ke-bele	...	Di-bela	N-ama; be +	M-bētē, M-bedre, De-bele
Thing ...	...	...	...	Gi-vava; bi-	...	A-lombi, Mō-to, N-daka
Thorn ...	...	...	...	Du-cendi; pl. cendi	...	Di-sombika, Di-sombwaka
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	Talaku	...	Talakwe
To-day ...	Lwowa, Lwowa	Lowe	...	Nemuni	Lwowa	Bw. Bu-sibe
Toe ...	Ŭ-liemi ma-kwowa	Ŭ-liemi w-kwowa	...	Mu-lembu di-kunda	Mw-lembwa	Vi-na, Yi-na
To-morrow	Ŭ-sūōya	Ŭ-sūōya	...	Mu-gesa	Yana ¹	Na-kwalia, Na-kwade
Tongue ...	N-kū mw-nyūa; pl. n-kā mw-nyūa	Le-lemi; pl. l-lemi	...	Du-limi; n-dimi	Le-limi; ma-	La-bem. La-wem; pl. yem
Tooth ...	D-inu; m-inu	D-ini; m-ini	Mam-inw (pl.)	Bei. D-inu; m-inu	D-ini; m-ini	Di-swa. Di-suŋa; ma-
Town ...	M-pōyow; a +	M-pōyow; a-	...	D-imbu; m-imbu	M-bwaga	A-kondw, A-kōdō. A-kondi. M-bwke
Tree ...	Ŭ-te; e-te	Ŭ-te; e-te	...	Mu-ri; mi-ri	Mw-eli; mi-	J-eli. Yi-ere; pl. bi-eli
Twins ...	...	...	...	Ma-vasa	...	Ma-pā
Urine ...	...	...	...	Ma-suba	...	Me-nzadie. Ny-iŋita
Vein ...	Ŭ-kaŋa; e-kaŋa	O-ndji; e-nji	...	Mw-anji	Mo-siza; me-	N-ŋisa; me-
War ...	Bi-ta; e-ta	E-ta	...	Mu-ciŋgu	Le-badi	Di-bali, Le-bale. Di-luma
Water ...	A-nja	A-nja	Ma-diva. Ma-ŋgwa	Ma-mba	Ma-ŋgu	Ma-diba. Ma-ŋge
Well ...	...	...	...	Di-tégilu; ma-	...	De-dyake
White man	Ge-bamba; be-	Ka-bami; e-	...	Mu-taŋgani	Mw-ataŋgadi; mi-	N-taŋga; mi-
Wife ...	...	...	...	Mu-gaci; ba-	...	My-ade. A-vala. Mw-miade
Wind ...	...	...	...	Puŋga	...	M-puŋga
Witch ...	...	...	...	N-gaŋga	...	N-lōki
Witchcraft	...	...	...	Ma-gaŋga	...	A-lōki

¹ Noteworthy. Cf. East African word for 'yesterday', Jana.

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ʊ-kwata, Ʊ-šebw, &c.	184. Ma-saŋgwa- A-sira	185. Kwata or Eastern Ba-kwata (Cape, Li-sake)	186. Kele or Baŋ-gomw
Woman ...	Ʊ-kašũ ; ba-kašũ	Ʊ-kaš' ; ba-kaš'	Mw-atu. Mo-iami (? my). Mw-adye	Mu-getu ; ba-	Mw-atu ; b-atu	Memi-ale. Mi-ali. Mwmi-adi. Ny-ende Di-bum
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ve-ia.
Wood (fire- wood)	N-kwe	Le-koye ; ñ-koye	...	Mi-sanju. Bi-sowu	Kūi ...	An-jika. Re-dya. Le-ja. Ye-jw
Yam ...	Re-kūa ; be-	Ke-kua ; e-	...	M-bala	A-kua ; be-	Dy-oma ; bi-oma
Year ...	...	...	...	Ge-lima ; bi-	...	M-bū. M-pumu
Yesterday	A-jiya	A-jiya	...	Ma-siga	M-bisa-yana	Ngwōma. N-koyw
One ...	-mw	-mωš' (Ke-mωš')	-mw. -pōkw, M-pōkw	-mωši	-ōkw	Yi-wōtō, -wōtō. -pōke
Two ...	-ōle, -yōle	-ele (Bi-ele)	-yōle, M-bali, -bali	-bei	-iōlw	-ba (Bi-ba). -bale
Three ...	-tatu	-tate, -tatu	-satu, -tatw. N-salw, N-calw	-i-rerw, -reru	-satu	-lali, -rale
Four ...	-na	-ya	-nai, -na	I-nana, I-na	-nai	-nai, -naya
Five ...	-tanu	-tan'	I-tanw, -ta	I-ranw, -ranu	-tan'	-tani, -tane
Six ...	-samunu	-tan' ke-mωš	Be-nai ? Mw-tōba or Ʊ-tōba	Samanw, Syamanu	-tan' mōkw	-tani na yi-wōtō
Seven ...	-sambwale	-tan' bi-ele, &c.	Napw. ¹ Cambw	Kambw ¹ mōši ? I-na-gwi-reru	-tan' mi-ōlw	-tani na bi-ba
Eight ...	-nana	...	Mw-ambi. Pōombw. E-nana	Kambw bei. Gi-nana	-tan' mi-satu	-tani na bi-lali
Nine ...	Bua	...	Buka. ¹ Li-bwa	Kambw i-rerw (also Kambw mōši in some dialects)	-tan' mi-nai	-tani na bi-nai
Ten ...	Kumi	Kumi	Jima. N-sima. ¹ Jumi	I-gūmi or Di-gumi	-kum'	Di-ōmu, Di-ūm
Eleven ...	...	...	...	Di-gumi ne mōši	...	Di-om' na yi-wōtō
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi mω-ale	Mw-kama ²	...	Ma-gumi ma-bei	Ma-kum'-mōlw	Ma-bomw ma-bā. Ma-ku ma-bā
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	...	...	Ma-gumi ma-reru	...	Ma-bom' ma-lali

¹ Noteworthy.² According to Koelle.

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Forty	Ma-kumi ma-nā	...	...	Ma-gumi ma-nā	...	Ma-bom' ma-nai
Fifty	Ma-kumi ma-tanu	...	...	Ma-gumi ma-ranu	...	Ma-bom' ma-tani
Hundred ...	...	...	...	Kama	...	N-kama; <i>pl.</i> miŋ-kama
Thousand ...	...	...	...	(English word)	...	N-tōsen' (English)
I, me, my ...	Me. N-, Me-, M. ? -me	Memi. Mi-, Me- ? -a-me	...	Me-nu. Ni-? ? -a-mi	? ? ? -a-mi	Me-ni. Me- -me- -a-me
Thou, thee, thy	We. ? -a-we	We. ? -a-we	...	N-dyau. U- -a-gu	? ? -a-wu	We-ni. Gwe, We- -gwe, -a-gwe, -o-ye, -w-d-ye
He, him, his	...	...	...	Yandi. A- -a-ndi	...	Ye-ni, Je-ni, Ye. A- -ye, -ei
We, us, our	...	...	...	Y-etu. Du- -e-tu	...	Be-se. ? -be-se, -a-si
Ye, you, your	...	...	...	Y-enu. Nu- -enu	...	Be-gwe. Be-ba. ? -be-we, -be-gwe, -a-ni
They, them, their	...	...	...	Y-au. Be- -au	...	Bō-ni. Bōba ? -bō, -a-bi
All	...	...	...	-cu	...	N-tute. -ese, J-ese
This, these	...	...	...	?, baba; ?, mimi; didi, mama; gigi, bivi; &c. -nu (<i>adver-</i> <i>bially</i>)	...	Wō, ba; wi, mi; di, ma; i, yi, bi; vi (8 a); nyi, nyi; lō, la (11); lō, la (12); bi (14)
That, those	...	...	...	-nā (? wu-na, ba-na; ?wu-na, mi-na; di-na, ma-na; gi-na, bi-na; &c.)	...	-ti (-ti, ba-ti; wu-ti, mi-ti; di-ti; &c.) -nō- (wu-nō, ba-nō-ba; wu-nō-wu, mi-nō-mi; di-nō-di; ma-nō-ma; yi-nō-yi, bi-nō-bi; &c.) -ne (wu-ne, &c.)
Bad	-be	-be	-m-bi	-dubi, -bi	...	-m-be

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Black	-pina	-piw	-piw. -bindabinda	-fyw	-yindi	Vinji. Viū. -inde. -yinti
Female	...	...	...	-gaci. -getw	-atu (Mw·atu)	-ale, -ade
Fierce... ..	...	...	...	-bōga	...	-wōla. -nyana
Good	-bwe	-bōtw	-bwe	-m·bōte	-bwe	M·beñ'. M·beñe
Great	-nene	-ñgulw. -nene	Ge·bōtw. -nene	-neni	-neni	-nene
Little	-kiēye	-kieye	-eci·neni. -ijibw	-gegi	-te	Višivīšali, -šali. Šadye
Long	...	...	...	-nega	...	-laba
Male	Ŭ·lōm'. Ŭw	Ŭ·lōm'	...	-lumi	-e·šaŋgwe	-n·dom'. -šiañwe. -n·jamba
Old	-kōbw. -nūna	-biya	...	-vunda	-duna '	Tōli. N·tōlw, -tōdw
Red	...	...	...	-beñge	...	M·bei
Rotten	...	...	...	-bōli	...	-bōtō, -bōle
Short	...	...	...	-gufi	...	Wubie, N·ubye
Sick	-biele (Gw·biele)	Ŭ·biele	...	-beli	A·bele	-tata. -a·gūa. A·yōka
White... ..	-pfura	-bā	-pumapūm. -pupupu	-fuga	-pfū	Pumi, -pumu, -puma Pe tōbe, -lōba
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	Gu yulu	...	Pe bōše
Before	...	...	...	Gu usu	...	Pe piše.
Behind	...	...	...	Gu n·cima	...	Piše ti Si, Pe·ši
Below, down	...	...	...	Gu ci	...	Vi·baba.
Far	...	...	...	-taya	...	Bw
Here	...	...	...	Gu nu	...	Vā. Pe. Wōni. Kōnw
In, inside ...	...	...	...	Gu gari	...	Puŋgwe. Pe. Pe tene
Middle	...	...	...	Gu tima	...	Tema. Pe teme
Near	...	...	...	Bele	...	Kunakuna
Outside	...	...	...	Gu kana	...	Pe nsene. Pe m·bōte

¹ Noteworthy. Cf. Zulu word In·duna.

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Plenty, many	...	...	...	M-bili	...	De-bule. M-bonde. Bi-deli
There ...	...	...	...	Gu-na	...	Vani. M-bw-wu. Vanava
Where? ...	...	...	...	Gu?	...	Vi? Awa? Ana!
No! ...	ʔa-! ʔa-! -pe!	ʔa-! -pe!	...	Nesi!	Nde-	Bya!
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	...	...	...	Sa-	...	Tyi, Te- Dw-
To ...	Gw-, ʔw-	W-	Gu-?	?	?	—, Pe-
„ beat ...	-beta	-beta	...	-dimba	-bulaya	-tyiba. -bida
„ buy, sell	-juoma	-soma	...	-sumba	-sumba	-somba. -bomi
„ come ...	-ja, -ji	-ya	...	-ruga	-ya	-n-ja. -jome
„ cut ...	-kumōya	-baga	...	-tabula	-jitewa	-kata. -kuere
„ dance ...	-kena	-kina	...	-gina	-bina	-jemba, -yimbi
„ die... ...	-kūa	-kūa	...	-fu	-wa	-gwa
„ eat ...	-ja, -je	-ja	...	-ya	-ja	-dia
„ give ..	-yū	-nyaya	...	-vega	-kawa	-te or -ve or -ye
„ go ...	-jena (?)	-ya	...	-enda	-je	-kiē. -beñ. -kiame
„ kill ...	-boma	-boma	...	-bōka	-buma	-jwba. -ju. -diwla
„ know ...	...	...	...	-yaba	...	-veka, -yeka
„ laugh ...	-sewa	-sewa	...	-sieva	-sie	-jata. -yoŋw, -yōme. -dyōlō
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	-sisā	...	-lika, -lyela
„ love, want	-tuanu	-tuwŋw	...	-ronda, -romba	-tondŋw	-diŋa, -diañ'. -naka
„ see... ...	-mōna	-mōna	...	-laba	-yeni	-jene. -jia
„ sit, remain, abide	-bunjina	-jina	...	-ca-gala	...	-diya, -dima
„ sleep ...	-lala	-tōw	...	-lambema	-naŋga	-tata. -šalara. -lama. -lala
„ stand, stop, be erect	-temina	-temina	...	-cema, -re-cema	-dunda	-tebe. -terani. -tebele
„ steal ...	...	...	...	-daja	...	-jiba

PREFIXES IN BAM-BETE AND LIM-BAMBA

Class 1. Ʊ-, MƱ-; 2. Ba-, A-; 3. MƱ-, Mu-, Ʊ-, WƱ-; 4. Me-, Mi-, E-; 5. Le-, Di-, —; 6. A-, Ma-; 7. Ge-, Ke-, Ɔe-, G'-; 8. Be-, E-, —; 9. N- (M-), Iny'-, Ny- (plural to 9, No. 6); 10. same as 9, plural to 11; 11. La-, Le-, Lu-; 12. ?missing; 13. ?missing, ?present in Lim-bamba (see word for 'White man'); 14. Bu-, Wu-, Ʊ-; 15. Ku- (in nouns, *ph* Mi-), GƱ-, ƆƱ-, Ʊ- in prepositions; 16. ?.

A- seems to be an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES IN WESTERN AND EASTERN KƱTA

Those of Western KƱta are but little known and may be like those of Ʊkande (187).

Those of Eastern KƱta are as follows:

Class 1. Mu-; 2. Ba-; 3. MƱ-, M'-; 4. Mi-; 5. E-, I-, De-, Di-; 6. Ma-; 7. —, A-; 8. Bi-, Be-; 9. In-, Ny-; 10. —, N-, Ny-; 11. La-, Le-; 12 and 13. missing; 14. BƱ-; 15. ?.

Mwa- is either a diminutive or an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN MA-SANGƱ-A-SIRA

Class 1. Mu-, Mw-, MƱ- (mu, ?u, ?wu); 2. Ba-, ?Ya- (ba, be, ?ya); 3. Mu-, MƱ-, Mw-, — (mu, ?u, ?wu); 4. Mi-, ?Me- (mi); 5. Di-, — (di); 6. Ma-, A-, ?Ba- (ma); 7. Gi-, Ge- (gi); 8. Bi- (bi, vi); 8a. ?; 9. N-, Ny-, — (n, i); 10. ?same as 9; 11. Du- (du); 12. RƱ-, Ru-; 13. missing; 14. Bu-; 15. Gu-; 16. missing.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KELE

Class 1. Mu-, M-, My-, Mi- (usually Mi-), — (gu, ŋgw'-, wō, j', ye, a, —); 2. Ba- (ba, mba); 3. —, MƱ-, Gu-, Wu- (wu, wi, gw'-); 4. Mi-, Me- (mi); 5. Di-, I-, Li-, E-, De-, Re-, Le- (di); 6. Ma-, Ba- (rare) (ma); 7. A-, W'-, Yi-, J'- (yi, j', nj', gi); 8. Bi- (bi, mbi); 8a. Vi-, Y'- (vi, nvi); 9. N- (M-), N-, Ny-, In- (nyi); 10. same as 9, plural to 11 only (nyi, n'); 11. La-, Lō-, L'-, LƱ- (lō, lō, la); 12. R'-, LƱ-, L'-, Lō-, La- (lō, lō, la); 13. missing; 14. Bi- (bi, mbi); 15. Almost absent, except in word for 'ear' (*ph* No. 6): lingers as preposition and in adverbs Gu-, WƱ-; 16. prepositional only, Pe-, Va- (va)

181. **Bambete** is spoken north and east of the Upper ƱgƱwe as far north as about 0° 30' South latitude.

182. **Limbamba** is spoken in east Bombete and west and south of the Upper LikƱna.

183. Western **ƱkƱta** is spoken west of the Upper ƱgƱwe in the southern Gaboon region, and north of the Nyaŋga basin, east of the NƱgũnye watershed.

184. **MaŋaŋƱ-Aŋira** is spoken in southern Gaboon north of South latitude 2°, between the Upper and Middle ƱgƱwe and the vicinity of the Atlantic coast behind the NƱkomi-GalƱa territory.

185. **BakƱta** is spoken east of the IvindƱ, LƱlƱ, and ƱgƱwe, north of about 0° 30' South latitude, west of the Upper LikƱala and Ʊpa rivers, and south of 0° 45' North latitude.

186. **Kele** is spoken south of the River ƱgƱwe, over a long but narrow area of the southern Gaboon, between the vicinity of the coast in the NƱkomi country and the sources of the NƱgũnye and Nyaŋga rivers; also immediately south of the Middle ƱgƱwe.

GROUP MM

THE CENTRAL WGWWE LANGUAGES (*continued*)

187. W-kande-I-səwə¹ (Pinji, I-vea, Sibe and
other Lower Wgwwe dialects)
187 a. M-pəwi

188. Ba-boŋgə (Akwa, Waka)²
189. Li-duma (A-duma, N-dumu, I-vili)
190. N-jabi or N-javi

GROUP NN

THE WGWWE-GABOON LANGUAGES

191. N-kəmi-Galə³

192. O-ruŋgu⁴

English	187. W-kande, &c. 187 a. M-pəwi	188. Ba-boŋgə (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. N-kəmi- Galə	192. O-ruŋgu
Adze	E-siri	...	E-təkəli. Kue; ba +	Pake; ba +	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	...
Ant	E-sui. E-sunu. Ma-fui (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Konda; ba +. N-gambi; ba +. Kidi; ba +	N-gambi	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	Mi-segedi. E-kuu	...	Ceriri; ba +	Ceriri; ba +	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	N-gina, N-gia	...	Kula; ba +. E-bubu; bi-	N-jiya	...	...
Arm	W-gəw; m-wəw (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Γ-wəw; <i>pl.</i> mi-wəw	I-gəw or Gəw	W-gəw or H-wəw; mi-wəw	W-wə; a-wə
Arrow	Man-banjei (<i>pl.</i>). Ge-koŋgə; e-koŋgə	...	Bə-ta; ma +	Li-koŋgə; ma-	...	U-ŋuhul'; ma-
Axe	E-siri	...	Pibi; ma +. Kue; ba +	Pivi; ma +	E-remi; bi-	E-remi; bi-
Baboon	Cege	...	N-cege. Im-būdi; bi-?	...	...	...
Back, back- bone	N-gima	...	M-bisa; ma +	...	Ny-uma	...
Banana	M-w-tabə. Di-kondə; ma- (187 a). W-kondō	Mom-buŋgei. Di-on-di	I-kə or Li-kə; <i>pl.</i> ma-kə. Cudi. M-bala or Pali	Li-kə	...	...

¹ Also known as Mi-cəwə, Ba-fubi or Ba-pəwi and A-duaŋgi. M-pəwi or Li-pəwi seems to be a distinct dialect.

² The speech of the Wgwwe Pygmies; probably a jumble of different languages and dialects.

³ The 'Adyumba' also, of Capt. Avelot, and sometimes styled 'I-vili'; but the actual I-vili of the Wgwwe estuary seems to be identical with No. 189. The more southern 'I-vili' is a Koŋgə language, 103.

⁴ Sometimes called Sekiani. There is much doubt as to the continued existence of the Sekiani dialect, or as to whether this name—a term employed of the Mpoŋgwe—is not identical with the Ba-seke of Corisco and the Muni coast. Some writers class 'A-dyumba' as a dialect of O-ruŋgu.

English	187. Ʊ-kande, &c. 187 a. M-pɔvi	188. Ba-boŋgɔ (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. N-kɔmi- Galwa	192. O-rũngu
Beard... ..	Ge-lelu, Gy-edu. Yi-edu (187 a). Ka-idu, K-edu	...	N-dzedi; bi +	N-deru, Dedu	E-tũe	...
Bee	Ny-ɔgi	...	N-yũgi; ba +	...	Ʊ-nembe	O-nembe; mi-
Belly	E-buyi; ma-	...	M-oyi; mi-oyi. E-buru. E-vundu	M-ɔnyi; mi-ɔnyi	I-bum'; ma-bum'	I-bumu; am-
Bird	Ny-ɔni, Ny-oyi	...	Ny-ɔdi; ba +	N-yori; ba +	Ny-ore	Ny-ɔni
Blood	Tcina, N-gina	...	Li-kila; ma +	...	Ma-kila	N-tsina
Body	Ji-ɔɔ. Mɔ-kuba. Ōtō; dy-ōtō	...	Ny-utu; ma +	Ni-ɔtɔ	Ʊ-kuva	...
Bone	Ge-pa; e-pa	...	I-ɔvi; bi +	Ge-ɔvi; bi-	E-wizi; we-	E-pa
Bow	Bɔ-ta; bi-ɔta	...	E-vuta; bi- Mu-tata; mi- Mu-naye	Bu-ta; ma-ta	Le-pamba	E-pamba
Bowels ...	Mi-ya	...	Mu-aka; mi-	Mu-aya. Mu-sɔpɔ; mi-	...	...
Brains ...	...	...	B-onjɔ	B-onjɔ	...	...
Breast (man's)	Tɔnɔ. M-bɔma	...	Tulu; ma + ō.	Tulu	Tulɔ; ma-	N-tɔnɔ; a +.
Breast (woman's)	E-bene; ma-	...	Li-belɔ; ma-ɔ	...	Le-bele; ma-	Im-bwene; am-bwene
Brother ...	Mw-ana-yie; ana-yie	...	Mu-kulu; ba- Mu-gege; ba-	Mw-ana-ŋgu; b-ana-ba-ŋgu	Mɔ-aŋgia	Mu-aŋgia, N-ũŋgia
Buffalo ...	N-jɔma	...	Ny-ari	Pagasi	...	Ny-are
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	Ny-are yɔ-nɔmi
Buttocks ...	Kondɔ	...	Li-taũ; ma- E-badi; bi-	Li-tagu; ma-	...	...
Canoe... ..	B-ɔŋgɔ	Bo-yelɔ	M-buŋgu; ma +	Gi-lindi; bi-	N-warɔ; mi-	Ʊw-arɔ
Cat	N-jɔci	...	Mu-kɔgɔ; mi-	Mu-kɔgɔ. N-juci	...	Ny-ami
Charcoal ...	E-gaa; ma-	...	Li-kala; ma-	...	Im-bere	E-niŋgela. Im-bere; am-
Chief	M-ɔga. Pai. Kumu (187 a)	Mɔ-lombi	Kumu; ba-	Kumu; ba +	Ʊga. N-ce	Ʊ-ha, Ʊ-ya
Child	M-wana; ana- M-ɔna-ŋki	...	N-gebe; ba +. Mu-ana; b-ana	Mw-ana	W-ana. Mɔ-awɔnɔ	Mw-a', Mw-a-ŋgɔ. Nuawɔnɔ
Cloth	N-goi	...	J-anda	N-goi	N-goi. M-bate; mi +	N-goi. Ʊ-kande; e-
Cold	E-sɔdi, Sɔdi	...	Piũ	ʃu, Mɔ-sũ, Mɔ-sɔ	Keyi. I-feu	N-keyi
Country ...	Bɔ-moŋgɔ	...	Ceŋge; ma +	Tseŋge	...	...
Cow	Jɔma. N-jɔma a mɔ-gadi	Goŋgwe	Ny-are wa mu-kadi	...	Ny-are	Ny-are
Crocodile ...	N-gandɔ	...	N-gandu *	N-gandu	N-gandɔ. N-andɔ	N-andɔ

English	187. Ŭ-kande, &c. 187 a. M-povi	188. Ba-boŋgwa (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. N-kwmi- Galwa	192. O-ruŋgu
Day, daylight	I-nya	...	Li-cugu; ma- M-ŋi. Bu-si	Li-cugu	...	Ŭ-manda
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	I-diŋgi. Muŋ-gala. N-goi	...	...	I-bambwa
Doctor (medi- cine man)	N-gaŋga	...	N-gaŋga; ba + Mu-bugi; ba-	N-gaŋga	Ŭ-yaŋga; a-	N-kaŋga; a +
Dog	M-fa. In-jwa	Bwendi, Bwandi	M-bwande; ba +	M-vua	M-bwa, M-bea; <i>pl.</i> bam-bea	M-bwa
Door, door- way	Ŭ-kuke	...	N-gugi. E-dibugu	Timbi	E-nunsŵ; be- O-nyua; e-	E-huge; a- Om-pumbana
Dream	N-dōti	...	N-dōti; ma +	N-dōti; ma +	...	...
Drum	Añ-gomw	...	N-duŋgu	N-duŋgu	N-gom'	N-gwoma
Ear	M-toli. A-rui (<i>pl.</i>). I-ato; me-tū (187 a). E-atw; m-atw	Di-arū	Li-cui; ma-	I-tugwe	I-tue; a-tue	Ŭ-royi; a-
Egg	I-ge; ma- Ea-ke; ma-ke	...	Li-kei; ma-	Li-kei; ma-	Le-keye; ma-, a-	E-kw, E-ke; a-ke
Elephant ...	N-jwku	...	N-jwku; ba +	...	N-jwkw, N-dōxa	N-tswkw
Excrement	Tw-bi	...	Maci-bi. Si-mbu; <i>pl.</i> bi-mbu	Maci-bi	...	...
Eye	Isŵ; m-isŵ. In-tcw, In-cw. D-iŵ m-iŵ (187 a)	D-isŵ (?)	D-isu; m-isu	D-iŵ; m-iŵ	In-jue; an-jue. In-cw; an-cw	In-tŵ; an-tŵ
Face, fore- head	Ŭ-zw; dyw-zw. Ŭ-sw; dyw-sw	...	Bu-ſu; ma +	Mbu-ſu	U-ne jiū	M-bombw. Bw-ſue. O-zw
Fat, oil ...	Mi-asade (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Ma-di (<i>pl.</i>)	E-voŋgw. Me-di	A-hare, A-gali	A-hali
Father ...	Teita, Teta. Tetē	...	Tata	Tatw	Ririw. Tata	Rera
Fear	W-wmw	...	Bwmw; ma +	Bwmw	...	...
Finger ...	Mw-savi. Mon-salei. Ni-oŋgw (187 a)	Ma-lwme (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-lembw; mi-	Mw-sevi	Ŭ-menw; i-menw. Ny-oŋgon'	Ŭ-menw; e-
Fire	Bi-bu, I-bw. Swtw. I-kw (187 a)	E-sakw, I-sakw. Runi	M-baw. M-bagu	M-baw	Ŭ-gwoni, E-hwonyi. Ŭ-xwoni	Ŭ-hwoni. E-kwoni
Fish	...	...	Cui. In-zaŋga	Cūi; ba +	N-jue; ba +	N-tsue
Foot	W-inhe. E-kaka (187 a). E-tamba; ma-	Di-bombw. I-tambi; ma-	Li-tambi	Di-tembi; ma-	Ny-uma- in-tswsw. In-tswsw. N-cuju	Y-ulw; me-lw. Li-tambe; ma-
Forest ...	Pindi	...	Pindi; ma +	Swaga	Hiya, Higa	I-ya

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Fowl	Cɔwɔ, Susu <i>or</i> Nɔwɔ. Sɔwɔ (187 a)	Kuba	Kuba. Cucu. Dzudzu	-cusu. -kɔkɔ; ma +	N-jɔwɔni <i>or</i> N-dɔwɔni	N-tɔwɔn'
Frog, toad	Mɔ-nyāā; mi-	...	Li-kɔtɔ; ma-	Li-kɔtɔ; ma-	I-roŋɔ: bi- Un-yala	Un-yala. E-roŋɔ
Ghost	...	...	Mu-kui; mi-	Mu-kuyi; mi-	...	...
Girl	Tombɔ. Mw-an'ɛŋɔ	...	...	M-boi	W-ana w-intɔ	Nw-añ w-atu
Goat	Kaba. Taba. E-tava (187 a)	Em-bɔdi. E-tava	Laba, Taba	Tava	M-bɔni	M-bɔni
„ (he)	...	...	...	...	...	M-bɔni yu m-pɔna
God	Ma-nyambi. Mw-aŋga	...	N-jambi	Ma-nyambi	An-yambe	An-yambe
Grandparent	Kɔkɔ	...	Kɔkɔ; ba +. N-gaga	Kaga	...	Rere; ye-rere ♂. Nuŋɔ ɔ
Grass	E-siŋga	...	E-siŋga; bi- Si-mbu: bi-	Bi-siŋga	...	...
Ground	E-bɔw	...	Tɔtɔ. Cɛŋɔ	Tɔtɔ	M-penda	M-benda
Ground-nut	Benda, Penda	...	...	Pinda	Benda	...
Guinea-fowl	Kaŋga	...	Kaŋga	Kaŋga	...	...
Gun	Orun-jali. Bɔ-ta; biɔ-ta	...	N-jari	Bu-ta; ma-ta	N-jare	N-jare
Hair	Cɔge. Sɔge (187 a)	N-cuye	Li-dzugi: mi-	Sugi. Ʊ-sugi. E-cugi	...	E-tue
Hand	Nɔ-ɔwɔ. Mɔ-sabi. E-gandaka; ma- Di-kaka	Kaka. Mɔ-emba	Li-kaka	Le-kaka; me-	U-xɔ; a-xɔ. Ny-uma y-ɔwɔ	Le-kaka: ma- M-bisaɔ; ma +. N-guma ha-hɔ
Head	Mɔ-jwe, Mɔ-sɔ. Mɔ-ɔ-cwe; mi-	Ti-tata. Mu-ru	Mu-cwe	Mu-swe	Un-ejiū. E-wɔnjɔ	E-bonju, E-bontɔw
Heart	Mɔ-tema; mi-	...	Mu-tema; mi-	Mu-tima	...	...
Heel	...	...	Li-kitiyi	Kitigi	...	...
Hide	Mɔ-gōbō; mi-	...	Mu-kanja	Mu-kanda	...	...
Hill	Mɔ-kɔdi; mi-	...	I-kudi	Mu-kuri	...	O-kuba
Hippopotamus	N-gubu	...	N-gubu	N-guvu	...	...
Hoe	...	...	Liŋ-guŋgu	...	E-pembe; bi- Ʊ-nembe, Ʊ-lembe	E-pembe A-niŋɔ mɔ-nembe
Honey	Ombō	...	B-ūi	B-ūi	...	...
Horn	E-simbɔ; ma-	...	Cembɔ; ma +	Cembu	...	...
House	N-daka, N-daku. A-iba, E-ba; je-ba	Mi-kula. Doŋɔ. Subu	Jɔ, N-jɔ	N-sɔ, N-djō; <i>pl.</i> man-jō	N-ayɔ. N-axɔ	N-agɔ
Hunger	N-jāā	...	N-jala	N-jala	...	...
Husband	Mɔ-mɔwɔ. M-ɔme	Bagala	Mu-lumi; ba- Li-bala	Mɔ-mɔga	...	...
Hyena	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Mɔ-zagɔ; mi-	...	I-tali; bi-	Gi-tali; bi-	Mɔ-aŋga. Ʊ-bɔ	Emi-aŋga

English	187. O-kande, &c. 187 a. M-pwvi	188. Ba-boŋgwa (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. N-kwmi- Galwa	192. O-ruŋgu
Island ...	Neŋge	...	N-dubi; ma +	Neŋgi	...	Ino- ...
Ivory ...	Ceba. Puŋge	...	Puŋgi. N-ceba	Fuŋgi	Ma-sewa	Ino- nyi-n-tswgw
Knee ...	E-boŋgwa; ma-	...	Li-boŋgwa; ma-	Li-boŋgwa	Le-boŋgwa; ma-	Im-puwa; a-
Knife ...	Ve-kuma, C-uma	M-beidi	M-bēdi; ma +	M-beri; ma +	Faka. N-kuata; mi +	Swaka. O-kwara
Lake ...	Ge-iba	...	Lidi-aŋga; ma +	Gi-liwa; bi-	...	...
Leg ...	I-kwōw, O-kwōw; ma-	...	E-nama; bi-	I-gwōw; ma-gwōw. Gulu; mi-lu	O-gwōw or H-wōw; mi-lō	Oh-wōw; a-
Leopard ...	N-jegw	Boŋ-gonjw	E-banda. ? E-babi. N-jegw. N-goi	N-jegw; ba +	...	Nje-huō
Lion ...	...	...	...	...	...	N-kila
Lip, lips ...	M-umbu; mi-	...	E-veŋgi; bi-	Gi-bori; bi-	...	...
Magic ...	Ge-cucuku; e-	...	E-veva; bi-	Gi-limba; bi-	O-loŋgwa; mi-	M-onda
Maize ...	Pōtw	...	Putu	Putu	A-ša	A-sa
Man ...	Mō-tu? M-ōma; ōma.	M-tu; ba-tu	Mu-tu; ba-tu	Mu-tu; ba-tu	O-naxa; a-naxa	...
Man, vir. ...	Mō-mene. Mō-lōme. Mō-mōgw; a-mōgw	Mō-mum'. Bagala	Li-bala. Mu-lumi. Li-bagala; ba-bagala	Mō-mōga	O-lōme, O-nōme, O-nōmi; a-	Nu-nōmi
Meat ...	M-uma. Mō-sōi	Be-seibw	Bo-lu. Ny-ama	Mu-suna; mi-	I-bere. N-toŋgwa	E-were
Medicine ...	Ma-gaŋga	...	Mu-ti	Bi-loŋgu	A-hunju. Ma-loŋgwa	A-re. A-hunju. Ma-loŋgwa
Milk ...	O-buba	...	Ma-belw	Ma-bene	...	A-menu
Monkey ...	Kema	...	Kema	...	Kema; ba +	N-kema
Moon ...	Gondei, N-gonde. O-doŋga. N-suŋgi	Suŋgi	N-suŋgi. Cuŋgi	Suŋgi	Ogw-eli, Oxw-eli; pl. a-	Ow-ere, Owu-ere
Mother ...	Ngiya. I-ya. Mō-boṭa. Iye	I-ya	Gu, Ngu. Mama	Mamw	Ngwe	N-gie, N-gūe
Mountain ...	Mō-kwōdi; mi-	...	E-kudi; bi-	Mu-kuri	...	...
Mouth ...	O-anō. Mō-nya. M-ōna; mi-ōna (187 a)	Mu-na	Mu-nywa	Mu-nu	Ohw-ana, Ogu-ana; e-	Ohu-ana; e-
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ata; di-ata	...	Liny-ara; many-	Ni-adia	Leny-ara; many-	Iny-ara
Name ...	Ina	...	Kumbu; ma +	D-ina; m-ina	...	...
Navel ...	Mō-toŋgu; mi-	...	Mu-tuŋgu; mi-	Mu-kumba	N-torw; mi-	O-rorw; a-
Neck ...	Ge-menw	...	Kiŋgu	Li-kiŋgu	Keŋgw; ma-	N-gore. I-puŋgw
Night ...	E-bititi. Pitci	...	Pipi; ma +. P-undu; ba +	Pipi	Ogu-era. Pepe	Ohu-era
Nose ...	O-pombw; di-	Mu-komba	Jōw, Liy-ulu	M-bašu	O-m-pombw; i-	Om-pombw; pl. e-
Oil palm ...	E-kadi	...	Mū-ba; mi- Li-ba	Mu-ba	M-bila	M-bila
Ox ...	N-dyōma	...	Ny-are	Pagasa	Ny-are	...

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Paddle	Yɔ-kabi, Kavi	...	I-kapi, Li-kapi	Li-kavi	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-geṣadi. Ma-ḍuku	...	Malu ma li-ba. Ma-laku	M-alu	M-imbɔ	...
Parrot ...	N-gɔzɔ, N-gɔsu	...	Kusu; ba +	...	N-gɔṣɔ	N-gɔsɔ
Penis ...	...	...	Mu-bāmbu. Mu-ɔnin', Mu-winūin'	...	...	...
Pig ...	N-gudu. N-gweya	...	Mu-gubele; mi-	N-gweiya	N-goya	N-gɔa
Pigeon ...	M-ɛŋga	...	M-beŋga	M-biŋga	I-bembe	E-bembe; ma-
Place ...	Ge-diḡāā	...	E-diḡa; bi-	Ge-biti; bi-	...	...
Rain ...	Bula, Bua, M-buwa	...	M-bula, Bula	Fula, M-vula	...	M-pfula
Rat ...	Taŋga	...	N-gasi. Pugu	Mun-daŋga; mi-	Poyɔ	M-poyɔ
River ...	M-bene. Bei. M-ɔbi; my-ɔbi	...	Li-bani. Mu-lɔvi; mi-	N-cali	M-bene	...
Road ...	N-djea	...	N-jela; ma +	N-jila	...	...
Salt ...	I-naŋga, Vi-aŋga	...	E-tumbu	Mu-ŋgwa	I-zaŋga	E-zaŋga
Shame ...	Tcōi	...	Bu-kutu	Tcōni	...	...
Sheep ...	Dombɔ, En-dombɔ	...	Dombɔ, N-dombɔ	Li-dombe	En-tombe, I-dombe; a-	E-dombe
Shield ...	My-aŋga	...	N-guba	My-aŋga	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	E-kuku; bi-	...	I-kɔkɔ; bi-	Ʊ-beya
Sister ...	Kadi	...	Kedi; ba +	Keri; ba-	...	Mɔ-aŋgia mw-atu
Skin ...	Mɔ-gɔbɔ	...	Mu-kanja; mi-	Mu-kanda	Gbanda; bi-banda	Ʊ-kuba. E-wanda
Sky ...	Ʊba	...	Yulu	Yulu	...	Gi-huɔnɔ?
Slave ...	Mɔ-vega; a-	...	Mu-vega; ba-	Mu-viga; ba-	Ṣaka; a-	Ʊ-saga; <i>pl.</i> a- N-siaga; a-siaga
Sleep ...	Vi-yō	...	Ṣɔ-lɔ	Tɔ-lɔ	...	...
Smoke ...	Mɔ-tutu	...	Mu-tutu	Mu-tutu	Mɔ-tutu	Ʊ-tutu
Snake ...	Ny-ɔgɔ	...	Tadi; ba +	Tari	Tare; ba-	Ʊ-mamba
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana m-ɔmɔ-gɔ	...	Mu-ana. N-gebe. Li-bala	Mw-ana	...	Mɔ-ā, N-ana. Mw-a-ŋgɔ; <i>pl.</i> aw-a-ŋgɔ. Nw-a-ŋgɔ ŋu-nɔmi
Song ...	L-embɔ; m-imbɔ	...	L-imbu; m-imbu	...	...	...
Spear ...	Goŋga, E-koŋgɔ; ma-	...	I-koŋgɔ; ma-	Li-koŋgɔ	De-koŋgɔ; ma-	E-koŋgɔ; a-
Spirit, soul	Ge-dinadina; e-	...	I-diŋgi	Gi-jiŋgi; bi-	...	...
Star ...	Ʊ-laŋga, M-laŋga; mi-naŋga	Ni-ɛsi or Ni-eci	M-bulala	Fwelila	I-gegeni	...
Stick ...	Pende	...	Tuŋgu. Mu-paŋgɔ. Mu-ti; mi-ti	...	N-ṣumbuk'	E-rere
Stone ...	E-tae; ma-tae	...	Li-manya; ma-	Li-manya	I-dɔ or E-dɔ; ma-dɔ	A-dɔ (<i>pl.</i>)

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Stool	Ge-boŋgŵ; e-	...	Kuaŋga; ma +	Gi-buŋgu	I-boŋgŵ	E-wuŋgŵ
Sun, sunlight	Kombe <i>or</i> A-kombe. Ŭ-manda	E-ipw, E-imejw. Di-umbi	Li-tadi. M-ŭi	Di-tati	N-kombe. Jowa. Mw-enye	Oŋw-eyi. Dswawa
Tail	Mw-kondw; mi	...	Mu-kela	Mu-kila	...	...
Tear	Kē-iba (? = <i>little</i> <i>water</i>)	...	Li-caŋga	Li-caŋga	...	...
Testicles	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thief	Mu-iswi	...	Mū-ibi	Mu-yivi; ba-	...	...
Thigh	G-eyw	...	E-nama; bi-	...	E-nama; bi-	E-beben'; am-
Thing... ..	S-wama; y-wama	...	I-ela; b-ela. S-ina; b-ina. Di-ambw; m-ambw	Gi-nati; bi-	...	...
Thorn... ..	Cende	...	Cen-dulw	Cendē	...	...
Tobacco	Takw	M-bwŵw	E-vwŵw	Gi-vwŵw	Takw	...
To-day	Dēw	...	Lwŵw. Lw-ana	Lwŵw	...	Nenw
Toe	Mw-sabi a w-kwŵw	...	Mu-lembw	...	Ŭ-menw li-tambe	Ŭ-menw m-tsww
To-morrow	Menē	...	M-badi	M-bari	...	M-ene
Tongue	Ŭ-meni; di-	...	Li-limi	Li-limi	Le-lemi; ma-	Ŭ-nemi; ma-
Tooth... ..	Inw; m-inw. Mam-inw (<i>pl.</i>)	...	D-inyu; m-inyu	J-inu; m-inu	Tsinu; <i>pl.</i> m-inyu. I-nw; a-nw	Inu; a-nu
Town or vil- lage	Kala. M-bwka	E-kwoti	Bwla; ma +	Bu-la; ma-la	N-kala. Ma-deke	N-kala
Tree	E-teitei, Ge-tete; e-	Ka-nanya	Mu-ti; mi-ti	Mu-ti	E-rere <i>or</i> Rire; bi-	E-rere
Twins	Ma-vasa	...	Li-vasa; ma-	Li-vasa	...	...
Urine	M-inye	...	Ma-suba	Ma-suva	...	...
Vein	Mw-kaŋgi; mi-	...	Mu-sili	Mu-sili	Mu-sile; mi-	E-kuŵli
War	Mw-genye; mi-	...	Li-badi	Mu-jiŋga	Le-bade	E-hwobe
Water	Me-iba. M-aŋgi, I-maŋgu. Ma-iba. Ma-nba (187 a)	Man-diba	M-amba	M-amba	A-niŋgŵ, A-nyeŋgŵ	A-niŋgŵ
Well, source, spring	Ge-twka; e-	...	Li-terugu; ma-	Li-tehw; ma-	...	...
White man	Ge-bamba; e-	...	Mu-taŋgani	Gi-bamba; bi-	N-taŋgani	Ŭ-taŋgani
Wife	Mw-wantw. Mw-gadi; a-	Mw-kaşw. Mu-aitw	Mu-kadi	Mu-kari	...	...
Wind	Ge-pepe. Pejiei	...	Li-vwga	Mu-punya	...	...
Witch	N-gaŋga	...	N-gaŋga	N-gaŋga	...	...
Witchcraft	Ma-gaŋga	...	...	...	...	...
Woman	Mw-wantw. Mw-getw; a-	Mw-yetu; ba-yetu, Kaşw	Mu-kasu; ba- Mu-kadi; ba-	Mu-gaşu	W-intw. Mu-antw; antw	Mw-atu, Nw-atu; <i>pl.</i> aw-atu
Womb	...	...	N-jimi	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Kwŋi. E-zakw, E-sakw. Cakadi	Bi-sanju (<i>pl.</i>)	Kunyi	Bi-sanju (<i>pl.</i>). Mi-senju (<i>pl.</i>)	Kwŋi	...
Yam	M-bāā	...	E-kūa; bi-	M-bala	...	M-oŋgŵ
Year	Ge-ema; ema	...	I-şü; bi-şü	Gi-lima; bi-	...	...

English	187. ʘ-kande, &c. 187 a. M-pɔvi	188. Ba-boŋgɔ (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. N-kɔmi- Galwa	192. O-runḡu
Yesterday	Kɔ-dɔci	...	Pipi? M-badi	M-bari	Jawɔ	Jiaɔ
One	Mɔti. M-pɔkɔ	Bɔkɔ. Mwa. Moi	Mɔ ; -mɔsi	Mɔ	Mori	Mori
Two	-bali, -bani, -bade	Wuma. ¹ -bei	-yɔle, -ɔle	-ɔli	M-bani	M-bani
Three	-latɔ, -tatɔ. -carɔ	Mɔ-tadi. -tatɔ	-tatɔ	-tatu, -natu	-rarɔ, N-tsarɔ	-rarɔ, N-tsearu, -jearu -nai
Four	-na. -nai	Koŋgɔli. ¹ Jimaboŋgɔ ¹	-na	-na	-nai	-nai
Five	-ɔ-ta, -tai. -tani	Moŋgɔbi. ¹ Jiɔ ¹	-tanɔ	-tanu	-tani	-tani, N-tanu
Six	Mɔ-tɔba. Mɔ-rɔba	Di-ata. ¹ Samuna	Samon', Samenu	E-samuna	Rūa, ʘ-rɔba	O-rɔwa
Seven	Napɔ. Cambwe	Menjeiba. ¹ Mi-samunɔ. ? N-sima	Sambɔ. Cambɔ	Sambɔ	Rɔagenon'. ʘ-rɔagenɔ	O-ragenon'. O-rɔwanɔ, O-rɔrum' E-nanai
Eight	Ge-nana	Kɔku n-jeba ¹	Pumbɔ, Pombɔ	Pombɔ	A-nanai, E-nanai	E-nanai
Nine	E-tae na e-nai. Buka	Mo-ŋkɔnyɔɔ ¹ n-ʃuma	Li-bwa	Wa or U-wa	Enoŋguma. Enɔgɔmi	I-nɔgɔmi. Senihɔmi, Enɔhɔmi
Ten	Jema, Jima, N-jima	Mo-ŋkɔ mɔ-koi. M-bɔta. ? N-ʃuma	Li-kumi	Gumi	I-gume, I-xɔmi	I-gɔmi, I-hɔmi, E-hɔminɔ
Eleven	E-djima mɔti. N-jima na ge-vɔ	...	Li-kumi na mɔ	Ma-gumi na -mɔ	...	...
Twenty	N-jima di-bae	...	Ma-kumi m-ɔle	Ma-gumi m-ɔle	...	...
Thirty	N-jima di-tatɔ	...	Ma-kumi ma-taɔ	Ma-gumi ma-tatu	...	...
Forty	N-jima di-nai	...	Ma-kumi ma-nā	Ma-gumi ma-nā	...	...
Fifty	N-jima di-tai	...	Ma-kumi ma-tanɔ	Ma-gumi ma-tanu	...	...
Hundred	Mɔ-kama	...	Mu-kama	Mu-kama	...	...
Thousand	(English word)	...	Mu-kama li-kumi	(English word)	...	...
I, me, my	Mēē. Na- -a-me	...	Me. Me- -a-me	Me. Me- -a-me	...	...
Thou, thee, thy	Ewe. ʘ- -oō	...	We. We- -a-we, -au	We. We- -a-we	...	...

¹ Peculiar: cf. 'seven' and 'eight' in No. 104 a.

English	187. Ŭ-kande, &c. 187 a. M-pw̄vi	188. Ba-boñḡw̄ (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. N-kw̄mi- Galwa	192. O-run̄gu
He, him, his	Añḡw. A. -edi	...	Nde. A. -a-nde	Nde. A. -a-nde	...	...
We, us, our	Wēē. T̄w̄. -a-s̄w̄	...	B-esu. B-esu li. -ab-esu	Be-su. ? -a be-su	...	...
Ye, you, your	Ane. N̄w̄. -a-n̄w̄	...	B-enu. B-enu li. -ab-enu	Be-nu. ? -a be-nu	...	...
They, them, their	Ānḡw. Ā. -āw̄	...	Ba. Ba. -a-b̄w̄	B̄w̄. Ba. -a-b̄w̄	...	...
All	-ec̄w̄, Mw-ec̄w̄	...	-w̄si	-w̄si	...	...
This, these	-e. (? Ŭ-e-we, ae; ?, ? ge-e-ge (No. 7), e-e-e (No. 8)	...	-yu, -ba; -yu, -mi; -li, -ma; -si, -bi; -si; -i, -li; -bu	-ni. (<i>preceded and followed by pronoun particle</i>)	...	...
That, those	-ene, -ne (Ŭ-ene, a-ne; ge-ene (No. 7), e-ene (No. 8); &c.	...	Yu-nu-yu, ba-ni-ba; yu-nu-yu, yi-ni-yi; li-ni-li, ma-mi-na; si-ni-si, bi-ni-bi; &c. -na (Yw-na, Ba-na; &c.	-na. (<i>preceded by pronoun particle</i>)	...	...
Bad	E-peka. E-be-vani	...	-bi	-bu-bi	-mbe	Si-lombea
Black	I-lel̄w̄. Vyō	...	-vinda	-pinda	-nombe. -bȳw̄bȳw̄bȳw̄	M-piri. Nombe
Female	-get̄w̄. -gadi	-yetu. -kaş̄w̄	-kasu. -kadi	-gaş̄u. -kari	-ant̄w̄, -int̄w̄	-atu
Fierce, sharp	...	...	-kala. -kari (warlike). -kali (<i>lustful</i>)	...	...	...
Good	Gw-anagwe. E-nyepa-ni	M̄w̄-ş̄w̄ba	-bwe	-bweri	-mbia, -m-bieñbie	M-bia. A-niwa
Great	Ge-b̄w̄w̄ -v̄oni	A-b̄w̄w̄	-nene, Bu-nene	-neni	M-p̄w̄w̄. -nene	M-p̄w̄w̄. -nene
Little	I-dyelele. Gēgēgēgē	...	-keye. Pesa.	-kege	-kere	Ny-añḡw̄. -kere
Long	-toñḡw̄	...	-la, Bu-la	-la	...	...
Male	-m̄ome	...	-lumi. -bala (Mu-lumi, Li-bala)	-lumi	-n̄w̄mi	-n̄w̄mi. -m-p̄w̄na
Old	-pai	...	-nunu	-butu	-a-femi	-nuñgu
Red	-c̄w̄	...	-beñge	-beñge	-tenatena	...
Rotten	...	...	-b̄w̄w̄	-b̄w̄w̄	...	...
Short	-w̄pe	...	-kubi	-kubi	...	...

English	187. ʘ-kande, &c. 187 a. M-pɔvi	188. Ba-boŋgɔ (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. N-kɔmi- Galɔa	192. O-runngu
Sick ...	-bei	...	N-gaŋgi. -bedu	-beru	O-jōyɔ	N-kani
White...	E-pumapum'. -vembɔ	...	-fuka. -pu	-fuka	Pupu	Kele
Above, up, on top	Va n̄-goŋgɔ	...	Fu yɔla	Gu yulu	...	...
Before ...	Va m-bene	...	B-uɕu. Fuli. Fu buɕu	Gu busu	...	...
Behind ...	Va n̄-gima	...	Fu m-bisa	Gu m-bisa	...	...
Below, down	Va tei-na	...	Cina	Gu tɔtɔ	...	...
Far ...	Gɔ toŋgɔ-ni	...	N-jaŋga	Gu vala	...	...
Here ...	Eva	...	Guni	Guni	...	...
In inside ...	Va kace	...	Fu cwa. Fu	Gu kati	...	...
Middle ...	Va kacekace	...	Kate	va kati a kati	...	...
Near ...	Va pe va pe	...	Paŋga. Tuga	Bele	...	...
Outside ...	Va m-badi	...	Fu m-badi ¹	Gu m-basi	...	...
Plenty, many	Piŋgɔ	...	Kuna. Nj-ɔku	Biri	...	...
There...	Vane	...	Yana	Guna	...	...
Where?	Goni	...	Guni?	Guni?	...	...
No! ...	Ae!	...	Aya!	Ae!	...	...
Not (<i>with verb,</i> <i>as prefix, in-</i> <i>fix or suffix</i>)	Kaka. Ka-	...	Ka-. -ve	A-. -ve Aga!	Pa-	He- (Te)
To ...	? Gɔ-	?	E-	Li?	?	E-
„ beat ...	-bɔmwa	...	-funja	-bula	-ɕiwa	-siwɔ
„ buy, sell	-somba	...	-sumba	-sumba	-kɔla	-kɔla
„ come ...	-viga	...	-ya	-ya	-bia	-bien'
„ cut ...	-keca	...	-kese	-kese	-jere	-sele
„ dance ...	-gina	...	-kena	-kina	-jina	-jina
„ die ...	-gwa	...	-kua	-kwa	-juwa	-juwe
„ eat ...	-ea	...	-ja	-ja	-nya	-nye
„ give ...	-ica	...	-vɛ	-ve	-pa	-apa
„ go... ..	-kea	...	-yende	-yende	-bɔata	-kenda
„ kill ...	-yɔa	...	-bɔma	-buma	-junɔ	-jɔni
„ know ...	-menya	...	-yaba	-yava	...	...
„ laugh ...	-seka	...	-sebe	-seve	-jɔna. -sewa	-jɔna. -sewa
„ leave off, cease	-cika	...	-nyaga	-nyaga	...	...
„ love, want	-nyoŋgɔ. -buta	...	-tondɔ	-tondɔ. -saga	-tondɔ	-tonda
„ see ...	-ena	...	-mɔnɔ	-mɔnɔ	-jene	-jena
„ sit, remain, abide	-digāā	...	-sala	-dyagala	-duana	-duana
„ sleep ...	-bōga	...	-sɔlɔ	-lasa	-dewa	-dewe
„ stand, stop, be erect	-teima	...	-temina	-temene	Kumuna	Kumana
„ steal ...	-iswa	...	-iba (e-iba)	-yiva	...	...

¹ Compare with M-bali, 'far', in East Africa.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN **Ω-KANDE-I-ŠΩGW**

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mω** (mω, ?); 2. **A** (a); 3. **Mω** (mω, ?); 4. **Mi** (mi); 5. **E**, **I**, **Li**, **Di** (187 a) (e, di); 6. **Ma** (ma); 7. **Ge**, **Yi** (187 a) (ge); 8. **E**, **Bi** (plural to **Bω**) (e, ?bi); 8 a. **Vi**, **Ve** (? **I**, **Bi** 187 a) (vi); 9. **In**?, **N**, **N**, **Ny**, —; 10. **Di**, **Dy**?, **Ji** (di); 11. **Ω** (ω); 12. (scarcely recognized) **Tω**; 13. perhaps present in a few words as **Ka**, **Ke**, or **A**; 14. **Bω** (pl. **Bi**, ? 4th or 8th Class) (bω); 15. **Gω**, ? **Ω** (gω); 16. **Va**; 17. traces of **ni**.
? **A** honorific.

PREFIXES IN **BA-BONGΩ** (Pygmy language)

Not very clear.

Class 1. **Mω**, **Mo**, **Mu**; 2. **Ba**; 3. **Mo**, **Mu**; 4. **Mi**; 5. **Di**, **I**; 6. **Ma**; 7. ?; 8. **Bi**, **Be**; 8 a. ?; 9. **Ni**, **Em** (**En**); 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. **Ka** (in one word); 14. **Bo**.
There is an unclassified sing. prefix **Ti** in one or two words.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN **LI-DUMA**, &c., AND **N-JABI**

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mω**, **N** (mu, yu, ? bu, u, a); 2. **Ba** (ba); 3. **M**?, **Mu** (mu, yu); 4. **Mi** (mi, yi); 5. —, **Li**, **I**, **Di**, **Le**, **E** (l, li); 6. **Ma** (ma); 7. **E**, **I**, **G**?, **Ge** (si), **Gi** (in **N-javi**), with concord **gi**; 8. **Bi** (bi); 8 a. **Si** (pl. **Bi**) (concord **si**); 9. **N** (**M**), **N**, **Ny**, **In** (**Im**) (concord **i**); 10. virtually absent; 11. absent, but perhaps lingering in a few words as **Ω**; 12. absent or present in one or two words as **Sω** (**Li-duma**), **Tω** (**N-jabi**); 13. absent; 14. **Bω**, **Bu** (bu); 15. **Γω**, **Gu** (γω, gu, bω) (plural **Mi**); 16. Such very slight vestiges there are of 16 point to **Pa** being its form in **Li-duma**, **Va** in **N-javi**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **O-RUNGU** AND **N-KΩMI-GALΩA**

Slight traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mω**, **Ω**, **Nu**, **Nw**?, **N** (mu, nu); 2. **A**, **Awa** (wa, a); 3. **Ωgu**, **Ωhω**, **Nw**, **Ωw**, **Ω**, **U** (ñu); 4. **Mi**, **Emi**, **E** (mi); 5. **Le**, **Li**, **Tsi**, **I**, **E** (li ?); 6. **A**, **Am** (ma); 7. **E** (si); 8. **Bi** (bi); 9. **In**, **Iny**, **N** (**M**), **N**, **Ny** (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Le**, **Ω** (?); 12. and 13. ? absent; 14. **Ω** (?); 15. **Hω**, **Ωh**?, **H** (plural **Mi**); 16. ?.

There are traces of **A** as an honorific prefix.

187. **Ωkande**, &c., and 187 a. **Mpōvi** are spoken on both banks of the **Ngūnye** in its middle course, and in the country lying between the Middle **Ngūnye** and the Upper **Ωgōwe**.

188. **Baboŋgō** or **Akwa** is spoken in scattered forest communities south of the River **Ωgōwe**, between Lake **Ωnaŋgwe** on the west and the **Lōlō** affluent of the Middle **Ωgōwe** on the east.

189. **Liduma**, &c., are spoken on the north side of the Lower **Ωgōwe** immediately east of **Ωruŋgu**, but over a good deal of the Lower and Middle **Ωgōwe**, as a trade language. Its original home area is much restricted by **Paŋwe** immigration.

190. **Njabi** or **Njavi** is spoken between the Upper **Ngūnye**, the Upper **Nyaŋga**, and the **Lōlō**-**Lombō** affluent of the Middle **Ωgōwe**.

191. **Nkōmi-Galōa**. The **Nkōmi** people inhabit the coast district south of the **Ωgōwe** delta and north of the **Nyaŋga** river: the **Galōa** the northern bank of the **Ωgōwe** (chiefly), above its junction with the **Ngūnye** and west of the **Ωkōnō** river. The **Ivili** tribe, said to speak virtually the same language, are a connecting link and inhabit the banks of the **Ngūnye**, near its junction with the **Ωgōwe**.

192. **Oruŋgu** is spoken in the **Ωgōwe** delta chiefly to the north of that river in its lower course, and between the **Ωgōwe** and the south shore of the **Gaboon** inlet.

GROUP NN

THE ƱGƱWE-GABOON (MPONGWE) LANGUAGES (*continued*)

193. M-poŋgwe¹

GROUP OO

THE SPANISH GUINEA-WEST CAMEROONS LANGUAGES

OO I BĒNGA SUB-GROUP

194. **Seke-Bulu** (**Seki-ani**)²

195. **Beŋga** or **Bi-eŋga** (**Mbuša-mbulu**)³

196. **N-gumbi** or **Kombe** (Northern **Beŋga**)⁴

197. **Ba-laŋgi** of Great **Bataŋga**⁵

198. **Naka** or **Ba-puku** (South **Ba-nōhω**)⁶

English	193. M-poŋgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Bēnga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Adze	M-enda. M-paŋlω	Pakwe; ma +	Baku; ma +	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama or Ny-amω; <i>pl.</i> ay-ama. Vugina or E-vugina. N-kambe	...	Titω	...	...	...
Ant	N-tyunu. N-dena. Ny-ōna. Ʊ-kωwoŋ- kωwoŋ	Di-njuluku; me-	Hakω. Kedi	...	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	N-tyelele	My-anya	Ny-elele	...	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	N-tyigω. N-dyina	N-gilō	N-giya (<i>gorilla</i>). Kwiya (<i>chimpanzi</i>)	...	...	Kwiya
Arm	Ʊ-gō	U-bω; me-bω. Di-ar'j; m-ar'j. ⁷ La-ŋgwepij ⁷	E-nō; be-nō	...	...	E-nω
Arrow	Ʊ-zoŋgō; <i>pl.</i>	Di-koŋω; me-	I-koŋgω; me-	...	...	...
Axe	E-rem'	Wi-sei; ji-sei. Dyωkw; bi-dyωkw	U-bōki; me-bōki	...	...	E-aw. Jaba
Baboon	N-tyege	N-seki; bi-seki	...	...	...	...

¹ According to the French missionaries, M-poŋgwe is a foreign name introduced mistakenly by the Portuguese. The real original tribal name of this people seems to have been Ʊ-buka; *pl.* A-buka.

² This is the 'Baseke' of Koelle, which the French and American missionaries also call 'Seke' and 'Sekiani'. With it is associated the Bulu dialect—scarcely distinguishable from Seke, but quite distinct from the 'Bulu' language (219).

³ The 'Mbusha-Mbulu' of some explorers, and the 'Ʊkota' of a recent missionary student.

⁴ The dialect spoken at Ndowe, on or near the Bataŋga coast.

⁵ The Ba-leŋgi of Adolf Bastian.

⁶ See the article by the Rev. Father C. A. Adams (*Die Banoko und Bapuku in Kamerun*) in 'Anthropos' for 1907.

⁷ This harshness of form and these compressed syllables are not characteristic of the Seke tongue, but appear in Koelle's lists, and are due to Koelle's idiosyncrasy. He seemed to hear—and to write down—all tongues as though they were very rapidly pronounced and much clipped.

English	193. M-pōngwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beṅga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laṅgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Back	Ny-uma. ¹ Ū-koṅgō. N-tugu	N-jime	M-buhwa	...	...	...
Banana	I-tōtō. I-kōndō	Di-kondō; me-	E-kōi; be-kōi	...	...	Bu-kwabe or Bi-kwape; pl. ba- Bw-kwaba (tree)
Beard... ..	E-lelu	Din-jeli; me-	N-jedu	...	...	Ny-asu
Bee	Ny-owe	U-dō. Ny-oyu	Ny-oyi	...	...	Ny-owe
Belly	I-wumu. E-fu	Di-bumu; me-	I-huhu; ma-	...	...	I-wuhu
Bird	Ny-ōni; ay-ōni pl. in a general sense	Vi-nōnu; ci-	I-nōni; pl. lō-	...	...	N-ōni
Blood	N-tyina	Me-kiyō	Ma-kiya	...	...	Ma-kia
Body	Ū-kuwa; pl. i-	Ny-ucu	Ny-olu	...	...	Ny-olō
Bone	E-pa	E-wešō. I-yešō: pls. bi-wesō, bi-yesō	E-vehe; be-	...	...	...
Bow	E-lendina	N-te; mi-te	E-pambō; be-	...	...	...
Bowels	I-sege	Vi-vu; ci-vu	Mw-eya; mi-ya	...	...	...
Brains	I-puṅgu, I-punju	V-oṅgwe	B-oṅgu; mi-	...	...	...
Breast(man's)	E-gara. N-tōnō. Nge	Li-beji or Di-beci; ma-	N-goṅga	...	...	Bu-aṅga
Breast (woman's)	I-wene; am-bene. I-wenle	Di-medi; ma-	Di-bē; ma-bē	...	...	...
Brother	On-wōṅgwe On-wa rere. (N-degō = friend)	M-bōnie. N-dembi. M-ōnō-yaya	Mw-ana-dyae	...	...	Mw-ana-ina. ¹ N-dōmi; ba +
Buffalo	Ny-are	N-jōme, N-juōmō	Ny-ati	...	...	...
Bull	Ny-are-nōmi	N-juōmō we saṅgwe	...	...	...	...
Buttocks	I-ra; pl. a-ra. E-tina	Me-bumbu(pl.)	I-kande; ma-	...	...	...
Canoe	E-lende. Ūw-arō; am-arō	W-aci', W-aj'; mew-aci. I-lenji; bi-lenji	Bw-alō; mi-alō. E-lende; be-	...	...	Bw-alō; mi-alō. Kuṅga. B-ope. I-yeṅge. Ū-bēngi
Cat	Ū-siṅgi	Pusu (English)	Pwesi (English)	...	...	Siṅgi
Charcoal	Iny-ana. Am-ala, Am-ana	Di-ala-kō	M-ala. I-kala-ndō	...	...	...
Chief	Ūga; a-ga. N-gōwe. E-lami, E-nami	N-tōlu; ba-tōlu. Bw-cu; bibō-cu	U-paṅgiyi. U-pōlō	...	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.

English	193. M-põngwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Benga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Child	E-rumbe. Onw-a; aw-a. Onw-ō, Onw-ana; <i>pls.</i> anw-ana, aw-ana	M-ωνω e-sike. M-ωνω; b-ωνω	Mw-a', Mw-ana; <i>pl.</i> b-ana. De-embe	...	...	Mw-ana; b-ana
Cloth	Ω-lamba, Ω-namba. N-goi	U-kanda; me- N-goyu	U-namba. N-goi	...	...	Ω-namba
Cold	I-fwi. Keta. Zuere	I-womω. Duku	I-vevu	...	...	...
Country	N-tye. I-loŋga	Nji	He. E-hiki. E-tomba	...	...	E-tomba
Cow	Ny-are. ¹ Vugina (cattle)	N-juōmω. N-jōme	Ny-ati	...	...	Any-aka
Crocodile	N-andω	N-ganji	N-gandω	N-gandω	...	...
Day, daylight	Ω-hwanda; i- N-tyūgu. Ωw-enja	M-andω. U-cu; me-cu	Bu-hwa; <i>pl.</i> hwi	...	...	Bu-wa
Devil, evil spirit	N-kinda. Ω-kukwe. Ωny-ambe	U-nyambe	...	...	...	N-kuku
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Ω-gaŋga; a-	N-gāŋa	...	...	...	...
Dog	M-bwa	M-bue	M-bwa	M-bwa	...	M-bwa
Door, door- way	I-guge; a-	E-dibike; <i>pl.</i> be- Di-bei	Di-ombi <i>or</i> J-ōmbe; m-ambe	...	...	...
Dream	Ny-ilinu	Di-ωτω, Dy-ōtō; m-ωtō	N-dōtō	...	...	...
Drum	N-gōma	N-gōmu	N-gomω	...	...	...
Ear	Ω-roi; a-roi	L-itω; m-etω	Di-tō; ma-tō	...	...	I-tω, Itoi; ma-tω
Egg	I-ki	Li-ke; mi-ke	Di-ke; ma-ke	...	...	I-se; ma-se
Elephant	N-jōgu	N-jōku	N-jōku	Ŧōku	...	N-jōku
Excrement	A-ti	Bi-nyō	Lu-bi	...	...	...
Eye	I-ntyō	D-isi; m-isi	D-ihō; m-ihō	D-isω; m-isω	...	Di-hō; me-hō
Face, forehead	Ω-ziw, Ω-zω. M-banu. Ez-eni; y-eni	Ω-su; m-esu. M-iωtamba	Bω-hω; <i>pl.</i> me-ωhω	...	...	Bω-hω
Fat, oil	A-gali	M-utω. ² Di-vomω	Ma-vule <i>or</i> Vula. Ma-voŋgō	...	...	Ma-teya
Father	Rera. Tā	Tata. Sa-ŋgwe; be +	Paya, Ba-paya. Ha-ŋgwe. Ha-ŋgω	...	...	Paya
Fear	I-bωbω. I-tia. ³ A-kete	We-bō	Dy-oŋgω; m-oŋgω	..	...	...

¹ Cf. *East African Buguma*.² From Ma-futa.³ Noteworthy.

English	193. M-poŋgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beŋga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Finger ...	Ū-menu	Vi-nyeĩñ; <i>pl.</i> ci- or ji-nyeĩñ	U-penjaw; me-	Mw-nw; mi-nw	...	Ū-penjaw ¹
Fire ...	Ū-gwoni; i-kwoni. Onw-ei; <i>pl.</i> imi-ei. M-pyu, M-piō. (peja = to burn)	Wi-ōnu, Vy-ōnu	V-ea, V-eya; l-ea. Y-ōmu; be-ōmu. Di-yō; mi-yō	W-ea; <i>pl.</i> l-ea	...	V-eya
Fish ...	E-verē. N-tyuwe. E-vuna	Mw-ambi; mi-	E-jaka; be-jaka	...	...	Yaka. Huwi
Foot ...	N-tywziw. I-leve. I-tamba (of a beast)	N-gadi. Di-bw; me-	I-tambi; ma-	...	...	A-tambi
Forest ...	I-ga. Ū-seke	E-likw; me-	E-hiki; be-	...	...	Yiki
Fowl ...	Jwōni	N-guba	Kuba. Jwōni	Kuba	...	Kwba
Frog, toad...	Roŋge	Ny-ambe. Y-ōdō	J-onda, Dy-onda; m-onda	...	...	E-lōtō
Ghost...	I-bambw. A-nimwa. I-ninla	U-veŋgwa	I-lina	...	...	...
Girl ...	I-zyali. I-seša	Mw-ana mu m-āre. Di-sesw	I-toŋgō; ma-	...	...	...
Goat ...	M-bwoni	I-tabw	M-bwōdi. Tomba	Taba	...	N-taba. Buli
„ (he)	E-kwōlombe je m-bwoni	I-tabw saŋgūe	Mwmi wa tomba. M-bwōd' a tomba	...	...	...
God ...	Any-ambia	Any-ambe	Any-ambye	...	...	Nj-ambi. Lwba
Grandparent	Ū-bwšwe	Mame. Ngw. M-bamba	M-bamba	...	...	...
Grass ...	Ūr-ōve. Iny-ani; <i>pls.</i> am-ani, am-anli	By-ani	Be-havu	...	...	Ut-ōve
Ground ...	N-tye. Or-oi	Di-sei	He	...	...	I-si. Ū-tindi M-benda
Ground-nut	M-benda	M-benda	M-benda	...	...	...
Guinea-fowl	I-rondw; a-	Kaŋa	Kaŋga	...	...	...
Gun ...	N-jali	N-jiale	N-jali	...	...	N-gadi
Hair (of head)	O-rue; <i>pls.</i> i-tuē, si-tue	Di-nyuwōñ; <i>pl.</i> i-ñwōñ or nyuñw	Hwwe	...	...	Ny-ōwe, Hwwe
Hand ...	I-gandw; a- N-tyōme. I-leve ¹	Mw-ayiñ. Li-konju; me-	I-kadu; ma-	E-bō; ma-bō	...	I-kanja I-hadu; ma-

¹ Noteworthy.

English	193. M-põngwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beŋga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Head	E-wonjw, I-punju	Mō-te; mi-	Mw-lw; mi-ɔlw. Mw-lɔpw; mi-	Mw-lw; me-lw	Mw-lw	Mw-lw; mi-ɔlw
Heart... ..	N-kondi. N-tyondw. ű-rema	Temw; mi-	U-lema; me-	...	...	U-lema
Heel	N-tumbu	N-gikili; meñ-gikili. N-ji-de-bw; <i>pl.</i> n-ji-me-bw	E-kikindi; be-	...	...	...
Hide	E-banda	N-kondw	Kondw	...	...	...
Hill	Nomba	M-bekw	U-kwɔdi	...	...	N-wɔdi
Hippopotamus	N-gūwū; <i>pl.</i> i+.	N-gubu	N-gubu	...	...	...
Hoe	űm-bwga; im-bwga	...	...	...	...	...
Honey	ű-lembe, űn-lembe	N-kwɔw. U-dw	B-oyi	...	...	B-oi
Horn	Meñgw; ¹ i+. M-pondw; ¹ <i>pl.</i> i+. ű-reru	Sembwe	I-bomba; ma-	...	...	...
House... ..	N-agw; si+. E-ziga. E-lumba ¹	Toñw; ma+	N-dabw; ma+	M-badi	...	N-dabu. I-şeñga
Hunger	N-jana	N-jā	N-jā	...	...	N-jala
Husband ...	ű-nwmi	Dwmu; be-	Mwmi. U-bai; me- ? N-jō	...	...	...
Hyena	...	...	E-kei; be-	...	...	E-sei; be-sei
Iron	űw-añga. űngw-añga	Ywbu. Di-bom'; me-bom'	E-kei; be-	...	...	...
Island	Neñge	I-neñge; bi-	Neñge	...	...	...
Ivory	M-puñji. E-gege	Seww, Sebw; me+	U-bañgw; me-	...	...	Me-bañgw
Knee	I-vuva; am-puva. I-kotōlw; a-	Di-boñw; me-	E-kw; be-kw. I-boñgw; ma-	...	...	Di-boñgw; ma-
Knife	N-jeli. Swaka. ² Bomba. ű-landa	Siaka, Saka. ű-kuata	Paww	...	...	Paa. Haka
Lake	M-beni. Ny-añgw. E-liwa	I-twku; bi-	M-añga (<i>sea</i>). E-tima; be-	...	...	...
Leg	ű-gwɔw. ű-koñgō	U-kwlu; me-	E-kw; be-	...	...	űm-bendi
Leopard ...	N-jegō	N-jevi	Gi, Ngi, N-jō?	...	...	In-jō
Lips	ű-lumbu	Mi-numbw. Di-twke; me-	E-lēbu; be-	...	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.² All these words—Faka, Paka, Swaka, &c.—are probably derived from the Portuguese 'Faca', a common trade word for 'knife'.

English	193. M-poŋgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Benga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Magic	M-onda. M-biri. M-bwiri. E-lemba. I-bombu. I-doka. N-kinda; siŋ-kinda. I-poga	I-lok'; bi-lok'. I-lemba; bi-	E-lemba; be-	...	...	...
Maize	M-bā	M-pōju; mi-	Poti	...	...	...
Man	Ō-ma. Ō-naga; a- On-wō. ¹ Kadia	Mō; bō-mō. M-badōmu; be-mbadōmu	Mō-tō; ba-tō. Mō-mō; ba-mō. Mōmi; me-mōmi	Mō-tō; ba-tō. Mō-mō; b-mō	Mō-tu; ba-tu	Mō-tu; ba-tu
Man, vir. ...	Ō-nōme	..	...	...	...	Ō-lombe
Meat	Ō-zonli. E-verē, E-were ²	Ny-amō. Sōnu	U-hōne; me-	...	...	...
Medicine ...	N-aŋgō, N-gaŋgō; si-	M-aña; biam-aña	Bw-aŋga; me-aŋga	...	...	..
Milk	Am-be niŋgō	Me-ñoño- dukwe	Ma-nyaŋgō	...	...	...
Monkey ...	N-kema. Iŋ-genda	N-gemō	Kema	Tyema	...	Kema
Moon	Ōgw-eli. I-laŋga. N-kōma	N-daña, Ndañ'	N-gūndi. Ōkw-eli	N-gonde	N-gonde	N-gōnde
Mother ...	Ngō'. Ngwe; <i>pl.</i> iŋgwe. Iya	Yaye. Naŋgwe	Gwai. Dyae. Naŋgwe	...	...	Ina
Mountain ...	Nomba	Bekō; mi-bekō	E-kōdi	...	...	...
Mouth ...	Ōgw-ana	Numbu; mi-	U-dumbu	...	...	U-dumbu
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ōw-era; sifu-era. If-era	Di-nyā; me-nyā	Ny-anda	...	...	...
Name	Ina; a-na. (I-beta = <i>to</i> <i>name</i>)	D-inō; m-inō	D-ina; m-ina	...	...	...
Navel	I-rorō	Di-ōbu; m-ōbu	I-tōdu; ma-	...	...	I-tōdu
Neck	Om-pele	N-gini. Kumbakumbe	I-bōlu; ma-	...	...	Siŋgō
Night	Ogw-era. M-piri	U-cū; me-cū	B-ulu; mi-ulu. I-vititi (darkness)	...	...	Bulu. In-vititi
Nose	Om-pombō	Dy-oyu; m-oyu	Vi-jō; li-jō	N-jui; m-ūi	...	M-pemba
Oil palm ...	Ō-yila; <i>pl.</i> m-bila	Lim-bilō; m-bilō	M-bila. Iya; b-iya	...	...	I-lende
Ox	Ny-are	N-dyōmō	Ny-ati	...	...	Any-aka
Paddle ...	N-kabi	Kape; me-	Kapi	...	...	Kapi

¹ The universal Bantu root for 'person', 'man', is represented in Mpoŋgwe by the word E-ntuntu, 'multitude', 'people'.

² Probably this root really means 'fish' - see Nos. 3, 39 a, 51, 144, 193, &c.

English	193. M-põngwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beṅga	195. N-gumbi <i>or</i> Kombe	197. Ba-laṅgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Palm wine, beer	Me-mbʘ. I-tutu. A-lugu	Sāmba	Hāmba	...	...	...
Parrot ...	N-gʘzyʘ	N-gʘsu	Kʘhʘ	...	...	Kʘhʘ
Penis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pig ...	N-gʘwa ; si + . (Añ-gõṅwe = <i>boar</i>)	N-goyʘ	N-gʘwa	...	...	N-gweya
Pigeon ...	Meṅga. I-bembe	M-benyõñ¹	M-beṅga. I-bembe	...	...	Beṅga
Place ...	M-bora. I-bʘku	Beñe	I-bʘkʘ ; lʘ- Hani	...	...	...
Rain ...	Nõga. Niṅʘ. (ʘ-gula = <i>rain-storm</i>)	M-bũyʘ	M-bwia, M-bwiya. Bʘka ; me-ʘka	...	...	M-buya
Rat ...	M-pʘgʘ, M-bʘkʘ. N-tori	M-bõ	E-tʘli. M-pʘgʘ. Kʘ	...	...	I-huka
River ...	ʘ-lõvi, ʘ-lʘhwi ; i-	L-ʘbu	Vi-hʘ ; li-hʘ. M-ʘbi ; mi-ʘbi	...	...	Vi-kʘ. M-õpi ; mi-õpi
Road, path	M-põnlʘ, M-põnʘ	N-je	N-jea. Pele	...	...	N-jeya
Salt ...	Ez-aṅga, Y-aṅga	Me-kembʘ	Vi-aṅga ; I-aṅga	...	...	Vi-aṅga
Shame ...	N-tyõni. A-ṣai	N-dyõnu	I-hõni	...	...	I-hõni
Sheep ...	I-dõmbʘ	I-dombe ; me-	U-dombe	Mʘ-dombe ; me-	...	Dõmbʘ
Shield	N-guwa	Sika	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	E-wombʘ. ʘ-bega ; i-bega. I-vʘgʘ ; am-bagʘ	Li-bekʘ ; ma-	I-beke ; ma-	...	...	I-beki
Sister ...	Oñw-õṅwe.² Ez-ombi ; y-ombi	N-dzike, N-jike. Kõdu	I-luku ; ma-	...	...	...
Skin ...	E-banda	N-kondʘ ; mi- I-kõndõ	U-kʘbʘ ; me-	...	...	Kõnda
Sky ...	ʘ-rʘwa ; i-tʘwa <i>and</i> si-tʘwa	Lʘba <i>or</i> Di-õbõ	ʘ-ba	...	...	Lʘba
Slave ...	ʘ-ṣaka. I-niva	Siakʘ, Sakʘ ; mi-	M-bwedi. Uh-aka ; me-	...	...	U-kumu
Sleep ...	A-ntyõ vi-nõ. Nana.¹ Vi-nõ	Vi-dõ	Vi-yõ	...	...	...
Smoke ...	ʘ-tutu	W-idi, V-idi	I-tutu	...	...	I-tutu
Snake ...	ʘm-wamba ; I-mamba.¹ (E-gʘga = <i>trail of a ser- pent</i>)	Ny-ʘwe	M-bamba	E-dubu ; be-	...	...

¹ *Noteworthy.*² *See in Nos. 32, 33, 54 words for 'woman', 'female'.*

English	193. M-poŋgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beŋga	196. N-gumti or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Son, boy ...	Oñ-wō nōmi. Onw-ana w-nōmi	Mw-ana (<i>obsolete</i>). Mw-nw; bw-nw	Mw-ana. Mw-amomw; bab-amw	...	...	...
Song ...	I-dyemba. O-yembw; <i>pl.</i> i-dyembw. (-dyemba = <i>verb</i>). Ww-embw; <i>pl.</i> si-dyembw	Dyembi	Vi-embw; I-embw	...	...	...
Spear ...	I-goŋga E-vaŋgw	Li-koŋw; me-	I-koŋw; ma-	...	...	I-kōŋgō
Spirit, soul	I-ninla <i>or</i> Nina. I-bambw. E-vindina. Iñ-kinda. Wny-ambe	Di-lina; me-	Il-ina; ma-	...	...	E-wawwaw
Star ...	I-gegeni	Cin-jawwaw (<i>pl.</i>)	Ny-atyet'. I-gegani. Nyetele	Nyetele	...	N-naŋga; me-naŋga
Stick ...	N-kōgu. N-toŋw, W-toŋw. M-pava	I-sumpu; mi-sumpu. Y-etc; by-etc	Peha	...	...	...
Stone ...	I-dw	Di-tare, Di-tadi; me-	E-lale	I-lali; ma-lali	...	I-lali
Stool ...	E-pwi, E-pūe	I-boŋu; bi-	E-boŋga; be-	...	...	...
Sun, sunlight	N-kombe. Oŋgw-ei	Di-wba, Dy-wbw	Di-wba <i>or</i> J-wba; m-wba	...	...	Vi-oi. Dwba
Tail (of an animal)	W-kwende	Konju	U-pwpa; me-	...	...	...
Tear ...	In-tywŋi; an-tywŋi	Mi-mba-cidie	Me-nyoŋgw-diba	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	...	Me-boŋga	...	...	...
Thief ...	W-fe	W-ibo	Mw-ebi; m-ibi	...	...	...
Thigh ...	I-vevene	I-beŋe; ma- I-beyi	E-byawbyw; be-	...	...	E-biōbiō
Thing ...	Ez-a; <i>pl.</i> y-a. Ez-ōma; <i>pl.</i> y-ōma. Ez-ōma; y-ōma. W-saŋn'. Iñ-kwe	Iya; bi-ya	Vi-lwombw; lw- E-lombw; be-	...	...	...
Thorn ...	I-zenda	I-njwuluku; me-	I-yw; bi-yw	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Takw	Talakwe	Tabakw	...	...	...
To-day ...	N-lēlō	M-oŋkw <i>or</i> E-mokō	Wbu-hwa	...	...	Bu-wa
Toe ...	W-menw wō gwlu	Vi-nyeŋn' <i>or</i> Vi-nyei. Vi-ma kwlu	U-ponjw mwa e-kw	...	...	W-penjw
To-morrow	Mele	Na-ŋwke	W-vake	...	...	Vase, Vwase
Tongue ...	W-leme, W-neme; i- W-miēne	Di-demi; me-demi	Yemi; b-yemi	...	...	Dem'; <i>pl.</i> yem'

English	193. M-pōngwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beŋga	196. N-gumbi <i>or</i> Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Tooth... ..	Ino ; a-nō. I-gegō ; a-	Di-soñu ; me-soñu	Di-hoŋga ; ma-	Ij-uŋga ; m-uŋga	...	Di-syũga <i>or</i> Di-koŋga ; <i>pl.</i> ma- M-bōka
Town, village	N-kala	Di-adi ; m-adi	M-bōka	...	...	M-bōka
Tree	E-rere ; <i>pl.</i> rere	Y-etse ; bi-etse. Y-eci ; bi-eci	Ele ; b-ele	E-buŋgu ; be-	...	Y-ele
Twins	I-važa ; <i>pl.</i> am-paža	Me-vāsō	Ma-vaha	...	...	...
Urine	A-nōmia. A-nyinyinla	Ma-sanda	Ma-hanja	...	...	...
Vein	Ū-ganji	Li-nyō ; mi+. Li-yoñ' ; mili-yoñ'	U-hiha ; me-hiha	...	...	...
War	I-gōvi ¹	I-bale <i>or</i> Di-bade	E-duka ; be-	...	...	...
Water	A-niŋgō. E-liwa (<i>body of</i>)	Me-dukū	M-iba, Ma-iba	M-ēba	...	M-iba ; ma-diba
Well, source	...	Di-bweci	I-daŋgō ; ma-	...	...	N-seba ; me-seba Naŋge
White man	Taŋgani. Ū-geŋgilia ; i-	N-taŋgane ; me-	U-taŋgani ; me-	...	...	N-ditu ; b-itu. Mw-ayō ; b-ayō
Wife	Onw-antō	Mw-adi	Mw-ada ; <i>pl.</i> b-ajō. Mw-ajō-a- diba	...	...	U-pupe
Wind	Om-puŋga.	M-puŋga	U-pupe	...	...	...
Witch... ..	N-tyeni ; <i>pl.</i> i+. Iny-embra. Ū-šōnge ; a-	N-gaŋa	N-gaŋga	...	...	...
Witchcraft	...	Me-gaŋa	Ma-gaŋga	...	...	...
Woman	Ūnw-antō ; <i>pls.</i> antō and aw-antō. Ūm-antō	Momw-adi ; bōb-adi. Mōm-are ; bōb-are	Mw-ajō ; b-ajō	Mu-adō ; bu-adō	...	Mw-ayō ; b-ayō
Womb, foetus	I-wumu. In-yeme ; am-eme	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	Ū-gōni ; <i>pls.</i> i-kōni, si-kōni	Wi-ōnu ; c-ōnu. Cakaki	E-hiō	...	...	...
Yam	Mōŋgō ² ; <i>pl.</i> ši+. E-gwa	Y-ōma ; bi-ōma. Y-ōmō	Y-ōma ; be-ōma	...	...	M-bā
Year	Om-puma	Puŋa	Di-puma, Me-puma	...	...	M-bū
Yesterday	Jau	E-jukō, Cukō	Va-ikō	...	...	Va-iku. Vw-ase
One	-mōri	-wōte	-pōkō, Jo-ōkō. -ōkō	E-wōkō, -wōkō	Ge-vōhō, -vōhō	-pōkō, -ōkō
Two	M-bani, -vani. -hwani -ani	-ba, -iba	I-bale, -bale	-ba	I-bare	Be-ba, -ba

¹ Nōa = to fight. Cf. Old Bantu Rua, Ruana.² Cf. Luganda Lu-mondō.

English	193. M-pōngwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beṅga	196. N-gumbi <i>or</i> Kombe	197. Ba-laṅgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Three	-tyarω, -tarω, -rarω	-taj', -taši, -tati	I-lalω, -lalω	-lalω	-rarω	Be-lalω, -lalω
Four	-nai	-nei	I-nai, -nai	-nai	I-nai	-nai
Five	-tyani, -tani	-tani	I-tanω, -tanω	-tanω	I-tanω	-tanu
Six	Ω-towa	-tan-ai-wōte	U-tōba	Mu-tōba	I-tanω na ge-vōhω	N-tōba
Seven	O-rōgenu, -rōgenu	-tan-e-bā	Hembwedi	Mu-tōba na bōkω	I-tanω na i-bare	Embwedi
Eight	-nanai	-tan-ebi-taj'	Lōgw-ambi	E-buwa	I-tanω na rarω	Ωw-ambi
Nine	I-nōgomi	-tan-ebi-nei	I-buwa	E-bwa na bōkω	I-tanω na i-nai	I-bwa
Ten	I-gomi	Dy-ōm-u	N-dyωmu. J-ωmu; <i>pl.</i> ma-bω	Dy-um', J-um'	Ndi-ūm'	J-om'
Eleven	I-gomi na mōri	Dy-ōm-u nai wōte	J-ωmu na -ōkō	...	...	...
Twenty	A-gomi m-bani	Me-bum me-bā. Ma-bω me-bā	Ma-bω ma-bale	...	...	A-bōm' aa-ba
Thirty	A-gomi n-tyarω	Ma-bω <i>or</i> Me-bum me-taj'	Ma-bu ma-lalω	...	...	A-bōm' a-lala
Forty	A-gomi nai	Me-bum me-nei	Ma-bu ma-nai	...	...	A-bōm' a-nai
Fifty	A-gomi tyani	Me-bum me-tani	Ma-bu ma-tanω	...	...	A-bōm' a-tanu
Hundred	N-kama	N-kama	Kama	...	...	E-bweya
Thousand	Iñ-kama i-gomi. N-tōjen (<i>English</i>)	(<i>English word</i>) Tajen (<i>English</i>)	Tajen (<i>English</i>)	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Mi, Mie. Mi-. -mi-. -a-m, -a-mi	M-be, M-bi. Mi-. ? -mbe, -mba	M-bi (M-ba, M-bu). Mbi-. ? -u-m-ba, -me, -a-me	Umba. Mbi-. ? -eya-me	...	M-ba. I-. -m-ba-. -a-mi, -a-me
Thou, thee, thy	A-we, Ωma, Ωwa. Ω-, Ō-. ? -we, -ō	Wē. Ω-. ? -wω, -iyō	Ω. Ōve. Ω-. ? -ōve, -ōve	Ōve. Ω-. ? -ey-ōve	...	Ove, Ωwe. O-. -ωwe-. -ōve, -ωwe
He, him, his	Ye. E-. ? -a-ye, -e	Nyē. E-. ? -iy-ene	Mō. A-. ? -mō, -ju, -ju	Mō. A-. ? -eya-ju	...	Mω, Mō. A-. -mō-. -yω, -a-yu
We, us, our	A-zu-we, A-zwe, A-zu-eme ? ? -a-zio, -zio	Y-esē. Ci-. ? -iy-esi	Hwe. Hω-. ? -hwe, -hū	We. Hω-. ? -eya-hu	...	We. I-. -we-. -a-hu

English	193. M-põngwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beṅga	196. N-gnmbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laṅgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Ye, you, your	A-nuwe, Nū-eme. A-nu-e- ? -nuwe, -a-ni	Yenē. ? Ʊ.. ? -i-yeni	Nyeni, I-nyeni, I-nyeni. Inyi. Ʊ.. ? -inyi, -nyu	Ʊ.. ? -eya-nu	...	Nyowe. Ʊ.. -nywe- -a-nu, -a-nyu
They, them, their	Waw. Wi. ? -aw	Bw. Be. ? -iya-ne	Bō. Ba. ? -bō, -bū	Bw. Ba. ? -eya-bu	...	Bw, Bō. Ba. -bw.. -a-bu
All	-wdu, -du. A-ntūntū ¹	-ese	-hepi, -epi	-epi	...	Yēē, Yehe, -ehe
This, these	Wi-nō (1); wi-nō (2); wi-nō (3); yi-nō (4); nyi-nō (5); mi-nō (6); zi-nō (7); yi-nō (8); yi-nō (9); si-nō or ṣi-nō (10)	-kō (mwa-kō, be-ko; mwa-kō, me-kō; &c.)	Eka-mu, eka-ba; eka-mu, eka-me; eka-di, eka-ma; eka-e, eka-be; eka-vi; eka-ne, eka-di (10); eka-lw (12); eka-bw (14)	-te-ka- (-teka-mu, -teka-ba; -teka-mu, -teka-me; -teka-di, -teka-ma; -teka-e, -teka-be; -teka-vi, -teka-ne, -teka-di; -teka-lw; -teka-bw)	...	Eka-yi, eka-ba; eka-mu, eka-me; ka-di, ka-ma; &c.
That, those	Me-wi-nō, &c. Wō-nō; yō-nō; ny-ōnō, mō-nō; &c.: or wi, yi; wi, yi; nyō, mō; jō, yō; yō, ṣō. Me-wi-nō or Me-wō-nō (1, 2, and 3); me-yi-nō or me-yō-nō; me-nyi-nō or me-nyō-nō, me-mi-nō or me-mō-nō; &c.	-nu (<i>adverbi- ally</i>) -lō (mwa-lō, be-lō; &c.)	Mu-ne, ekamu-ne; ba-ne, eka ba-ne; mu-ne, eka, &c.; me-ne, eka, &c.; di-ne, &c.; ma-ne, &c.; e-ne, &c.; be-ne; vi-ne; ya-ne (9); di-ne (10); lw-ne (12); bw-ne Teka-mu, &c. (Te- prefixed)	-nw (<i>adverbi- ally</i>) -te-ka-ne- (-teka-mwe-ne, -teka-be-ne; &c.)	...	...
Bad	-mbe, -ve, -we	-be	-be	-beba	...	-be
Black	-nōmbe. -vi. -pindi	-windw, -vindow	-vindw	-vinda	...	-vindw
Female	-antw (Ʊw-antw; antw; Iny-antw; am-antw; Ez-antw; Ny-antw)	-m-āre, -adi	Mw-ajw; b-ajw. Mw-adi; me-adi	-adw	...	-ditu

¹ See words for 'man'.

English	193. M-poŋgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beŋga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Fierce, sharp	-mbendi. ¹ -nɔni. -tua. -sinda	-nyanɔ	-maliŋ-wa	...	...	...
Good ...	-m-bia, -via. Me-pa	-yeŋwɔ. -emba, -mba	-amu, -y-amu	-andi. Mw-asa	...	-yam'. Bw-am'
Great ...	M-pɔlu, E-vɔlu	-neni	-nene	-nene	...	-nene
Little ...	-aŋɔ	-e-sike, -sike	-hale, E-hɔli	-hɔle	...	-hɔle
Long ...	-n-da, -la	-sevɔ	-bw-aba	-bw-aba	...	-aba, -bw-aba. -awe, -bw-awe -lombe
Male ...	-nɔme	Saŋgwe	Mɔ-mɔ; ba-mɔ. Mɔ-mi; me-ɔmi	-mɔmi	...	...
Old ...	E-luŋgu. M-bɔlɔ	N-tɔdu	-vyɔ	-todu	...	-viɔviɔ
Red ...	-tenatena	-dañedaña	-veyu	-teya	...	E-naŋge
Rotten ...	-bɔnla (<i>verb</i> , -bɔna)	-bɔ	-bɔdu	...	...	...
Short ...	-epe, -pe	-ūgwe	-vuve	-vuve	...	-uve, Bu-ūve -daka
Sick ...	Ū-beli. -jɔgɔ	-yɔkɔ. -beli	-daki	-daki	...	-velete
White ...	-pupu. M-pemba	-pupa	-tanɔ (Bɔ-tanɔ)	-veletete	...	...
Above, up, on top	Banda. Gwi-gɔnu, I-gɔnu. Garɔ	E-koyu	Ūba	...	...	...
Before, in front	Gɔ-bɔsɔ. Anɔ	E-mɔle	Ū-bɔha	...	...	...
Behind, after	Ny-uma. Via	E-njime	Ū-mbuhwa	...	...	...
Below, down	Tɔli. Gɔ-ntyɛ	E-nji	Ū-he	...	...	...
Far ...	Bɔ. A-sei	Bɔ	Bɔ. Yavi-deŋgɔ	...	...	...
Here ...	Vei. Vena, Venɔ. Gun', Gunu, Gunɔ	Vɔnu	Ū-kava	Ū nɔ-ka-va	...	...
In, inside ...	Va. Gɔ. Gare. Dye	Daci	Ū-haŋgane	...	...	...

English	193. M-pongwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Benga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Middle ...	Gw. Va or Vō. Gw-gare, E-gare	Palaŋga-ni	Ō-tema	...	...	...
Near ...	Vundu. Piere. Baraba. Sogi	Kunō	Piele. Baka	...	...	...
Outside ...	Vuguvugu. Gw-i-gara	E-sene	Ōka-ōni	U-heŋge	...	...
Plenty, many	Pōlu. -eŋge, Ny-eŋge. Bunla	-buyō	I-ite, -ite	-iŋge	...	Y-eŋge. -ite
There ...	Vava. Vō, Vōnō. Gōgō, Gōnō	E-ŋgōkō	Ōv-ōne. Ōka-ōni. Ōka-vani	Ō-ka-ōne	...	...
Where? ...	Gwi? Veni?	E-ve?	Ō-ve?	Ō-vele?	...	Ō-wele
No ! ...	Be! Nyawe! Ziele! Zie!	Nyawe!	Nyawe! Haŋga!	Ebe! Aŋga!	...	...
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	Pa. ¹ (with verbs); A- (with impera- tives and in- finitives); -tō- (past and sub- junctive neg. particle); -re- (employed with past tenses); -gā or -gō (neg. verb)	Tsa-, Sa-, Ta-	Ō- -a-, -u-, -ha-, -ni	...	...	...
To ...	Gw-, Yi-	E-?	Ō-, I-, Ka-	?	?	I- ²
„ beat ...	-bōla	-be. -menda	-bōma	...	...	-dipa
„ buy, sell	-kōla	-sombu	-hamba	...	...	-kāmba
„ come ...	-bie, -bia ³	-wiwi	-va-ka. (Pō! = im- perative)	-viya	...	-via
„ cut ...	-tena. -nema	-kōla. -tenō	-lena	...	...	...
„ dance ...	-jinla. -dyina	-embe, -yembō	-yemba	...	...	-yemba
„ die ...	-juwa	-wuemō. -we	-wa	-wa	...	...

¹ Pa is only negative when placed before the verb-root. After the verb it merely means 'much', 'entirely'. Negation is usually expressed in Mpongwe by stressing the first vowel of the verb-root; and if the negation is to be emphasized -du is added in the verb-root.

² Compare infinitive prefix in North Congoland, Nyanza, and Semi-Bantu languages, Li-, Eri-.

³ Cf. Swahili -fika, 'arrive'.

English	193. M-pōngwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Bēnga	196. N-gumbi or Kombe	197. Ba-laŋgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
To	Gw-, Yi-	E-?	Ū-, I-, Ka-	?	?	I- ¹
„ eat ...	-nye, -nya	-ja. -dye	-ja, -ja-ka	-dya	...	-da
„ give ...	-pē, -pa. -kawa	-wema	-veke	-ve	...	-veke
„ go	-ke, -kenda. -ge. -kenda-ga	-kemw	-keke. A-landa. -tambwa ² (walk)	-vala	...	-wala. -i-tema
„ kill ...	-jōna. -ta (hunt)	-yō, -yōkw	-wea	...	...	-weyak'
„ know ...	-mia. -avorw	-dembw	-yowa. -yowa-ka	...	...	-jua
„ laugh ...	-jōnla. -seva. (Ike = noun)	-wiw. -yōke-mw	-yō	...	...	-i-yō
„ leave off, cease	-tiga, -riga ³	-cikw	-dika	-dika	...	-dika
„ love, want	-tonda. -bela. -jomba (marry, copu- late: cf. Swahili)	-diñ'. -koŋgu. -konō. -bele	-tondō	-vaha	...	-wak'. -tōndw
„ see ...	-pōna (-vōna). -jena, -dyena. (-bōn-wa = to be seen)	-yenw	-yene	...	...	-yombwa
„ sit, remain, abide	-are	-diyw. -nima	-jadi. -diya-ka	-diya	...	...
„ sleep ...	-nana	-tegi-ba. -wilw. -vidw. -ŋgwōw. -dā	-yā	...	...	-i-tondi. -viō
„ stand, stop, be erect	-kumana, -kumanla	-tema	-teme	...	...	-i-teme
„ steal ...	-jufa	-yibw	-yiba	...	...	-yiba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN M-PONGWE

There are distinct traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. Ūm', Ū-, Ōñw', Onw-, Ōñg- (wi, w', om, w, ye, e); 2. A-, Aw', Awa-, Wa- (a, wa, yi, w, wi); 3. Ūgu-, Ū-, Onw-, Ōñgw- (wi, u, om, w); 4. I-, Im-, Imi- (i, yi); 5. I-, Iny- (nyi, i); 6. A-, Am-, (am, m', ma, mi); 7. E-, Ez-, (ez, ez', e, z', z'); 8. —, Y-, Ny- (yi, y', nyi); 8 a. (relics of Vi-); 9. N-, Ñ-, Ny-, — (yi, y', ny, n, m); 10. Si-, Ši-, I- (si, ši, š', i); 11. Ū- (*pl.* Ši-) (w', wi, w', w); 12. Almost missing, but lingers as Or', Oro-; 13. missing, perhaps represented in 'Ka-die', meaning

¹ Compare infinitive prefix in North Congoland, Nyanza, and Semi-Bantu languages, Li-, Eri-.

² Cf. Zulu -hamba.

³ The older form seems to be -riga, now the imperative of -tiga. -riga is also used as a negative in the same sense as -reka in East Central Africa.

'some one', or in the preposition and adverbial particle **Ga**·, meaning 'like', 'as'; 14. **Ʊw**· (*pl.* No. 6) (ow', wi, w', Ʊ); 15. **Ʊ**·, **Ʊgu**·, **Gw**·, **Gu**· (used only as a preposition); 16. **Va**· (used only as preposition); 17. missing.

A· seems to be an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **SEKE-BULU** (**SEKI-ANI**)

Class 1. **Mw**·, **M**·, **N**·, — (mu, Ʊ); 2. **B'** (**Bw**·), **Ba**· (ba); 3. **U**·, **M'**, **N**·, — (mu, u); 4. **Me**·, **Mi**· (me); 5. **Di**·, **Li**·, **I**· (li); 6. **Me**·, **Mi**·, **Ma**· (ma); 7. **E**·, **I**·, **Y**· (e, ye); 8. **Bi**·, **Be**· (bi); 8 a. **Vi**·, **Wi**· (vi); 9. **N**·, — (? i, n); 10. **N**· (?); 11. **Di**·, **Li**·, **I**·, **La**·? (*pls.* **N**·, **Ma**·, —, **Mi**·) (? di); 12. **Ji**·, **Ci**· (*pl.* to 8 a) (ci); 13. missing; 14. **W**·, **Ʊ**·, **U**· (*pl.* **Me**·) (u); 15. **U**·, **Ʊ**· (used only as a preposition); 16. **Va**·, **E**· (used only as prepositions)¹; 17. traces of **ni**.

PREFIXES IN **BENGA**, **N-GUMBI**, **BA-LANGI**, AND **NAKA**

Class 1. **M**·, **Mu**·, **M**·, **U**·; 2. **Ba**·, **Bw**·; 3. **U**·, **Ʊku**·, **N**·, **N'**, **Mw**·; 4. **Me**·, **Mi**·; 5. **I**·, **J'**, **Ij'**, **Di**·; 6. **Me**·, **Ma**·; 7. **E**·, **I**·, **Y**·, **A**·; 8. **Be**·; 8 a. **I**·, **Vi**·, **Ve**·, **We**·; 9. **N**· (**M**·), **Ny**·, **N'**, — (concord of No. 9, ya); 10. **N**· (**M**·), **Ny**·, **N**· (concord of No. 10) is ordinarily di, but also i in **Beŋga**, and ja in **Naka**; 11. missing; 12. **Lw**·, **Li**·, **L'**, **Ot**·; 13. missing; 14. **Ʊbw**·, **Bu**·, **Bw**· (*pl.* **Me**·); 15. **Ʊ**·, **U**·, **Ʊku**·; 16. missing, except for slight traces in adverbs, such as **Ha**·, **Va**·, **Pa**·, **P'**·; 17. traces of **ne**, **ni**.

193. **Mpoŋgwe** is spoken in the north peninsula of the Gaboon and on the south side of the Gaboon estuary, and along a narrow coast-belt southwards to the estuary of the ƱgƱwe.

194. **Seke-Bulu** is spoken in the interior immediately behind the Mpoŋgwe and northwards to the Muni river. Is nearly extinct now.

195. **Beŋga** is spoken in a very narrow coast-belt between the Benito river of Spanish Guinea on the north and Corisco Bay on the south.

196. **Ngumbi** or **Kombe** is spoken in a very narrow coast-belt between the Benito and Campo rivers.

197. **Balaŋgi** is spoken in the coast-belt between the Campo and Kribi rivers (Great Bataŋga).

198. **Naka** or **Bapuku** is spoken in Little Bataŋga between the Kribi and Nyoŋ rivers.

¹ **E**· as a locative prefix answers exactly to **E**· in the same position in the *Kafir Group* 75-75 c.

GROUP OO

THE SPANISH GUINEA-WEST CAMEROONS LANGUAGES

(continued)

OO 1 BENGA SUB-GROUP

OO 2 NYON SUB-GROUP

OO 3 LOWER SANAGÁ SUB-GROUP

OO 4 DUALA SUB-GROUP

OO 1 BENGA SUB-GROUP

199. Ba-nōhω (Ba-nōkω, Ma-limba)

OO 2 NYON SUB-GROUP

200. Ma-bea or Ma-gbea

200 a. N-gumba (M-vumba)

OO 3 LOWER SANAGÁ SUB-GROUP

201. Ba-siki (B-imbi, Ba-nek')

202. Ba-kōkω (Yaba-kalaki)

203. Ba-sā (M-bele, M-vela)

OO 4 DUALA SUB-GROUP

204. Duala

204 a. Wuri

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kōkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Adze	...	Tuñ'; bi +	...	...	...	E-wundu; be-
Animal, wild beast	Titω	Titω.	Tit'	...	M-beba -añk'	Ny-ama
Ant	Kedi	Tsirī; bω + Swana; bi +	...	...	...	Sōnω. Saw. Kiri Sēleke
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	Šuluk'	Sēleke
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	Kwia	Gwa, Yua; be-gwa, N-jie; bon-jie	...	...	I-nyē	E-waki
Arm	I-nω; mi-nω	M-bōa; ma-bōa	Wω	...	Wō	E-nama; be-nama
Arrow	M-pambwe	M-pa; bim-pa	...	...	N-keť	N-keť
Axe	I-vondω	Toñ'; bi-toñ'	...	...	Hünt'	E-wündω
Baboon	...	...	...	...	...	Sombω, E-sombω
Back	N-hoñgω. N-gōnga	Kōañ', N-kuoñ'; mi +	...	...	M-bus'	M-busa. M-oñgω. Ma-oñgω (204 a)
Banana, plan- tain	E-hondi. Di-hube. Uñ-konde	N-zō; bin-zω	...	...	M-pyūye	Di-kube. Mw-ele (204 a)
Beard	Di-helu	Nz-eli	...	...	Ma-yē	Ma-seru, Di-sedu
Bee	Nj-oi, ny-oi	Ny-ū; bω +	...	...	Ny-ūi	N-dombi
Belly	Duhu. E-huhu	Mu-ω or M-ō	...	...	Di-būm'	Di-būm'
Bird	In-ōni; <i>pl.</i> von-ōni or lōn-ōni	N-ōni; bin-ōni. Nu-ōni	...	...	In-uni; <i>pl.</i> bin-uni	In-ōnω; lōn-ōni
Blood	Ma-hia	Ma-cie	...	...	Ma-ke	Ma-iya
Body	Nj-ωlω	Ny-ōli, Nw-ōli	...	...	M-kuba	Mu-kuba. Ny-ulω ¹
Bone	E-wēhe	Zia; bi-zia. Y-ie; b-ie	...	...	I-si; bi-si	E-wese; be-

¹ Also = flesh.

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, ̂	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Bow	...	M-banji	...	...	M-pan'	M-bañja. Di-puñga. Pambu
Bowels ...	Mw-eja; mi-eja	N-jā; min-jā	...	...	...	Mw-ēa; mi-ēa
Brains ...	B-ōngu	B-ōañ, Bo-ñ. Bu-ōñ	...	...	B-ōña	B-ōngw
Breast (man's)	Bω-haŋga	Fure, Pfurue	...	...	...	Bw-aŋga
Breast (woman's)	Di-bē; ma-bē	Bel'; ma-bel'	...	...	Di-bē, Di-beli; ma-bē	Di-bē; ma-
Brother ...	...	Mi-ōñ wa-ñ; <i>pl.</i> bōmi-ōñ ba-ñ. Mu-ā-ta, Mu-ā-ya	...	...	Ma-yañ	Mu-na inyi. N-dōmi
Buffalo ...	Ny-aka	Ny-ari; bōny-ari	...	...	Ny-et'	Ny-ati. M-būdi
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	...	Bi-na	...	...	Bi-e bi-nu	Ma-kandi
Canoe	Kuñga. B-ōlō	Bi-ali; m-ali. Fuñga	...	...	W-a	Bω-lō. Kuñga
Cat	Siñgi	Siñgi	...	...	Siñ'. Kala	Siñgi
Charcoal ...	Di-handω	D-a; m-ā	...	...	...	...
Chief, king...	M-pōlō	Pfuma; bω +	...	...	M-bon'	Saŋgwe. M-buañ
Child	Mu-na	Mi-ōñ; bōmi-ōñ. Mu-ā; bu-añ	M-ōn'	...	M-an'; bo-n'	Mu-na; b-ana. Mw-eñge. Mω-ntu
Cloth	N-namba. Di-bōti	N-dele; bin-dele. Bu-ōri	...	...	Li-bat'	Di-watu
Cold	Di-weū	W-ōli. Yi-ω, Y-ωhω	...	...	...	N-gw
Country ...	E-tomba	Kā; ma-kā. N-tsindi	N-kōni	...	...	E-kombω, E-kumbu
Cow, cattle	Nj-aka	Ny-aga. Yi-mbi; biyi-mbi	...	...	Ny-aya	Ny-aka. (E-embe; ¹ be-embe = <i>cattle</i>)
Crocodile ...	N-gandω	N-gande; bo +. N-gan'	N-gandu	...	N-gandu	N-gandu. Mi-añgadu. Wu-mbe, Mo-mbe
Day, daylight	Bū-a. Hū	Mō-a. D-uω; bim-ūω. Fu; ma-fū	A-lω	...	...	Bu-nya; mi-nya. Sū <i>or</i> Sūi
Devil, evil spirit	N-weñgwa	M-pfundi	...	...	...	Mu-ñgi
Doctor (medi- cine man)	N-gaŋga	N-gaŋgañ	...	...	...	...

¹ Note the -embe, -mbe root (ñ-ombe).

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kōkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Dog	M-bō	M-pi; bom-pi or bam-pi. M-bi; bom-bi. Pfuω; bω + (200 a)	M-bū	...	M-biō	M-bō
Door, doorway	J-ombe; m-ombe	E-bē; me-be or M-be; mim-be. J-ombe; m-ombe	...	...	...	J-ombe. Mi-una
Dream	...	N-dama	...	...	...	N-dōti
Drum	N-gōmω	M-fuli; mim-fuli. N-duambō. N-gōmi	...	...	N-ku	N-gōmω. E-limbi
Ear	I-toi	A-lōa, Luω; ma-lōa, ma-luω. Lō; ma-lō	...	...	Li-wω; ma-wω	T-ūi. I-loi
Egg	...	Ki; ma-ki	...	...	...	Mw-ei; mi-ei
Elephant ...	N-jou	Jūe; bo-jūe. Sūe; bω-sūe. N-zūe; bon-zue. N-sua; bon-sua	N-sōg', N-zōk'	...	N-jōkω	N-jω
Excrement	Lu-bi	Ma-bui, bwie	...	...	...	Lu-bi
Eye	D-iω; m-iω	J-i, Dz-i; m-i	D-is'; m-is'	...	J-is', K-is' or C-is'; pl. m-is'	D-isω; m-isω
Face, fore- head	Bω-hω	M-pōambe (? M-pō)	...	...	Su	Bω-sω; mi-sω. M-bombω (204 a)
Fat, oil ...	Di-ula; ma- Ma-ule. Ma-voñgω	Ma-wañ. Ma-wure	...	...	...	Di-wōngi. M-uta
Father ...	Ha-ñgwe	Ta. So-ñ	...	I-tā, I-ta-ñga	Maryi (?)	Tete, Tite. Ti. Sa-ñgω; ba + B-oñgω Jaba
Fear	J-ōñgω. E-puma	Funde	...	...	...	Mū-ni, Mu-ne; mi-ni, mi-ne.
Finger ...	I-penju, I-pendu; pl. ω-pendu. (Kumu = thumb)	Zine; bi-zine. Zina; be + (200 a)	Nu; a-nu	...	Nenō	
Fire	Vw-ea (pl.). V-ei (heat)	S-ie, S-ea	N-zōān'	N-uñga	H-ē, H-ia, I-yē	W-ēa. (li-didi ¹ = great heat); (M-ōte-li = to kindle a fire)
Fish	Huwe	Fō, Fu; bω-fō	...	...	Kωsi	Sui

¹ Mote-mote = lightning.

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kwakω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Foot	Y-oñgω; bi-oñgω	N-kō; ma-kō. Buō; ma + (200 a)	...	...	Kωω	Mw-ende. I-taŋga. (E-tambi = a hoof, a shoe) E-idi, I-yiri; bi-yiri Wuba
Forest	E-hihi	Jihi	...	...	...	
Fowl	Kuba	Pfuω, Pfw; bo-pfw. Pfωa; ba-pfωa	Pfw; bo-pfw	Kū	Kub', Kop'	
Frog, toad	N-hoñgu	N-koñgω; mi +	...	...	...	Mu-koñge
Ghost	N-dimω	M-fue; mim-fue	...	...	...	E-dimu; be-
Girl	N-hahi. I-toñgω	M-bā; bωm-bā. Zie; ma-zie (200 a)	...	...	...	N-gondele
Goat	Tomba. Taba	Tω; bi-tω. Kyele; be-kyele (200 a)	Kamad'	...	Kembe	M-buri <i>or</i> M-bwadi
„ (he)	...	...	...	...	...	I-sele. Tutu
God	Any-ambi	Nz-ambi	...	...	Ngi	Lωba. Ny-ambe M-bambe
Grandparent	M-bamba	Soñ na nyuñ. M-bamba; bω +	...	...	...	
Grass	Me-hoñgω, Me-boñgω	Mwū-huñgu	...	...	...	E-wuru, Bi-ulu
Ground	Vwa-he	Mene. Si, Tsi	...	...	Min-jaya	Mi-añgaru. Mi-añgadi (204 a). Wa-si. Si
Ground-nut	...	Wōnde, Wūnde	...	...	...	Mu-tōbω; <i>pl.</i> ma-
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun	N-gadi	Ny-embō; bi +	...	...	N-gari	N-gari
Hair	Hωwe	M-vuañ	...	...	...	Ngω
Hand	Yi-nω <i>or</i> I-nω; bi-nω. Di-hadu; m-adu	M-bōa; ma- M-bō; ma-bō. mam-bω	W-ω <i>or</i> L-ω; m-ω	...	W-ō; m-ō	Di-ā; mā-ā. Kala (204 a)
Head	Mω-lω	N-tω; min-tω	Mū; me-mū	...	A; m-ō	Mu-lωpω
Heart	N-lemā	Lema; mi-lemā. N-lima; mi +	...	...	...	Mu-lemā
Heel	E-tiñgiliñgi	Cindi, Tsindi	...	...	...	Tindi, E-tindi
Hide	N-hōbω	Kuri; bi +	...	...	...	E-yωbω. I-tω
Hill	N-hwadi	N-kuli	...	...	...	Mu-duñgω
Hippopotamus	...	E-londi. M-wu; bim-wu	E-londi	...	N-gubi	N-gubu
Hoe	Di-baω	...	...	...	...	Di-baω
Honey	...	N-kwana	...	...	U-we	Bo-mbω

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kwakω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Horn	...	Nla ; mi-nla	...	...	Toñ	Toñgω. (Mω-seba = trumpet)
House ...	N-dabω ; ma +. (J-umbu = nest)	N-dω ; man-dω. N-tω. N-dω'ω. N-dωhω ; ma + (200 a)	N-dab ; man-dab	...	N-dabω ; ma +	N-dabω, (D-umbu = nest. M-bwa = home)
Hunger ...	N-jale	N-za	...	...	N-jala	N-jal
Husband ...	M-omi	Mu-nuñ ; bu-nuñ	Pam	Pam	Mω-lom. Mun-dum ; bω-lum	M-oma
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	E-hei	Ky-ēē, Ki-hē	...	...	...	E-ye
Island ...	Y-enda ; <i>pl.</i> b-enda	Gi-nde ; bi-nde	...	...	...	E-yundi
Ivory	M-baṅgω	Sua <i>or</i> n-sue Siω	...	...	...	M-baṅgω
Knee	Di-boṅgω	Boñ ; ma-boñ	...	...	...	Di-boṅgω
Knife	Haka	M-fuma, N-tuma ; mi +. Kioñ ; bi-kioñ (200 a)	...	...	...	Di-wendi <i>or</i> windi
Lake, sea ...	...	Ma-ñ	ω-sω	...	...	Mu-nja. Mw-anja (204 a)
Leg	M-bende	N-kū ; ma-kū	...	...	...	Di-bebe
Leopard ...	N-jō	N-ze ; bon-ze	...	...	...	N-jω
Lion	N-gia	N-siω ; ban-siω	...	...	...	N-gila
Lip, lips ...	E-pωpω	Ja-numbi	...	...	...	E-pωpω. E-pupa ; be-
Magic, religion	...	N-gañ	...	...	...	I-saṅgω ; lω-saṅgω. Bw-aṅga. Di-sue. E-kali. (N-dōki = a man under the influence of drink or drugs, or deaf, i.e. bewitched)
Maize... ..	M-bahi	M-puri	...	...	...	M-basi
Man	Mω-tω ; ba-tω	Mō-ri ; bō-ri. Mō-ta ; bō-ta (200 a)	Mo-t' ; bo-t'	...	...	Mω-tω ; ba-tω
Man, vir. ...	M-ωmω, M-omi. E-hωbe	Mō-ra ; bō-ra. Mō-rom ; bō-rom. Mω-nom ; bω-nom	Pam	Pam	...	M-ume ; <i>pl.</i> mi-ume. M-omi ; b-omi. (Nya = a per- son, individual, 'one')
Meat	Titω. N-hōni ; <i>pl.</i> me-hōni	Min-suni	Tit'	...	...	Ny-ama

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Medicine ...	Mi-añga	Bi-añga; m-añga	Li-kañ	...	...	Mi-añga
Milk	Man-joñgω	Ma-nyañ	...	...	...	Ma-nyoñgω. N-gw-diba
Monkey ...	Kema	Cema, Kima; bω +	...	...	...	Kema. Mω-sau
Moon, month	N-gōnde	N-gonde. N-guon	N-gon	Mu-ndwa	E-ba. Sun	N-gonde (new moon). M-ōdi; mi-ōdi. (Mw-ese = light)
Mother ...	N-jañgwe. Ine. Hoñgwe	Yā	...	Yana	...	Inyi. Nyañgω. Yeye
Mountain ...	N-hwōdi	N-kōli, N-kuli; mi +. M-biω; mi +	...	...	...	Mu-duñgω
Mouth ...	N-nūmbū; me-	Numbi; mi +	...	...	...	Mu-dumbu
Nail (of finger or toe)	N-janda	Ny-ā; bi +	...	...	...	Ny-andi
Name	D-ina	J-ina; m-ina. Dz-ina (200 a)	...	...	...	D-ina; m-ina
Navel	I-tōdu	Twōli; ma +	...	...	...	Mu-tori
Neck, throat	Di-bōlu	Ciuñ	...	...	...	Ny-iñgω, Ny-uñgu
Night	Bulu. (I-titi = darkness)	Bvuli; bi +	...	...	...	Buru, Bulu
Nose	M-pemba; me-	D-ūlū; m-ūlū. D-ur'; m-ur' (200 a)	Dy-ū; m-ū	...	J-ul'; m-ūl'	M-pemba
Oil palm ...	I-lende	Lendi; ma +	Li-en'	...	...	I-lendi. M-bia
Ox	Ny-aka	Ny-aga	...	...	...	Ny-aka
Paddle ...	Kapi	N-gabi	...	...	...	Pāi
Palm wine, beer	E-hōna	Ma-nyūa	...	...	...	Ma-ū
Parrot ...	Kōhω	Koi; bω-koi. Kuhi	...	...	...	N-gusu
Penis	E-loñgi?	Dūe	...	...	...	? Bω-endi. Y-ωkω
Pig	N-gwea	N-gō; boñ-gō. N-gū; bañ-gu	...	...	...	N-gwa
Pigeon ...	...	Peba, Piba	...	...	...	M-beñga
Place	Di-bōhω	Nōm'	...	...	...	W-uma
Rain	M-būwa	M-fua, m-vwa. M-pfuω	...	...	...	M-būa
Rat	Kō	Kω; bω-kω. Min-tuli; bōn-tuli	...	...	...	Pūi
River	Mu-nja	N-jūa, Jiwω	...	...	...	Mu-nja. Mω-ωpi;¹ mi-
Road	N-jea	N-zie; ma +	N-seu	...	...	N-gea. E-bōkω

¹Cf. Fernandian words for 'water'.

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Salt	Vi-aṅga	Ma-kimbω	...	...	...	W-aṅga
Shame	I-hōni	Suoni	...	...	...	I-sōn. Bω-sōlω
Sheep	N-dombe	N-dombe; me + Tōhω	N-goṅṅω; me +	...	N-tumba	Mu-doṅgi; mi-
Shield	N-guba	...	...	...	...	N-guba. E-kañ
Shoulder	Di-behe	Bia; mia +	...	...	...	Di-kata
Sister	Kaji	Kali; be- Kal; bω-kal	...	...	...	N-dōme. Ari
Skin	...	Konde	...	...	...	E-yōbω
Sky	...	Bvua, Gūa, Bwuω	...	...	...	Di-bube, Di-bōbe. Mo-i
Slave	N-kumu	Lūa; bω-lūa	...	...	...	Mu-kō. Mu-kum', Mu-kom'; ba-
Sleep	Vi-yō	Gwere. Guω	...	...	...	I-yō
Smoke	...	Zilele	...	...	...	Mu-tutu, E-tutu
Snake	M-bamba	Ny-wañ	...	...	...	Pe (<i>viper</i>). (Ny-ama- gbwawa = <i>the long</i> <i>animal</i>). M-bamba. M-ōsω. (M-bomω = <i>python</i>) Mu-na.
Son, boy	'Na	...	...	...	...	Mω-ntu; ba-ntu
Song	Vi-ombω; <i>pl.</i> vω-ombω	Gya; bi-gya. J-ia; b-ia	...	...	...	Mw-eṅge. E-loṅgi; be-
Spear	Di-hōṅṅω	Kwañ; ma +	...	...	...	Joṅṅω
Spirit, soul	E-didi	Ziñji	...	...	...	Mu-dii. Mu-kuku
Star	N-naṅga; me-	Yaku; bi +	...	N-giṅgitelω	N-giṅgitelω (?)	N-geṅgeti. N-giṅgiti
Stick	J-ōki	M-fumbi	E-tun'	...	...	E-buṅṅω
Stone	I-lale	Kōa; ma-kōa. Kōe	E-gā; ma-gā	...	L-ā; m-ā	Dari, I-dali
Stool	Konda	Kunda	...	...	...	E-bambu; be-
Sun	...	D-ūa. (N-lū-dūω = <i>head of the</i> <i>day</i>)	...	...	N-jamu	Lōba. Wē, I-ve. Liwaliwa. M-ombi
Tail (of an animal)	M-pōpa	N-kundi; mi +	...	...	...	M-ūndω, Mω-undu
Tear	...	Man-sōli (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	...	Mu-sori; mi- Mω-sōdi
Testicles	...	...	...	...	...	Di-windi; ma-
Thief	Mw-ibi	N-jio; bω-jio. M-firi; bω-firi	...	...	...	J-iba. Mω-ibedi; ba-ibedi

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Thigh... ..	Di-bebele	...	...	...	...	Di-bebe. I-toñgω (<i>hip</i>)
Thing... ..	E-lombω; be-lombω	Sa; bi-sā	Y-om'	...	...	Y-uma; be-ma. D-ambω; m-ambω N-geñgele
Thorn	N-kwadibω	Gūa; ma-gūa	...	...	...	Tabakω
Tobacco	...	N-dalω	...	...	...	W-eñge.
To-day	V-eñge	Du-oli	...	...	...	Bω (204 a)
Toe	...	Zi-ne ñ-ko. Zi-na ñ-kū (200 a)	...	...	...	Mu-ne
To-morrow	...	Na-mene	...	...	...	Kiere
Tongue	...	Jimi <i>or</i> Gimi	...	...	...	Leme; yeme. E-yemi; lō-yemi (<i>pl.</i>)
Tooth... ..	Di-hoñga; ma- (ma-woñga)	Je; ma-je. Gia; ma-gia	E-suñ; ma-	...	A-soñ; ma-soñ	I-suñga; ma-
Town, village	M-bōha	Kwarē. Kulē	M-bōg'	...	...	Mū-ndi ¹
Tree	Y-ele; b-ele	Le <i>or</i> Li; bi-lē	E-li; be-li	...	B-ē	M-bōa (204 a)
Twins	...	Wūa; ma +	...	...	...	Bw-ele; mi-ele
Urine	Men-jedi	Man-zale	...	...	...	Di-wasa; ma-wasa
Vein	Ma-ya	N-sisi; mi +	...	...	...	Mi-sanji
War	E-dūa	Bani. Ma-fumbala	...	...	...	Mō-sisa; mi- Bi-la; bw-emba. E-weñge, E-wenji
Water	Ma-diba	Ma-jūa, Ma-jiba. Ma-jō	Man-dib'	Min-dim'	Ma-lif' <i>or</i> -lib'	Ma-diba
Well, source	...	Doñ; ma-doñ	...	...	...	E-bulu; be-
White man	N-tañgani	N-tañan'. N-tañgani	...	...	...	Mō-kara
Wife	N-j', N-ja. (N-ja-mi = <i>my wife</i>)	M-ora	...	Mō-taka	Mō-tawa	Mu-tō. Mu-nja
Wind, air	...	M-peba, M-pebe	...	...	...	N-gō. M-uri, Mō-ūdi
Witch, wizard	...	Jimbω; bω +. N-gañgan	...	...	...	N-gambi; ba +. Mu-lemba. E-wusu
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	Bw-añga
Woman	N-ditω; b-itω. Mw-adi	M-ōra; b-ōra. M-ura; b-ura	Mun-dā; bun-dā	N-ga	Mō-tawa. Mō-tea; bō-tea	Mu-tu; b-itu
Womb	...	...	...	...	...	Demi. E-sari
Wood (fire- wood)	Me-dōdi	...	...	...	...	W-ea
Yam	Y-ōma; bi-ōma. Di-bō; ma-bō	Na-ñkwa. N-guon; bi +	...	...	...	Mō-sum'. M-bā

¹ Cf. *Western Zambebian languages*.

English	199. Ba-nōhō	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kōkō, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Year ...	M-bū	M-vū; mim-vu. M-fū	...	...	...	M-bu
Yesterday...	...	Na-kugō	...	...	...	Kiere ni-tumbi
One ...	-ōhō. M-ōhō. Pōhō	Vure, Vude. M-fudi	Pok'	Wada, Yada	Yata, Yada. Pok'	E-wō. (Mō, &c.)
Two ...	-ba	-ba	-ba	-ba (Bi-ba)	-ba	-ba (Be-ba, &c.)
Three...	-lalō	-lal', -lali	-lale	-la	-ya or -āā	-lalu (Be-lalu, &c.)
Four ...	-nai	-na, -nna	-na	-na	-nai, -nei. -ena	-nei (Bi-ne, &c.). -nai
Five ...	-tanō	-tan'	-tan'	-tan'	-tan'	-tanu (Be-tanu, &c.)
Six ...	N-tōba	N-tōa, N-tuō	Samen'	Zam'	Sama	Mu-tōba, N-tōba
Seven...	Hembwedi	Hembwedi	Zambōa	N-sambōa	Sambok'	Sāmba
Eight...	L-ombi	L-ombi	Mu-am'	Mu-om'	Lu-em' or Gu-em'	L-ōmbi or L-w-ambi
Nine ...	Di-būa	E-būa, Li-pfua di-bvua	E-bū	Bō	Bō	Di-bua, I-būa
Ten ...	J-om'	Womi or Wūm', Bom'	D-um'	J-um'	C-um', J-um'	D-um', Di-om'
Eleven ...	J-om na j-ōhō	Bom na vure. Bom na m-fudi	...	...	J-um bōye-ada. (J-um bōye-ba = twelve)	D-um ne wō. (D-um na be-ba = twelve)
Twenty ...	Ma-bō ma-bā	Ma-wom ma-ba	...	M-umā	M-umā. (M-uma bōye ada = twenty- one)	M-u-a-ba. (M-u-a-ba ne wō = twenty- one)
Thirty ...	Ma-bō ma-lalō	Ma-wom ma-lal	...	...	M-um-ā-ā	M-u-a-lalu
Forty...	Ma-bō ma-nai	Ma-wom ma-na	...	M-um-a-na	M-um-a-na	M-u-a-ne
Fifty ...	Ma-bō ma-tanō	Ma-wom ma-tan	...	..	M-um-a-tan	M-u-a-tan'
Sixty ...	Ma-bō n-tōba	...	...	...	M-um-a-sama	M-um-u-tōba
Seventy ...	Ma-bō hembwedi	...	...	..	M-u-sambok	M-u-sāmba
Eighty ...	Ma-bō l-ombi	...	...	...	M-u-lu-em	M-u-l-ōmbi
Ninety ...	Ma-bō di-būa	...	...	..	M-u-bō	M-u-li-būa
Hundred ...	E-bwēa	Bwia, Bwēa	...	...	M-buyō	E-gbwea
Thousand ...	...	Fure, Pfude	...	...	...	I-kuri; <i>pl.</i> lō-kuli
I, me, my ...	M-ba. N-a- ? -m-ba, -a-mi	Ma or Ne. Ma, Me- -ma- -a-ñ	...	Mi, Ma. ? ? -ma	...	M-ba. N-a- ? -m-ba, -a-mi or -a-m'

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Thou, thee, they	Ū-a. Ū- -ω-a- -ōngω	We or Gwe. We- -we- -ō	...	Ūa. Ū- ? -ω-a	...	W-a. Ū- ? -w-a, -a-ñgω, -ñgω
He, him, his	Mō. A- ? -mω, -a-mu	A- or Nye. A-, Nye- ? -ūē	...	Nye. Yu-, A- ? -nye, -we	...	Mō. A- ? -mω, -a-u
We, us, our	We. I- ? -we, -a-hu	Vi-de, Vi. Fi- ? -ze	...	Be-he. Fi-, Bi- ? -be-he	...	Bi-sω. Di- ? -bi-sω, -a-su
Ye, you, your	Nywe. ? ? -nywe, -a-nyu	Bi- ? -i-n	...	Nye. ? ? -nye	...	I-nyω, Bi-nyω. Ū- ? -bi-nyω, -a-nyu
They, them, their	Bō. Ba- ? -bō, -a-bu	Be. Bω- ? -bω	...	Bu. Ba- ? ?	...	Babω. Ba- ? -babω, -babu
All	-yehe	-b-ehe. -bia (Bω-bia)	...	...	...	-ese
This, these	Tō-nu, te-ba; te-mū, te-me; te-di, te-ma; tē-ē, te-be; te-vi (8 a); te-ni, te-i; te-vω (12); te-bω (14); hω-nω (15); ω-wa (16)	-gina, ba-gina; Nyi &c. (These demon- stratives are of 200 a)	...	...	...	-nu, -ba; -mu, -mi; -di, -ma; -e, -bi, -i (8 a); -ni, -i; -lu (11); -lu (12); -bu; Ū- (15); -wa (16) Nu-nu, ba-nu; mu-nu, mi-ni; di-nω, ma-nu; ye-ni, be-ni; yi-n' (8 a); ni-n' (9), yi-n' (10); lu-n' (11); lu-n' (12); bu-n' (14); wa-n' (16) or wa-nu
That, those	...	-na (nyi-na), ba-na; nyi-na, mi-na; yi-na, ma-na; yi-na, bi-na; yi-na) (9 and 10) -ni (nyi-ni, bi-ni; &c.)	...	...	...	Nu-ne; ba-ne; mu-ne; mi-ne; di-ne; ma-ne; yi-ne, bi-ne; yi-ne (8 a); ni-ne (9); yi-ne (10); lu-ne (11); lu-ne (12); bu-ne (14); u-ne, ω-ne (15); wa-ne (16) -nēē (yonder); (nu-nēē, ba-nēē, &c.)

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kwakω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Bad	-be-vi, -be, Bω-be	Bi-wω. A-buω	A-bē	...	Ajim-be	Bω-be
Black	Vyωvyω, Wewiω. -vinda	Zō, Na-zuω, Na-ziū	-lañgω	...	N-lañga	-indu, -windu
Female	-ditu, -b-itu. -mw-adi	Mi-al'	...	...	...	M-ōdi ; mi-ōdi. Mu-tu ; b-itu Kwainya
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-vωlu	-j-uli	...	...	...	...
Good	Bw-am'. -y-am'. Bw-ambe	M-pā, M-bwa. -nguñ	M-boñ	...	-l-am'	Bw-am', -am'. -lōdi
Great	-nene	-neni	...	...	...	-ndene. -kulu, -kuru -sadi. l-suna, -suna. Tiki-tiki
Little	-hadi, -hate	N-geñge. -fina. -tua, ¹ -tua-ga	E-tōga. -tigi	...	...	Bw-aba. -te
Long, high, tall	Y-avi. Bw-aba	-ja	...	...	...	M-ωmi, M-ume. Tutu
Male	M-ωmω. N-lōmi (savage).	N-gum' ; miñ-gum'. Soñ ; bω-soñ	...	...	...	-dun'. -kwoñ Mu-nañga
Old	N-tōdu	N-tuli	...	...	...	-bω, -boru -ūti -bwa
Red	l-behima. -behibehi	Na-bi, -bī	E-ve	...	Kωjob	-sañga
Rotten	-bwala	-buō	...	...	...	...
Short	Bω-huwei	-pfulōhω	...	...	...	...
Sick	-daha	-tara. -bē	...	...	...	...
White	-veletea. -veletele	-bambala	-veletete	...	-puba	...
Above, up, on top	-lōba, ω-lōba	Pe bwuω. Pe peli bwuω	...	...	...	A-ka, Bu-ka. ω-mon'. Moi Sele.
Before	Bωhω, ω bωhω	Pe sue	...	...	...	Bωsω, ω-bωsω. Ponda
Behind	ω m-bua. ω beū. Oñ-hoñgω	Pe fihe	...	...	...	M-busa, ωm-busa
Below, down	Vωa-he. ω-he	Pe si	...	...	...	-a-si, Wa-si
Far	Vaba	...	...	...	...	I-tum

¹ Noteworthy.

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kwakω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Here	Ūwa. Ūhōnω	We, Wā	...	...	...	Wani, Ū-wani
In, inside ...	Ū.teni. Ū. Ū-hē	Pe tu Pe kw-are	A. A-te	...	...	Ū-tin', Ū-tetin'. Ū.
Middle ...	Haŋga-ne. Ū-haŋga-ne	-tima. Pahala	...	...	...	Tetin. Pulisene
Near	Beibei na	Bebe	...	...	...	Bebe. Pe
Outside ...	Mw-eŋge	Pe dende	...	...	...	Bu-sinω. E-bwakω, Ū-bwakω
Plenty, many	Bω-hitω	Bvōa, bwūbwū. M-fuli	...	...	...	Jita, Gita. Iti
There	Ū-nu. Ū-wane	Wū. Pe	...	...	...	Une, Ūne, Wone
Where? ...	Ū-wewe?	Ūpe-nye? Pe?	...	...	...	Sω? Ū-we? U-ndi?
No!	Bah!	N-zōle! Tω!	...	...	...	Kem'! Si!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	-ima-; -ā-; -i-	-poñele. -a- . . . -le. -digi-	Tω	...	...	Se. Si. Tω, Titi
To	I-	?	Ū-	?	?	? ¹
„ beat ...	-dipa, -tiba	...	...	...	...	-dipa
„ buy, sell	-hamba, -hambie	-jaga	...	...	...	-anda, -ganda
„ come ...	...	-nze, -nzi	...	...	...	-poi. -wa- -ya. Tō!
„ cut ...	...	-tia	...	...	...	-ke
„ dance ...	...	-gimbω	-ñ-gand'	...	...	-sa
„ die ...	...	-yō. -gū	...	...	...	-wω
„ eat ...	-da	-di, -da	...	...	...	-da
„ give ...	-bwe-de. -bōla	-le. -kie	...	...	...	-bōla
„ go	-la	-ke. -kandā	-ke (-kene. -kenek'!)	...	...	-ala. Ite!
„ kill ...	...	-gu. -fie	-liliha	...	...	-bwa, -bwea
„ know ...	-bia	-saña, -sañele, -sañle	...	...	...	-bii, -bia
„ laugh ...	-yω	-jω	...	...	...	-yō, -yōlω

¹ There is only a slight trace of an infinitive prefix in Duala. It is Ū- (No. 15).

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. N-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
To 1-	...	?	ω-	?	?	? ¹
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	-dia
„ love, want	-tōndω	-kwali	-sωmω	...	...	-tōndω
„ see ...	...	-nyina	-ēn	...	...	-ene. -ombwa
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-jie, -jia	...	...	...	-ja, -jai
„ sleep ...	-yω, -vyω	-guω. -jā	...	...	...	naŋga
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-tiwa	...	...	...	-teme
„ steal ...	-hiba	-ju, -jiω	...	...	...	-iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN BA-NŌHΩ

Class 1. **Mω**, **Mu**, **M**, **N**. (ω, a, -mω, nu) ; 2. **B'**, **Bω**. (ba, b') ; 3. **N**, **N'**, **M**, **Mw**. (mu, mω) ; 4. **Me**, **Mi**. (me, mi) ; 5. **I**, **Di**, **J**, **D'**. (di, j') ; 6. **Ma**, **M'**. (ma, m) ; 7. **E**, **Y**. (e, y') ; 8. **Be**, **Bi**. (be, bi) ; 8 a. **I**, **Vi**, **V**. (vi) (*pl.* **Ω**, **Vω**, **Lu**, *or* **Lω**) ; 9. —, **N**. (e, y, ni) ; 10. **N**, — (i, y) ; 11. missing? ; 12. **Vω**, **Ω**, **Lu**, **Lω**, **L**. (vω, lω, l') ; 13. missing ; 14. **Bω**, **Bw**. (bω) (*pl.* No. 4) ; 15. **Ω**. (hω, ω), as preposition only ; 16. **Wa**, **Va**, as preposition only.

The **-ni** locative suffix is apparently present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN MA-BEA AND N-GUMBA

Class 1. **Mō**, **Mu**, **N**. (**M**), — (m, n̄w, nye, nyi) ; 2. **Bω**, **Ba**. (bω, ba) ; 3. — (m, n̄w, nyi) ; 4. **Me**, **Mi**. (m', mi) ; 5. **A**, **D'**, **J**, **Dzi**. (yi, y') ; 6. **Ma**. (ma) ; 7. **Ji**, **Gi**, **Ki**. (rare), — (yi, ye, m, n̄w) ; 8. **Bi**. (bi) ; 9. **N**, — (n, yi, m) ; 10. same as 9, but virtually absent ; 11, 12, and 13 missing ; but 13. is probably represented by the indefinite pronominal prefix (without concord) **Ka**, meaning 'such a one' ; 14. **Bω**. (very little used) ; 15. **Wu**. (only adverbial) ; 16. **Wa**, **We**. (200 a. **Pe**, **Ωp'**, **Pa**, fairly frequent in an adverbial sense).

Mwa is used as a diminutive prefix and **-tua**, **-ntua** as a diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES IN BA-SIKI AND BA-KΩKΩ

Class 1. **Mω**, — ; 2. **Ba**?, **Bω**? ; 3. — ; 4. **Me** ; 5. **Li**? ; 6. **Ma**? ; 7. — ; 8. **Bi** ; 9. — ; 10. — ; 11. ? **Li** ; 12. ? ; 13. ? ; 14. ? ; 15. ?.

PREFIXES IN BASĀ

Class 1. **Mω** ; 2. **Bω** ; 3. ? ; 4. **Mi** ; 5. **Di**, **Li**, **L'**, **J'**, **C'**, **K'**, **A** ; 6. **Ma** ; 7. **I**, **E** ; 8. **Bi** ; 9. **N**, — ; 10. **N**, — ; 11, 12, and 13. missing ; 14. **Bω** ; 15. **Wω**. (rare).

PREFIXES, &c., IN DUALA

Class 1. **Mω**, **Mu**, — (ω, a, -mω, nu) ; 2. **Ba**, **B'**. (ba, b') ; 3. **Mu**, **Mω**. (mu, mω, m') ; 4. **Mi**. (mi, m') ; 5. **Di**, **I**, **J**, **D'**, **L'**. (ji, di, yi, nyi-) ; 6. **Ma**. (ma, m') ; 7. **E**, **I**. (yi, ye, e) ; 8. **Bi**. (be', bi) ;

¹ There is only a slight trace of an infinitive prefix in Duala. It is **Ω**. (No. 15).

8 a. **I·** (i, yi); 9. **N·**, — (yi, ni); 10. **N·**, — (i, yi); 11. **Lω·** (with **Ma·** as plural) (lω, lu); 12. **Lω·**, **Lu·** (lω, lu); 13. missing; 14. **Bu·**, **Bω·** (bω, bu, b'); 15. **Ω·**, **U·**, as preposition only; 16. **Wa·**, **Wu·**, in place-name only and in prepositions, but with concord wu or wa.

The **-ni** locative suffix is apparently present as **-n**.

199. **Banōhω** is spoken in the coast-belt across the estuary of the Sanagā, between the Nyoñ river and the estuary of the Duala ('Cameroons') or Wuri river.

200. **Mabea** and 200 a. **Ngumba** are spoken in the region immediately behind the Batañga coast, from the Kribi to the Benito; also in the separate dialect, **Ngumba**, farther inland, between the Kribi and the Nyoñ rivers (partly a Pygmy population).

201. **Basiki** is spoken under various names (Basiki, Bimbi, Banek) eastward of **Ngumba** and **Mabea**, and northward to beyond the Nyoñ river.

202. **Bakωkω** is spoken in the region of South-west Cameroons, between the Lower Sanagā and Nyoñ rivers, and between the Sanagā and the Dibambu. The range of the **Bakωkω** dialects extends eastward till it merges into the Mvele-Fañg and the Bali languages of the Mbam and Upper Sanagā.

203. **Basa** is spoken in the districts south of the Duala and Wuri people, as far south and east as the Dibambu river and the Sanagā.

204. **Duala** and 204 a. **Wuri** are spoken on the south shores of the 'Cameroons' or Duala estuary, and on both banks of the Wuri or Duala river as far east as the town of Yabasi and the confluence of the **Ngam** and the Wuri rivers.

GROUP OO

THE SPANISH GUINEA-WEST CAMEROONS LANGUAGES

(continued)

OO 4 DUALA SUB-GROUP

205. I-subu (Bi-mbia)

206. Ba-kwiri-Bam-bɔkɔ

OO 5 RUMPI SUB-GROUP

207. Ba-rondɔ-Ba-luē or West Ba-kundu
(Includes dialect of Ba-kasi peninsula.
Styled for brevity Ba-rondɔ-Ba-luē)

208. N-gɔlɔ-Ba-taŋga¹
209. Ba-kundu (of the East)
210. Ba-rombi-M-boŋge

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bɔkɔ	207. Ba-rondɔ- Ba-luē	208. N-gɔlɔ- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
Adze	...	E-undu; be-	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	...	...	...	...	...
Ant	I-tanda; be-	I-tanda; we- Sɔma. Jwa. Si-au	I-son'	...	Nɔnɔ	Ki
Ant, white (termite)	...	Di-wuse; ma-	...	...	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	E-waki	E-waki	E-waka	...	E-waki	E-waki
Arm	Pɔmbɔ	M-ɔ; me-ɔ. M-ɔkɔ. Fombɔ	Mu-kun', Mu-kunye ²	M-ɔkɔ. Di-toŋgɔ	Mu-kɔ; mi-	M-ɔni; me-ni
Arrow	Pambu. Mɔ-wanja	Mɔ-wanja. I-kaka	Kati	E-pali; be-	N-kyet' ³	M-banja
Axe	E-ondɔ; y-ondɔ	Y-ondɔ; bi-ondɔ. E-ũndu; be-	Hfwiundi or Hfundu	Di-yɔka; ma-	Ey-undu	N-dondi
Baboon	Sombɔ	...	...	...	Sombu	...
Back, back- bone	M-busa	Mɔ-ɔŋgɔ	M-biʃ'	...	M-bisa	M-bun'
Banana	E-wule	E-gbwie, E-gbule; pl. we-gbwie. M-bɔ. Me-kɔ. Di-kɔ; ma-kɔ	Kondi	...	E-dudi. Di-kele; mɔ-kele	Kondi
Beard	N-jelu	N-jeli	Di-jei	...	N-jeru	N-jedi
Bee	Ny-aw	Ny-aw. Eny-anɔ	U-yu	Ny-oi	N-dombi	Bo-yu
Belly	Li-wuŋga. Di-bum	Li-wuŋga	Di-bum'	M-ɛa	N-geŋge. M-ɛa	Di-bum'; ma-
Bird	I-nɔni; lɔ-nɔni	I-nɔni; be-nɔni; also yɔ-nɔni and lɔ-nɔni	Fi-non'; pl. u-nun'	I-nɔ; dɔ-nɔ	I-nɔ; lu-nɔ	Fi-non'; u-non'

¹ Koelle's 'Mu-rundɔ'.

² Noteworthy: see East African Bantu.

³ Noteworthy.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Ba-mbəkwo	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwəw- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
Blood	Ma-kia	Ma-ia. Ma-cia	Ma-ki	Ma-kia	Ma-kia	Ma-ki
Body	Ny-ɔw	Ny-uɔ. Mu-kita. Mw-kuku	Kwoku	...	Ny-urw	Mw-kū ; me-
Bone	E-wese ; be-wese	Ese ; wese	Ki-fes' ; <i>pl.</i> bi-fes'	Esi ; b-esi	E-ese ; be-ese	N-kōkw
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	M-banja. Li-kōsi	Li-kwasi	M-bwendi	Bo-rw ; ma-rw	M-banji	N-gōlw
Bowels	E-buŋga ; bi-	E-buŋga	...	...	...	...
Brains	W-oŋgw	B-oŋgw, Bw-oŋgw	Bo-ñ	...	B-oŋgw	Di-ombi
Breast(man's)	Mu-kaŋga	E-kwkw. Mu-kaŋga. Li-emb	...	I-kembekembe ; dɔ-kembe- kembe	Bw-kaŋga	...
Breast (woman's)	Li-bē, Li-vē	Li-bē	Di-bē	Di-bē ; ma-bé	I-bē ; ma-bē	Di-betu ; ma-
Brother	Ma-niañ bwa-mi	Yeye. Mw-anima. Mu-mana	Bw-arw	Wu-ana bwa mu-tina. Wu-ana bwa mu-titi	N-ana iya	M-bombw
Buffalo	N-atē	Ny-atē ; ny-adi	Ny-eti	...	Ny-ati	Bésumbē
Buttocks	I-kanda	I-fute. M-bondw	Ma-kendi (<i>pl.</i>)	...	Ma-kandi	M-ūnū
Canoe	W-ōlw, B-ōlw ; <i>pl.</i> m-ōlw	Bw-alu, Bw-aw	Uw-ā	W-arw ; m-arw	W-arw	M-boti
Cat	Māmbala	Māmbala	A-ñwa	A-wambara ; ba-	Siŋgi	M-biō
Charcoal	Findi	...	...	Pindi ŋa m-oya	...	...
Chief	Saŋgw	Tate	M-di	Mw-li ; ba-li	E-yaŋgi. M-foni	M-bōle ; ba-bōle
Child	Mw-ana ; b-ana. Mw-keŋge ; mi-	W-ana ; b-ana. Mu-keŋge ; mi- Mu-kutu ; ba-	M-an' ; b-ōn' <i>or</i> b-oin'	...	N-ana ; b-ana	Mw-an' ; b-an'
Cloth	Li-watu	Li-watu	Di-batu	...	E-papi	Di-bati
Cold	N-goi. E-sime	Yu-lulu. Di-wēw	...	N-ali. Na-raka	I-wa	...
Country	E-kumbu	I-kumi. E-wimbe	E-kom'	...	E-kombw	E-kwmi
Cow, cattle	Ny-aka	Ny-aka. E-emb ; be-emb	Ny-aka	Ny-aka	Ny-aka	Eny-a;a ; be-ny-
Crocodile	N-gandu	N-gandu. N-dwanja	N-gande	N-gandw	N-gandu	N-gaŋge
Day, daylight	Sū ; <i>pl.</i> mi-ū. Bu-nya. (Mu-ese = <i>daylight</i>)	Su ; ma-su. Wu-nya. ŋonjw	Di-ōfi	U-ese (<i>i.e. day- light</i>)	Bu-nya ; mi-nya. Wi-nya	Di-kwkw
Devil, evil spirit	M-ōŋgi	M-ōŋgi	N-gū	...	E-kali	Bw-eli
Doctor (medi- cine man)	N-gaŋga	N-gaŋga	...	Mw-wurama-le	...	...
Dog	N-bwa	N-bwa	M-biɔ	M-fā	M-bwea	N-joŋgi
Door, door- way	J-ōmbi	Li-ɔhwa, Di-ɔfa. E-kowa	Mu-na ; mi-na	Di-kowa. Mu-na	Li-koba	Di-ombe

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bwkw	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwal- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
Dream ...	N-dōtω	N-dōtω. I-jō i-beω	N-dem'	...	N-dōtω	Mi-kesω
Drum ...	I-limbi. N-gωmω	Jimbi. N-gωma. Mω-lomba	N-gom'	N-gωmω	N-gωmω	N-gωmi
Ear ...	Li-tu	Li-tu	Di-ūiñ	Di-toi; ma-toi	Li-tū	Ma-ti (<i>pl.</i>)
Egg ...	Mo-kē; mi-kē	Nw-eu; <i>pl.</i> mi-ei	C-ari-guf'; bi-ari-guf'	Di-ke; ma-kē	Mu-ke; mi-	Mω-ki; me-ki
Elephant ...	N-jōkw	N-jω	N-jok	N-jōku; ma +	N-jōkw	N-jeku
Excrement	Mω-wa	Mω-wa. I-lwa	Di-bi	...	Lwa	Dω-bi
Eye ...	Ly-isω; m-isω	Ly-isω	D-iş'; m-iş'	D-isω; m-isω	D-isω	D-ise; m-ese
Face, forehead	Bω-sω; mabω-sω. M-bombω	Bω-sω	Su	Bω-sω; ma-sω. Di-bonjω	Bω-sω; ma-sω	Bω-sω
Fat, oil ...	Ma-woŋgi. M-ula	Ma-nωnω. Mω-ūja, Ma-vuja	Di-foñ	Mω-swa	Di-wō	Ma-ūla
Father ...	Teta So-ŋgω, Sa-ŋgω	Ta-te. Sese	Tata	Sese	Tata. Sa-ŋgω	...
Fear ...	W-oŋgω	M-bwbi	W-oñ	...	W-oŋgω	B-oŋgi
Finger ...	Mw-ini	Mu-nye. J-ωnω; be-ωnω. ¹ I-ni; lω-ni	Mi-oñ	I-ne; dω-ne	Mū-nω; mi-nω	Mω-ni; mi-ni
Fire ...	W-ea. Mω-ya	Mu-nya	Fy-ui	Mo-ya	Mw-ēa	W-ie
Fish ...	Sui	(Ny-ama)	Titi	N-dōndi	(Ny-ama). Doridi	Sūi
Foot ...	Fata	Li-taŋga. (I-tambi; <i>pl.</i> yu-tambi = <i>shoe</i>)	Di-kū	Di-kora	Mu-pā	Di-bamba
Forest ...	W-aŋga. Y-iri. Li-kumba	Li-kumba	Peñ	Mu-riki; me-	N-dikω; <i>pl.</i> mi-diki	Pen'
Fowl ...	Kuba	Uba, Y-uba	Kuf'	Kuba	Kuba	Kū
Frog ...	I-tōlωω; lω-	Li-kuwe; ma- Mu-nyiea	...	Di-saŋgi. Mω-kawi	Mu-koŋgω	...
Ghost ...	E-limu; we-	Mω-limω. E-mω; be-mω	N-gū	...	Mu-dimu; mi-	Di-woŋgi
Girl, maiden	N-gondeli	N-gōndω	...	...	N-gonde-ka- ŋamūa. N-gondωki	...
Goat ...	M-bwli	M-bwli	Peŋge ²	I-ke; dω-ke	M-bwli	Peŋge ²
„ (he) ...	E-tutuwe (? ram). E-kpa, E-gpω; be-gpω	Y-ωkwω	...	E-gbu; be-gbu	E-sele	...
God ...	Lωba	Ω-basi. Lωba	A-wasi	Ω-wase	Ω-wasi	A-basi
Grandparent	M-bamba, M-bambe	M-bamba, M-bambe	...	...	...	...

¹ Also D-ωnω; *pl.* wi-ωnω. J-ωnω usually stands for 'thumb'.² Noteworthy.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bwakw	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwaw- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
Grass ...	E-wule; be-wule	E-wule	Bi-saba	...	E-ru	N-jumbu
Ground ...	Mw-nyaŋgalw. Si	Mw-nya. Si. W-se; <i>pl.</i> i-se	Sim-se	...	Mu-nyere	N-doww
Ground-nut	Ma-towi ¹ (<i>pl.</i>)	...	N-gondi wa yoŋ	...	N-gōndw ja baye	...
Guinea-fowl	Kpai	E-kwai. Kaŋge	Fi-kpwa; u-kpwa	...	...	N-guru
Gun ...	Mu-komba	Mu-komba	Mu-kumba	Mw-kumba	Mu-kumba	Mw-kumba
Hair ...	Sowe	Sowe	Di	Ny-uŋga	Ny-uŋga	Ny-ū
Hand ...	Li-kā. I-wuŋgw	Li-ā. Li-wumbi	Di-kā	Li-konjw ¹	Di-konjw. ¹ Di-konyw; ma-	Rikā. M-bu-rika. Kunja
Head ...	Mu-loww	Mw-oww. Mo-ow; mi-ow	M-ō; mi-ō	Mo-ow; mi-ow	Mu-ow	M-ō; me-u
Heart ...	Mu-lema	Mw-ema. Li-wunduundu	Mw-em'; mi-em'	...	Mu-lema	M-buma
Heel ...	Tindi. E-tindere	E-tindele	N-kwakw	E-tinde; be-	Di-bō	M-bu
Hide ...	E-kwbw	Ey-oww. M-oww	...	...	E-kwbw	...
Hill ...	Mu-kōli	Mw-ōli <i>or</i> Mu-ri	...	...	Mu-ruŋgw	...
Hippopotamus	N-guwu	N-guwu	N-jwakw ma-kumba. N-jwakw ma-lip ¹	...	N-gubu	...
Hoe ...	Li-bākaw	Li-bākaw. Si-sakw. Mw-āā	...	Yoŋgu; ow-yoŋgu	Di-bākaw. Ny-uŋgu	Ny-uŋgu
Honey ...	B-ombw. Bw-ow	Bw. Wu	Uy-ū	N-yoi	B-ombw	Ma-ū
Horn ...	Mu-sewa	Mu-sewa. Mw-seba	Toŋ	...	Toŋgw	N-korow
House ...	N-dawu	N-dawu. M-bwa. (L-umbu = <i>nest</i>)	N-dā	N-daww; man-daww	N-dābw	N-dā
Hunger	N-jaw	N-jaw	N-jā	...	N-jā	N-je
Husband	...	M-oma	...	Mu-nya	Mu-nyare	...
Hyena	...	...	Kin-jop; bin-jop	...	...	N-soka
Iron ...	E-eke	E-eke, E-yeki	Keŋ	E-kwakw	E-ke	N-kwakw
Island	E-yondi	E-yondi	Ki-bok; bi-bok	...	...	...
Ivory ...	Mw-aŋgw mw n-jwakw	M-ondw mw n-jwakw	M-ia mi n-jwakw	Di-soŋga ra n-jok ¹	Mw-aŋga. Soŋga la n-jōkw	...
Knee ...	Li-oŋgoŋgw	Li-oŋgoŋgw	Di-boŋ; ma-	Li-woŋgw; ma-	Di-boŋgw	Di-nū
Knife ...	Li-wendi	Li-wendi	D-endi; ma-endi	Di-rendi; ma-	E-lendi <i>or</i> Di-	I-koŋgw; dw-
Lake, sea	Mw-anja	Mw-anja	...	...	...	...
Leg ...	Mw-ende	Mw-ende	M-bwendi	Mw-faŋga; me-	...	N-koko. M-wni

¹ Noteworthy.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bwkw	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwalo- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
Leopard ...	N-jō	N-gw	N-je	N-kō	N-jō	Y-uŋgu; be-uŋgu
Lion	...	M-baŋgw	...	...	N-gila	...
Lips	Mu-lumbu	Mu-umbu	Bwegbwe	...	E-pwopw	M-bōte
Magic, reli- gion	I-lemba	Li-emba	L-embe	N-dowe; ma + (<i>idol, fetish</i>). Bu-remba	Rwobw	Di-lemba
Maize	M-basi	...	M-gbwi	N-gūi	N-gwi	M-kpwi
Man	Mō-tu; ba-tu	Mō-tw; ba-tu or wa-tu	Mu-ti; bu-ti. M-ūi; b-ūi. M-ūin	Mō-tw; ba-tw	Mō-tw. Mi-ana; bi-ana	Mō-ti; ba-ti
Man, vir. ...	M-um-ana; bu-	M-uny-ana; <i>pl.</i> wa-	...	...	Mu-nyare	...
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Titi	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Titi
Medicine ...	Ma-le	Bwe. Y-wbw	...	Ma-le	...	...
Milk	Ma-nyoŋgw	...	...	Ma-bē	Ma-nyoŋgw	...
Monkey ...	Kema	Ema. Mw-sakw	Kūi	Kēma	Yema	Kem'
Moon	Ngw-ende	Ngw-endi	Suñ	N-gōnda	N-gōndi	N-gōndi
Mother ...	Yeya	Jeje, Iya	...	Iya	Iya	...
Mountain ...	Phakw	Phakw or Fakw	N-kwkw	...	Mu-ri. Mw-kwoli	N-kwkw
Mouth ...	Mu-lumbu	Wana	N-dumbi	M-ombw; m-embw	Mu-mbu	W-wau
Nail (offinger or toe)	N-ganda	N-ganda	Ci-a; bi-a	E-sasa; be-	N-gandi	N-ganda
Name	D-ina	L-ina	D-iū	...	D-ina	D-ine
Navel	N-juŋgu. Mw-tōli	N-juŋgu	...	Di-teŋgu; ma-	Mu-torw	...
Neck, throat	Kwoti	Li-ww. Y-iŋgu	N-kiñ	Di-bōlu. Kiŋgw	I-bwarw	Di-bōlu
Night	W-ū	W-ū or Ew-ū	N-guku	Burū	Bu-ti	N-kwkw
Nose	M-bemba	Mu-hembe, Mu-phembe. Ma-ombw	Di-ū. Nd-ū	Mw-fiki; me-	M-pemba. Dw	E-lombw
Oil palm ...	I-lende. M-bia	Li-a; mi-a. M-bia (<i>fruit</i> of)	Lindi, Di-indi	Di-a; mi-a	Lendi	M-bū (?). Di-señ
Ox	Ny-aka	Ny-aka	Ny-aka	...	Ny-aka	Ny-ā
Paddle ...	Phaki	Faki, Paki, E-paki	...	...	Kapi	...
Palm wine, beer	...	M-imba	M-ō ma lindi	...	...	M-wiki wa m-bū
Parrot ...	N-gwsow	Wsw, Kwsow	N-gūš'	Kwsow	Kwsi	Mw-keya
Penis	Ywkw	Ywkw	N-suk	...	...	Nūnū
Pig	N-gūa	N-gua	N-gūi	N-gwa	N-gwa	N-gū
Pigeon ...	M-beŋga	M-beŋga	M-beŋga	Sire; ba-sire	M-beŋga	M-beŋga
Place	E-kie. W-ma	E-kili	Fomi, Fom'	...	W-uma or Ww-uma	Yeke
Rain	M-būa	M-būa	L-of'	M-būa	M-bimba	M-bū
Rat	E-tuli, E-turw	E-tw. E-feta	Pū	Pw	Pō	Pū

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bokw	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwɔw- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
River ...	Mw-anja. Mw-ɔphi. M-ombw	Mw-anja. M-ɔsɔ	M-bū	...	Mw-anja, Mw-andya	Ma-lep'
Road ...	N-jia	N-jia	N-je	...	N-ja	N-jaŋgu
Salt ...	Y-aŋga. M-aŋga (salt water)	I-kwa	...	E-kwa; rɔw-kwa	...	...
Shame ...	I-sɔni	I-sɔni	...	...	...	...
Sheep ...	Mw-loŋgw; me-	Mw-loŋgw; me- Mw-leŋgu; mi-	M-loŋge; mi-	Mu-roŋki. E-sɔka; be-	Mw-loŋgi	M-bwebi
Shield ...	N-guba	N-guba	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	Li-kata	Li-kata. M-ata; mi-ata	...	E-tuli; be-	...	...
Sister ...	N-dɔmani	N-dɔmani. Yeye	Bw-aru	...	N-ana-ya	N-jaŋgw
Skin ...	E-yɔwɔ	E-yɔwɔ	Kɔkw	N-gɔwɔ	E-kobɔ	Mw-kita
Sky ...	Lɔba	Lɔwa	Loŋ-gundi	Rɔwa	...	Dɔbi
Slave ...	Mw-kɔmi	Mu-taŋga; ba- Mw-kɔmi. Mw-fā; ba-fā	...	Mw-fa; ba-fā	Mu-pā; ba-pā	...
Sleep ...	I-yō	I-jōō, I-jō	Fi-lō; u-lō	...	I-yō	Bo-ijō
Smoke ...	Yu-tutu (pl.)	Yu-tutu (pl.)	Fi-duti; u-duti	Mw-tutu	Mu-tutu	M-baŋge- waŋge Ny-ō
Snake ...	Ny-ama- gbwawa	Gbwawa	Ny-ō	Iny-ō; many-ō	Ny-ō	Ny-ō
Son, boy ...	Mu-kutu; ba-kutu	Mw-ana or W-ana; b-ana	M-ān'; pl. b-ōin' or b-ōn'	Wu-ana; b-ana	N-ana	Mw-an'
Song ...	Mu-keŋge	Mu-sɔkw. (Embi = sing!)	N-gom'	...	Mu-kōni	Dɔ-tün
Spear ...	Di-koŋgw	J-ōŋgw; ma-ōŋgw. Li-ōŋgw. Sɔw	Di-koŋ'	Di-koŋgw	Di-ōŋgw, Di-koŋgw	Tuba
Spirit, soul	M-ɔdī	E-liŋge. E-limɔ	...	...	...	Bw-eri
Star, planet	I-sɔwea	Sɔmbi, I-sombi	Fi-asasu; u-	...	N-geŋgete	E-luŋgu; be-
Stick ...	E-li; be-li. Mu-timbw ¹	E-yi; we-yi. E-boŋgw	M-bwendi	Mw-le; me-le	Mw-ere	Mw-timbw ¹
Stone ...	Li-lali; ma-	Li-yai; ma- Di-ya	Di-kok'	W-ale; m-ale	I-rari	Di-rari
Stool ...	...	M-bɔkw	...	E-wuŋgu; be-	Kunda	...
Sun ...	Mw-hɔkw; mi-	Mw-hɔkw. E-bwei	Fi-yaŋa	Mw-sonji	Kɔba	Di-nyāā
Tail (of an animal)	Mu-kondw	Mu-ondw	...	...	M-ūndw	...
Tear ...	Li-sōli	...	Mi-sis'	...	Rua	Ma-ji
Testicles ...	Li-windi; ma-	Li-windi	Ny-aŋga	...	...	Puŋgu
Thief ...	J-iwa	L-iba	W-if'; pl. ŋgw-iv'	...	W-ipi. N-ipe	M-gbwala

¹ Cf. *Swahili* Fimbw.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bokw	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwōw- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
Thigh... ..	Li-bebe	Li-bebe, Li-yebi. (I-tuŋga = <i>hip</i>)	...	E-lefu; be-	...	...
Thing... ..	Y-uma; b-ema	Y-uma; w-ema	Di-ambi; m-ambi	...	C-uma	Di-am'
Thorn... ..	N-jenje	N-jenje	Ki-dw; bi-dw	...	Senje	Di-penyi
Tobacco ...	Tākō	Tākō	Tākō	...	N-wenyi	Tabākō
To-day ...	Wunu-bu-nya	Ya-wōwō. Yabon'	Di-ōle	E-awū	Nina	Di-ōli
Toe	Mw-ini	J-ōwō ya li-taŋga	...	I-ne ali-kw <i>pl.</i> dw-ne ra ma-kw E-āna ¹	Mu-nō	Mw-ni; me-ni
To-morrow	Kēkē	Mw-ele	...	Wō-emi; m-emi	Yana ¹	...
Tongue ...	Jeme, Dyeme; <i>pl.</i> m-eme	Jeme	Fi-dem'; u-dem'	...	Yeme, Leme	Di-bōmō
Tooth ...	Li-suŋga	Li-suŋga	Di-soŋ; ma-	Di-soŋga; ma-	Suŋga; ma +	Di-suŋ
Town, village	M-bōka. Mō-kinde	M-bōa	M-bok	Mō-ki; me-ki	Mu-kī, Mu-kindi	Mu-lamba. M-bō
Tree	Y-eli; w-eli	Bwē'; ma-ē'	K-e; b-ē	Bw-le; ma-le	Bw-ere; mi-ere. Bu-ma	Mw-tu; me-tu
Twins ...	Ma-ise	Mō-wasa?	Di-fasi; ma-	...	Ma-asa	Pwaki
Urine ...	Mi-nyali	Mi-nyāli	Ma-sanji	...	...	Šasa
Vein ...	Mō-sisa; mi-	Mō-sisa	...	Mō-sisa; me-	...	...
War ...	Bi-la	Bi-a.	W-ara	Bi-ra	N-juma. Bo-ra	N-jum
Water ...	Ma-liwa	Ma-ōŋw Ma-liwa. M-ōsō	Ma-lef	Ma-liwa	Ma-riba, Ma-liba	Ma-lep
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	Mu-kala	M-boŋgō	Mu-kafu. Mu-karara	Mō-karara; ba-	Mu-karara	Mu-karara
Wife	Mu-nja	Mu-nya. Mu-lana	N-tā	...	N-ara-na	Mw-āmō
Wind	N-gōw. Mu-li. N-gwi	N-gō. N-didi. E-wili	Pupe	...	N-guŋgu	Di-ŋgōbi
Witch ...	Mu-lemba. I-lemba; wa-	Mu-lemba. Li-embā	Lembe	...	Bō-remba	E-lemba; be-
Witchcraft	N-gāmbi	N-gaŋga	...	...	Rōbō	...
Woman ...	Mw-aitu	Mw-aitu; b-aitu. Mu-lana; ba-	N-tā; ba-tā	W-ara-na; ba-	N-ara-na; ba-	Mw-awō; ba-awō
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	L-oli	Y-odi, J-oli; bi-oli	...	...	Y-uri	...
Yam	M-bā	E-ōwō; be-ōwō. I-ōwō; loy-ōwō. M-ba. Ma-sua	Ki-yu; bi-yu	E-ō; be-ō	E-kue	Di-tū
Year	M-bu; mem-bu	Mw-ā	M-ū; mi-ū	...	Ri-tu; ma-tu	Di-kōke; ma-
Yesterday...	Mw-ele	Mw-ele	...	Eāna mu-su	Yana, Jana	...

¹ See also 'yesterday', noteworthy.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bokw	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwɔw- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
One	Y-ɔkw, -ōkw	I-yō. Fokw. -mɔ, -bɔ, M-ɔkw, Bokw	Mw-ā. C-ā	E-ōkw	E-ōkw	C-a. -mō, -fō
Two	-ba. -wai	-ba, -wa. -bake	M-ā	-wa	-ba, -be	-ba. -beke
Three	-y-au	-y-au. -lalu	Mi-a	-arɔ	-aru. -lalɔ	-lasɔ, -lā
Four	-ni, -uni. -neñ	-ni, -nei	Mi-ne	-ni	-ni	-ni
Five	-tanu	-tanu, -ta'	Mi-tan'	-tā, -tan'	-tā	-tanu
Six	Mu-tɔba	Mu-tɔwa	Bi-sama	Be-tariok (5 + 1)	-tare okw. -tan' bey-ɔkw	Mɔ-tuwa
Seven	Sāmba	Li-sāmba	N-jambwe	Be-tanaiwa (5 + 2)	-tana bebe. -tanna bebe	Sambia
Eight	L-ōmbi	W-ambi	Mw-ambi	Be-tan'awearɔ	-tana-we-raru. N-ambe	Mɔ-tuwa beke (6 + 2)
Nine	Li-buka ¹	Li-būa, Li-buka	Di-bū	Be-tan'abini	-tana wi-ni. -tanna be-ne	Di-wū, Di-bū
Ten	I-sāka, I-dɔmi	Li-umi, Di-ūmi, Diy-ɔme. Mini ¹	L-um'	Ro-ndarɔ	Lu-undaru. Do-ndaru. Lo-ndalɔ	Di-um'
Eleven	I-sāka na y-ɔkw. (I-sāka na we-ba = twelve)	Li-umi na i-yō	L-um ni c-ā	Ro-ndarɔ-ne-ōk'	Lu-undaru- ney-ōkw	Di-bum' ne fō
Twenty	Dō. M-āwai. (Dō ne y-ɔkw = twenty-one)	M-baŋgi. Mu-aya. Dɔ	M-u mw-a	Dū (?)	Dɔ or Dū (pl. m-ū). (Du ne y-ōkw = twenty-one)	Di-tī
Thirty	I-sāka lalu	Sai y-āu. Saki lalu	...	...	Du na lu-undaru	Di-ti na di-ūm'
Forty	M-wani	M-anui. Mini mi-ne	...	...	M-ū-ma-ba	Ma-ti ma-bā
Fifty	Sakitānu	M-ātanɔ or Mini me-tā. Saki tā	...	...	M-ū-ma-ba na lū-undaru	Ma-ti na di-ūm'
Sixty	M-u-mu-tɔba	Mini mu-tɔba	...	...	M-u-m-āru	...
Seventy	M-usāmba	Mini samba	...	...	M-u-ma'-aru na lu-undaru	...
Eighty	M-u-l-ombi	Mini w-ambi	...	...	M-u-m-āni	...
Ninety	M-u-li-buka	Mini li-būa	...	...	M-u-m-āni na lu-undaru	...
Hundred	E-gbwea	E-gbu. E-wōke	M-bokw	...	M-u-m-āta	Ma-ti ma-tanu
Thousand	I-kɔli	I-kū; pl. lɔ-kw	...	...	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bwkw	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwō- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
I, me, my ...	M-ba. N-a- -a-mi	M-bau. N-a- -m-ba, -a-mi	Me-niñ. Me-, M-a-, N- -me, -e-ñ	M-ba. N-, N-a- -a-m-ba	Mi. M-ba. N-a-, N- -m-ba, -ya-m-ba, -eā	Me-nie. ? -ya-ñ
Thou, thee, thy	Wa. Ū- -a-ñgw	Wa. Ū- -a-ñgw	We-niñ. Wa- -f', -v'	A-we. ? -we, -a-we	Uwe, Ū-we. Ū- -we, -ya-we, -e-abe	We. ? -oñ
He, him, his	Ūnō. A- -e-ni	Ūnō, Mō. A- -e-ni	Nyenū. A- -ñyene, -oñ	...	Mō. A- -mō, -ca-mō, -e	Ta-we. ? -ye
We, us, our	I-sw. I- -a-su	I-sw. Di, I- -a-su	Be-se. Bi-š, Ša- -is'	...	I-se, I-sw, I-si. Di- -i-sō, -i-sō, -ea-su	Ba-lu. ? -yeñ
Ye, you, your	I-nyw. E- -a-nyu	I-nyw. Lw-, E- -a-nyu	Biba. Ba- -nwe-ni, -iñ	...	I-nye. Ba- -i-nyō, -i-nyu, -ea-nyu	Ba-mun. ? ?
They, them, their	A-ŋga. Wa- -wō, -a-wō	A-ŋga, Ba-ŋga. Babw. Wa-, Ba- -wō, -bw, -babw, -a-bu	Bw-niñ. Ba- -a-bw, -ba-ñ	...	Bw, Ba-nu or Bō. Ba- -bō, -ya-bw	Yeri. ? ?
All ...	-ase, -ese, w-ese (1 and 2); m-ase, m-ase (3 and 4); y-ase or j-ase, be-ase (7 and 8)	-ase, -ese	-akakpa	...	Mu-sūsū	-se
This, these	-nu (mō-nu, w-nu, ba-nu; Šc.) -ni (di-ni, ma-ni)	-nu (mō-nu, w-nu, ba-nu; Šc.) -ni (di-ni, ma-ni; Šc.) -ñgi, -ŋga, -ŋgu (u-ñgu (1), ba-ŋga (2); mu-ŋgu (3), ? mi-ñgi (4); di-ñgi (5), ma-ŋga (6); ji-ñgi (7), bi-ñgi (8); wa-ŋga (16))	Ū-nu, ba-nu or ba-cu; mu-cu, mi-cu; di-ni, ma-ni; ki-cu or e-ni, be-ni and be-cu; e-ni (9 and 10); rō-cu (12); bu-cu (14); a-u or e-cu or wa-ni (16) -cō (w-cō, ba-cō; Šc.)	...	-cō (w-cō, ba-cō; Šc.)	Mō- (1 and 3), Ba- (2); -ki (7); -m-bi (8); -m (9 and 10); -m-bw (14) Ta. ¹
That, those	-ne (w-ne, ba-ne; Šc.)	-nia (yonder); (a-nia, 16)	-wara (yonder) (w-wara, ba-wara, Šc.)	...	-ne	...

¹ Cf. demonstratives in No. 199.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bɔkwɔ	207. Ba-rondɔ- Ba-luē	208. N-gɔwɔ- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
Bad	Bɔ-be	Bɔ-we	-be	...	E-bɔki	A-be, -be
Black	-inda	-indɔ. Mw-indɔ	...	-n-daka	-inda	...
Female	Nmw-ali	Mw-ali, -ale	Mw-ara	...	Mw-ari, N-are	Nw-an'
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-kambi	-ambi	...	...	...	...
Good	-lɔli. Bw-amɔ	Bw-amɔ. -lɔ. Mw-ei	-l-am	-rɔli. -a-leti	-lɔli. -rɔrɔ. Bw-am	-l-am
Great	-ndene. -kɔle	-ndene. -kulu	-nin'	-nene	-kɔli. -nene	-tɔkwɔ
Little	-sali. -sɔne	-sali. -teñ. Tu	-tɔkwɔ	-titi	-titi. -tui	M-bui
Long	Gbwawa	-wawi, -wawa. Mɔ-te	...	...	-tumbi	...
Male	M-ume; b-ɔme	M-ume	-lum	...	-m-ume	N-dom, -lom
Old	-duni	-luni <i>or</i> -dun', -duna. ¹ -uni, -una	...	-tina	-tina	...
Red	-tea	-tea	...	...	-tonda	...
Rotten	-bɔ	-bɔ	...	...	-sundu	...
Short	-kutu	-utu	...	...	-tɔi	...
Sick	-ɔka	-ɔka, -wɔka	...	-y-ambe	-ɔka. Ny-ambe	...
White... ..	-tana. -fembe	M-bɔmi	-bɔ	Fu-faka	-saŋga	N-dorɔ
Above, up, on top	Ŭli-manyu	Wulu	...	...	Oñwan'	...
Before	...	...	...	...	N-gwere	...
Behind	...	M-busa	...	...	M-bisa, Om-bisa	...
Below, down	Wa-si. Ŭ-si	Wa-si. Ŭ-si	...	...	Ŭ-si, Ŭ-se	...
Far	...	Fɔfɔfɔ!	...	...	Tumbi	...
Here	...	...	Afa	...	Afa. Waŋga	Wa
In, inside ...	Ŭ-teni	I-titin, Ŭ-titin. Ŭ	...	...	Ŭti. Ŭ	...
Middle	...	...	...	...	W-atiati	...
Near	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outside	...	...	...	...	Ŭ-wɔka, We-bɔka	...
Plenty, many	Li-būa	Saisai. I-saŋgi ²	Diŋgan'	...	Di-būa	Dū, -du
There	...	Ŭ-ne. Ŭ-ten'. Ania (<i>yonder</i>)	Uwa	...	Iya. Ŭne	Ta

¹ Noteworthy.² Cf. word for 'ten'.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri- Bam-bwkw	207. Ba-rondw- Ba-luē	208. N-gwō- Ba-taŋga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi- M-boŋge
Where? ...	Ū-niŋga?	Ū-niŋga	A-fe?	...	Wekw?	...
No! ...	Kæm!	Kæm!	Awe!	...	Ūwe? Baba! N'! Suku!	...
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Sa, Ku, Si (usually as an enclitic)	Sa, Ku, Si (-sa-, -ku-, -si- -sa- = <i>present</i> . -si- = <i>past</i> . -ku- = <i>future</i>) Sēē.	-ta- (n-ta-ne = <i>I not see, I see not</i>)	-sa-, -sa	Suku-, Keke- -sa-	...
To ...	?	Li-	?	?	Ū-	?
„ beat ...	-tia	-tia	...	-wbi, -wba	-wba	...
„ buy, sell	-yanda	-anda, -manda	-bā	-andi. -gawi	-anda	...
„ come ...	-pō	-ja	-lwa	-rwkw, -dwkw	-pwkw, -rōkō. -iya	...
„ cut ...	-ke	...	-siki	-gweli	-lena	...
„ dance ...	-sa	-sa	-sak'	-saka	-saka	...
„ die ...	-wō	-wō	-wō	-veri, -va	-wedi, -wa	...
„ eat ...	-da	-la	-die	-daka	-la, -ra	...
„ give ...	-bwla	-wōla, -bwla	-bw, -boñ	-nyeri	-nye. -beke	...
„ go ...	-ala	-kende, -lende ¹	-ke	-suwi, -juwi	-kenda, -kendi	...
„ kill ...	-gbi, -gba	-owa	-nwa	-borw	-bora	...
„ know ...	-bia	-bia	-i	...	-iyu. -ijw	...
„ laugh ...	-yō	...	-nō	-wji, -wši	-rō, -porō	...
„ leave off, cease	-dia	-lia	...	...	-nyara	...
„ love, want	-liŋgana	-liŋgana, -liŋgi	-tundi, -toñ	-diŋgi	-liŋgi, -liŋga. -saka	...
„ see ...	-wbāmω	-ene, -eni. -oŋgw	-ne	-eni	-nene, -ene, -eni	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-ja or -dyā	-dyā	...	-jumami	-pindi. -sumame	...
„ sleep ...	-ko-iyō. -naŋga	-naŋga	...	-naŋge	-naŋga	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-teme	-teme	...	-ñwe	-te	...
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba	-nif'	...	-wiba, -wibe. -iba, -ipa	...

¹ Noteworthy, cf. Nyanja (61).

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN I-SUBU AND BA-KWIRI

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mw**, **W**. (ω, u, mω, a); 2. **Ba**, **Wa**. (ba, wa); 3. **Mu**, **Mw**, **Nw**. (mu); 4. **Mi**, **Me**. (mi); 5. **Li**, **Di**, **L'**, **J'**, **I**. (di, li); 6. **Ma**. (ma, m'-); 7. **E**, **J**, **Dy**. (y', ji); 8. **Bi**, **Be**, **Wi**, **We**. (bi, wi); 8 a. **I**. (i); 9. **N**, **N'**. (e); 10. **N**, **N'**, — (i); 11. missing; 12. **Lw**, **W**, **Yu**. (lw); 13. missing; 14. **Bu**, **Bw**, **Wu**, **W**. (bω); 15. **W**, **U**. (preposition only); 16. **Wa**, **A**.

There are traces of the **-ni** locative suffix in a few adverbs and of the **-ana** diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA-RONDŌ-BA-LUĒ AND WEST BA-KUNDU

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mw**, **N**, **Wu**. (u, ye, a); 2. **Ba**. (ba); 3. **Mu**, **Mw**. (mu); 4. **Mi**, **Me**. (mi); 5. **Li**, **Di**, **I**. (di); 6. **Ma**. (ma); 7. **Ki**, **Ci**, **K'**. (ki, ci); 8. **Bi**, **Be**. (bi, be); 8 a. **Fi**, **L**. (i, fi); 9. **N**, **N'**, — (e); 10. **N**, **N'**, **Ngw**. (n, i); 11. ?missing; 12. **Rw**, **Dw**, **U**. (rω, ru, u); 13. missing; 14. **Bu**, **Bw**. (bω); 15. **W**. (preposition); 16. **Fa**, **Wa**. (as preposition).

Traces of **-ana**, diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN N-GŌLŌ-BA-TANGA AND EAST BA-KUNDU

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mw**, **M**, **N**. (bu, mu, ñ, u); 2. **Ba**, **Bu**, **Bw**. (ba); 3. **Mu**, **M**. (mu); 4. **Mi**, **Me**. (mi); 5. **Di**. (di); 6. **Ma**. (ma); 7. **E**. (e); 8. **Be**. (be); 8 a. **Fi**. (fi); 9. **N**, **Ng**. (ji-, j-, c'-, k'-); 10. **N**, **Ng**, — (ji); 11. **Ww**. (?); 12. **U**. (u, rω); 13. missing; 14. **Bw**, **Bw**, **U**. (bω) (scarce); 15. **W**. (as preposition); 16. **Fa**. (?).

Traces of **-ana** suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA-ROMBI-M-BONGE

Same as in **N-gwō-Ba-tāŋga**, &c., but 7 = **E**. (concord ki-); and 8 a. (**Fi**-) has as plural 12 **Dw**. (dω).

205. **Isubu** is spoken in West Cameroons, on the Bimbia peninsula, and in the estuary region between the Lower Moŋgo river and the sea-coast at Man-of-War Bay, near Victoria.

206. **Bakwiri-Bambōkw** is spoken on the sea-coast and mountain slopes of the great Cameroons volcano, as far north as the Upper Meme river, as far east as the Moŋgo. On the south the tribes are known as Bakwiri, on the north as Bambōkw.

207. **Barondō-Baluē** (West **Bakundu**) is spoken in the coast region between the Lower Meme river and the Rio del Rey estuary, as far north as the Ndiañ river, including on the west the lower portion of the Bakasi peninsula.

208. **Ngwō-Bataŋga** is spoken in the hills and mountains of the Rumpi or Rombo region, between North latitudes 4° 50' and 5° 20', as far west as the Ndiañ river ('the Bantu frontier'), and east to the Adya-baki river. This is the northernmost of the Bantu tongues.

209. **Bakundu** or East **Bakundu** is spoken in the region between the Upper Moŋgo river and the Upper Meme river, and southwards to the Bakwiri and Duala confines.

210. **Barombi-Mboŋge** is spoken in the region south of the Rumpi Mountains, chiefly to the west of the Upper Meme river, and south to the confines of the Bambōkw and Bakundu.

GROUP OO

THE SPANISH GUINEA-WEST CAMEROONS LANGUAGES (*continued*)

OO 6 MONGO SUB-GROUP

211. Boñkeñ

212. Abw

GROUP PP

THE MANENGUBA LANGUAGES

213. Ba-luñ¹ 213 a. Ba-fw

214. N-kōsi or Ba-kōsi²

215. Bañ-gañte³

GROUP QQ

THE MIDDLE SANAGÁ LANGUAGES

216. Ba-ti (Ba-ceñga)

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kōsi (N-halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Adze	...	...	...	E-hon, E-hun	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	Ny-am'	Ny-am'	...	...
Ant	...	...	...	Pupu. Sia	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Si	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	E-wake (gorilla)	...	...
Arm	E-nō	E-nō. I-kāā	E-kā	E-ke ; me-ke	E-kā ; me-kā. E-kwō re-kā ⁴	...
Arrow	E-banji	M-banj	...	...	M-w-añgum	...
Axe	E-wondw	Fane	Ō-hon	E-hon	Ō-hon	...
Baboon	...	...	...	Somb	...	...
Back, back- bone	M-busa	M-bus'	M-bus'	M-ba. Nkū	M-ba	...
Banana	Ma-ḍudi (<i>pl.</i>)	Ki-ḍudi	De-kot, De-kō	E-tom ; i- Ny-ake	...	...
Beard... ..	Nj-elu. Ma-set	Ma-yēē	N-jeŕ'. B-ōlō	N-seru	...	...
Bee	Ny-abw	Iny-ww	E-kīw	E-dīū. Nny-u	E-giō	...
Belly	Fusu	E-bum	E-bom, E-bum. Di-bum. Me-a ; m-ā	A-bum ; m-w-bum or me-bum. E-bel	E-bum	...
Bird	Nō	Fi-non	De-non. Bu-non (213a) ? <i>pl.</i>	E-non. Me-non. E-dnon, I-dnon ; me-dnon ⁵	E-nōn	...

¹ Me-loñ of Koelle.

² N-halemwe of Koelle.

³ N-gōteñ of Koelle.

⁴ The 'leg of the hand'.

⁵ This very un-Bantu collocation of d and n (as well as other inharmonious combinations of consonants) is recorded of N-kosi by our most recent authority, Heinrich Dorsch. It is absent from Koelle's transcription.

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kōsi (N-halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Blood	Ma-keya	Ma-kē	Me-ki	Me-kei. A-ki; me-ki	Me-kie	...
Body	N-kuba. Ny-ulw	Mu-tē	Ny-ol, N-yū	Y-ōl	...	...
Bone	E-yese; be-	Ki-fes'	E-hei	E-hei, E-hit; i-hit, ē-hit	E-heig	...
Bow	N-keti	N-keti	...	E-le; me-le	...	Iñ-gara
Bowels	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brains	B-on	Bw-ōne	...	B-on	...	...
Breast (man's)	Twōw	Twōw	Tōl	Tel, Tal, Tōl	Tōl	U-añgu
Breast (woman's)	E-be; ma-be	E-bē	E-bē	A-bi; me-bi	E-bē	...
Brother	M-ana-an	M-an' i-nye	Mw-anyañ, Mw-anyoñ	Mw-annya or Mw-an-ne	M-anu m-pā. M-anu n-sada	...
Buffalo	N-gwōw	N-gwōni	...	N-sib	...	...
Buttocks	Ma-swsō	Ma-kin'	...	A-susu; me-	...	...
Canoe, boat	Bw-alu	...	Bw-ala	Bw-le	Bu-al	...
Cat	Siñkala. Siñge	Siñ	Siñ	Señ	Siñ	...
Charcoal	...	...	Kañalet	A-kanle; me-	E-pwsa	...
Chief, king	M-boñ	N-foñ	...	...	...	A-vumu
Child	M-ana; b-ana	M-ani; b-ani	Mu-ān; b-ān	Mu-ān; b-ān	...	...
Cloth	Batw	I-batw	E-bat'	A-bat'. N-kwaba	...	...
Cold	...	N-go	A-hw. Hw-te	A-hw	A-hw	...
Country	Doñ	A-loñ	...	A-loñ	...	...
Cow	Ny-ak'. M-foñ	Ny-aka, Ny-aga	Ny-aka	Ny-ā, Ny-ak	Ny-aka	...
Crocodile	N-kombe. N-gandu	N-kom'	N-gandw	N-gwampa. N-gan	...	M-babe
Day, daylight	Bu-sa	Keli	Mw-ti. Bw-iny'; m-iny'	Boi-sale. Bu-in. E-pūn. Sū	Mw-te	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	E-kadi; be-	E-kale	...	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	N-gam-pōl	...	A-beme-puwd	...
Dog	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bua	Mw-a. M-bwe; m-bie	M-bwa	Im-bwa
Door, door- way	Ku-baka	Ku-waka	Kw-wañ. Di-kob'. E-kw	E-kwawa	E-kwawa	...
Dream	N-dōtōw	N-demi	...	...	...	...
Drum	E-limbe	N-tek	N-gam	N-tew	N-gom	...
Ear	I-atōw; m-atōw	E-wōe	E-tōw. E-tūi	E-tu; me-tu	E-tōw	...
Egg	Ke; ma-ke	Ke	E-ki	A-ki; me-ki	E-kie	...
Elephant	N-jōku	N-jok'	N-sōu	N-sō or N-siox	N-jōu	In-sūū. N-jōw
Excrement	Duku	E-be	...	A-bū; me-bū	...	...
Eye	D-isō	D-isē	D-iş, Dī, D-ek	De-ix; pl. me-ix	D-i, D-is'	Añ-gisw (pl. same)

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kōsi (N-halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Face, fore-head	Bw-sw, Bu-sw	Su	E-sw. M-bw. Bw-sw	E-sw. M-bw. M-bom	E-syw. M-bom	Wu-sw
Fat, oil ...	Fōn. Di-hoñ. Ma-li	I-fōn	M-ōl	M-ōl. A-hoñ	M-ōl	...
Father ...	...	Tata	Tate, Ta ¹	Tete. Tite. Tā. Sa-ñ. So-ñ	Ta	...
Fear ...	J-oñ	W-oñ	...	Boñ	...	...
Finger ..	I-nw. N-gan	Nyw	Mwe. Fi-mwe; lo- Bo-mwe; ma-mwe	E-mui, E-bmue	Mw-e	E-nwenw; mw-
Fire ...	Ya	Fē	M-ō, M-ūi	M-ū	...	I-dzea; mw- I-jea
Fish . .	M-bebu	Titi	N-don	N-ton. Sū	N-don	Cui
Foot ...	Kōlō, Di-kōlō	Kw	E-kū. E-kūi. E-kw. Mu-fend', N-fen'	E-ku. A-kwla d'ekā	E-kw	...
Forest ...	Penje	Penye	E-hē	E-hin; i- N-sañ m'e-hin	E-hē	...
Fowl ...	Kuba. Lw-kwkw	Kuba	Kub	Kub	Kub	N-gwa
Frog, toad	...	...	M-pon. Ma-kā	M-pon. E-bud	M-bon	...
Ghost ...	Nkuku	Ki-dim'; bi-	...	E-deñedeñ. N-gū	...	...
Girl ...	...	...	Bw-kon'; ma- Fi-kond'; lw- Mw-an mw-at	N-gōn. Mw-an mw-at; b-am bebe-at	Mw-anu mw-ad	Iñ-gonda
Goat ...	M-bwadi	Kembe	M-bul', M-bot', M-pot'	M-pot', M-bwā'. Tūn	M-bot'	Um-bui, M-buni
,, (he) ...	...	...	E-tor m-pwt	E-pale-m-pwt. E-pala	E-pale-m-bot'	...
God ...	Lwba-ñ-gōnde	Lō-ñgon'	Ny-amā. Bw-wb', Boy-ob'	Ny-amā. Di-wb'. E-kale; i-kale	Mony-amā	...
Grandparent	...	...	Tampā. ² Mu-tina; mi-	Tete-m-pea	Tampa	...
Grass ...	Bi-sā	Bi-sā	...	N-kwkw; be +	...	...
Ground ...	Mi-nye. N-sa	Me-se. I-si	...	A-se. N-dob	...	N-zi
Ground-nut	N-gond' aba-yoñ	N-gon ba-yoñ	Gundw. N-doñ. N-gisi	N-doñ	N-doñ	...
Guinea-fowl	...	...	Kaṅg'	M-bembe. N-gwa	...	...
Gun ...	N-gadi	N-gale	N-komba	N-komba or N-kumbe	N-komba	...

¹ Ewem-ta = my father. Ewoñ-ta = thy father.² Poss. pronoun precedes this and other relationship words.

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kōsi (N-halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Hair	Sigi. Nyō	Kisi	Nyuñ <i>or</i> Ny-uñ	Nyuñ. E-sit	Nyuñ	...
Hand	N-kū. Di-kā	Kā	Di-kā. E-kē. M-pus' e-ka. M-pa e-ka	N-sik-me-kē. M-ba-i-ke. E-ka ; me-ka	M-ba-e-ka	O-mbō ; e-mbō
Head	Mō-lw, Mu-lw	M-ō	Mu-lw, N-lū	Lw <i>or</i> N-lw	N-lw	O-gbwe ; e-gbwe
Heart	Nema	...	Mu-lem ; mi-	N-lem	...	W-tema
Heel	E-bō, Di-bōō	I-bō	M-bus' e-kw	A-tin <i>or</i> Tin' e-ku ; me-tin' me-ku	B-oñ re m-ba e-kw	...
Hide	...	...	...	N-gwb, E-kob	...	...
Hill	...	...	...	E-kwne ; i-	...	...
Hippopotamus	N-kubu	N-gū	...	...	...	...
Hoe	...	...	Gi-oñ	Ji-oñ, J-uñ ; b-uñ	Gi-oñ	...
Honey	B-ombw	B-om	...	E-jū	...	...
Horn	Toñ	...	...	A-seb ; me-	...	E-toñgw
House... ..	N-dā. Pande	N-daū	N-dab	N-dab. E-kula. (Di-ād ; m-ād = home, vil- lage)	N-dab	Ye-andze ; be-andze
Hunger	N-jala	...	N-jā, N-je	N-sā, N-se	...	...
Husband	M-lumw ; ba-	...	...	...	...	A-fu ; ma-fu
Hyena	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Kē	Kī	E-ke	E-kei, E-kī	E-kē	...
Island... ..	E-yondi	Fenye	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Sōña	I-soñ	E-soñ, Di-soñ-n-šwu. M-baṅg' n-sw	A-šw-nšwu	Gi-w. E-šo-n-tsw	Zabaraṅgu
Knee	Boñ	E-boñ	E-boñ de-kw	A-bubō ; mw- A-buboñ ; me-buboñ	E-boñ re kw	...
Knife	Lende	Len	E-hā. Di-lend'	A-len ; me-len. Pā	E-len. Pā	...
Lake	Mw-anji	Mw-anye	...	...	...	...
Leg	E-nama. Sinō. E-ku ; mū-kū	I-nama	E-kw	E-ku ; me-ku	A-kw	...
Leopard	N-jō	N-ji	N-gō	N-gw, N-gwa	N-gō	Uñ-gw
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lips	E-kōlō ; be- E-kala ; be- Mu-lumbw	Ki-pwṗw ; bi-pwṗw	...	E-bebe ; <i>pl.</i> ē-bebe	...	...
Magic, fetish	...	...	Me-jam	E-lem. E-kale. A-hōn. N-kum	E-lem	...
Maize	...	...	N-gū	N-goiñ	N-guw	Im-basa
Man	Mō-tw, Mu-tw ; ba-tw	Mu-ti ; ba-ti	Mw-t' ; bā-t'. M-ō ; bā- M-wm-an. Mw-añ-gi-om	M-wt' ; ba-t', bā. Mw-añ-gi-om ; ba-re-gi-om. M-wt a nyoñ, Mw-nyoñ	Mw-an-j-om, Mw-añ-gi-om	Mw-tw ; ba-tw

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kösi (N-halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N-göteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Man, vir. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meat ...	M-bembw	Titi	Ny-am	Ny-am	Ny-am	...
Medicine ...	...	...	Bi-añ	Gi-e, dzi-e. Bw-el (<i>tree</i>)	Egi-añ <i>or</i> Bi-ã	...
Milk ...	Me-mwa	...	E-bē	A-bī	Me-dimbe. E-hoñ	...
Monkey ...	Kēma. Kwōn; <i>pl.</i> mō-kwōu	Se	Kiem, Kem	Kem. A-tōna; me-	Kiem	...
Moon, month	Mw-edī	Mw-ē, Mw-ei	N-gwōn	N-gwan, N-gōn	N-jwōn, N-gōn	W-fē, W-hē
Mother ...	An	Inye	Ne ¹	Nya <i>or</i> Nyañ. Nyo-ñ. Ne	Ne	...
Mountain ...	N-kwōdi. M-kuri	N-kwkw	Fi-kol; lō-kol	M-bō	...	...
Mouth ...	Numbu	N-dūm	Mu-diūm. N-sō, N-sol. Nyw	N-sear' <i>or</i> N-söl	N-siöl	...
Nail (of finger or toe)	N-yanda. N-gan'	Be-yā (<i>pl.</i>)	N-yan'	N-yane	Nn-yan'	...
Name ...	D-ina	J-ō	D-in	D-in; m-in	...	...
Navel ...	...	...	E-toñ	Mū-i; <i>pl.</i> m-i. A-toñ; me-	E-toñ	...
Neck, throat	Kiñw	Kiñ	Kiñ. E-böl	N-kañ <i>or</i> N-keñ. A-bwāl, A-böl; me-böl	Kieñ. Bw-al	...
Night ...	Bo-ye	N-gwgw	N-kw	E-hinte. N-kū. Bo-ihiriñ. Bu-in-e-hina. E-pū	N-kw	...
Nose ...	J-olw, N-jölw	J-oi	Di-w; m-w	D-w <i>or</i> D-ū; m-ū	Di-w	...
Oil palm ...	Kaña lende	Kiy-enki y-ē. (C-eñki-y-ē)	D-ē	D-i; m-i	D-i	...
Ox ...	Ny-ak'. M-foñ	Ny-aga	Ny-ak'	N-yak'. N-jun ny-ak'	...	...
Paddle ...	Paku	...	...	Pake	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	...	...	Mi-m	...	...
Parrot ...	N-kūsi. N-gwsw	N-gws'	Koi, Koij	Koi. Kut	Koi	Iñ-kusa
Penis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pig ...	N-gwea	N-gwe	N-gw	N-gū	N-gw	...
Pigeon ...	M-beñga	M-beñga	M-beñg'	N-gol. M-beñge	...	...
Place ...	M-bwkw	M-bwke	...	H-ūm	...	...
Rain ...	M-bala	Lō	M-pu	M-bu	M-bw	...
Rat ...	Pw	Pw	Pw. Sal'pw. Kw	Pw. Kū	Pw	...

¹ Ewem-ne = *my mother*.

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kōsi (N-halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N-goten)	216. Ba-ti
River	Mw-anji. N-sulu. Mun-dana	Mw-anye	...	E-dib	...	...
Road	N-gia. M-lumji	N-gie	N-yi	N-si	...	...
Salt	...	...	N-kūa	N-kwa, N-kwé	N-kwa	...
Shame	...	...	...	A-swn <i>or</i> E-sun; me-	...	...
Sheep	Doma. Ton	...	M-pot. Mu-ong'; mi- Mu-loñgi; mi-	M-bwt. E-tiōxa	M-bwt	Ge-humba; bi-tumba
Shield... ..	...	...	...	...	...	W-kumbu
Shoulder ...	...	...	E-kembel	E-kon; me-kon. E-kexal; i-	M-bēekā	...
Sister	M-ana mw-aya	M-anye	Mw-anyañ mw-at	Mw-annya- mw-at	M-anya mw-are. Kare	...
Skin	Kolō	Kogw	E-kop, E-kwokop	N-gob	N-gob	...
Sky	Bw-belala	Bw-be	Di-ob	Di-ob	...	...
Slave	...	...	N-lam, N-tañ. Mw-tañ; ba-	N-tañ; be-tañ	M-beya	Im-bace
Sleep	I-lō	Fi-lō	...	Ky-ō	...	...
Smoke	Mw-ā	Ny-ombe	Me-tut'	Mw-atu, Mu-entu	Me-tut'	...
Snake... ..	N-yō	...	...	Ny-ō	...	...
Son, boy ...	M-ana	M-ana; b-on'	Mw-an-de-m. Mw-an- mw-añ-gi-om. Mw-an	Mw-an mw-añ-gi-om; b-an-ba-re-gi-om. Mw-an; b-an N-keñge. (-kōna = <i>to</i> <i>sing</i>)	Mw-an-de-m. Mu-an	...
Song	L-ōñ	W-ōñgi	...	N-keñge. (-kōna = <i>to</i> <i>sing</i>)	...	...
Spear... ..	Koñ	E-koñ	E-koñ. Fi-tob; lw- E-lw	A-koñ; me-koñ	E-koñ	...
Spirit, soul	N-kuku	Ke-dim'	...	E-dim'. E-kale	...	...
Star	Soñ	Soñ	N-giñgi	Tintina. N-tinti	...	...
Stick	N-tumbu. M-tumbu. Boña	M-bwen	N-tuñ. M-poñ	N-toñ	N-toñ	...
Stone... ..	Dali	I-kok	E-la	A-le; me-le <i>or</i> A-lā; me-la	E-lā	I-tane; a-tane
Stool	...	...	E-ti	A-ti; me-ti	E-te	...
Sun	Yō	Fi-yaña	E-yā. E-ton-di-ob	E-nyai. E-tonde	E-nyā	In-gūna
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	N-kon	...	...
Tear	Mi-sōdi (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	A-sod; me-	...	...
Testicles ...	...	...	...	A-bin; me-bin	...	...
Thief	I-yeba	W-ive	Mu-wib; ba- N-jib	N-jib	...	...

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kōsi (N·halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N·gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Thigh... ..	...	...	E·kompā. Pipen-e-kw	E·peñ; me-	Ana me kuw	...
Thing... ..	E·lombw	Kake ¹	...	Ji·om; bi·em. Di·am; m·am. A·kan; me- A·jō; me·jō	...	...
Thorn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Yakw	Takw	...	...	...	...
To-day ...	I·sōna	Len	Gee	Gē', Ji	Gēē	...
Toe	I·nō	N·yō	M·we	Em·ūi	M·we	...
To-morrow ...	...	...	Sōba	Šuba	Geān	...
Tongue ...	Demi, Dim	Ki·lem'; bi·lem'	Egi·em'	Egi·em'	Ege·am'	...
Tooth... ..	Suñgw; ma- Di·soña; ma·soña	I·soñ; ma·soñ	E·soñ	A·soñ; me·son	E·sion	...
Town, village	N·koñ	N·koñ. M·bōke	Mu·kī, N·ki. M·bōuk'	M·bō. Di·ād. M·bōa. N·koñ	M·bōok'	...
Tree	E·yeli <i>or</i> Bw·eli	Ke; be	Bu·el', Bw·ed'. Hi·wñ	Bu·al' <i>or</i> Bw·el'; m·el'	Bu·el'	Bō·ete; ma·ete
Twins	M·āsa	Ma·fas'	...	...	...	...
Urine	...	...	...	Me·sen	...	...
Vein	...	...	N·sik	N·sei <i>or</i> N·si	N·kod	...
War	Bō·kwōw	Wa·la	N·šum	N·šom	N·jum	...
Water	Ma·ndiya	Ma·lebe	Ma·di. Me·dib	Mi·re	Me·dib, E·dib	Ma·dēa
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	N·kala	N·kala	N·kala	N·kala; beñ·kala	N·kara	Nasala (<i>Arab.</i>)
Wife	Mw·ayw	Mu·tan	Mō·alañ; b·alañ	...	...	W·kwōw; ba-
Wind, air ...	Pupe	Pupe	...	Pema	...	...
Witch... ..	Bw·aña (?)	M·bō	...	Lem. N·gañloñge	...	...
Witchcraft	Bw·aña	...	...	E·lem <i>or</i> A·lem	...	...
Woman	Mw·ayw	Mu·tan	Mō·at, Mu·rān <i>or</i> Mō·ālañ	Mō·at <i>or</i> Mu·ad; bebe·at, beb·ad	Mw·ād	W·kudu, W·kwōw; ba-
Womb	...	...	...	Diem	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	...	...	E·sidemu	Hi·on; l·un	l·yon; l·on	...
Yam	Ma·kaa (<i>pl.</i>)	U·kāā	Kuad. Kwōtok	Kwōtō	Kuad	...
Year	M·busija	M·ō	...	Mu·e; mi·e	...	...
Yesterday...	...	...	Gian	Gian	Šuōba	...
One	E·yōgw. U·wō, -hō	-kyā, -ca	E·ok, E·hō, E·fō N·hok. -mōe	N·hō, -hō. Pō, Pox	E·hō. Pog	W·mōsi

¹ ? Survival of **Ka-** prefix.

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kōsi (N-halemwə)	215. Bañ-gañte (N-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Two	-bā	-ba	-ba, -be	-ba, -m-ba	-ba	-ba (-baba)
Three... ..	-alu, -lalu	-ia, -ā	-la, -lal, -lan	-n-le. -la	-lan, -lal	-tad'
Four	-na, -ne	-nanu, -na	-ni, -nin	-n-ni. -ni	-nin, -ni	-ne
Five	-tan', -tanw	-tanu	-tān'	-n-tē. -tan'	-tan'	-tanw
Six	Bi-sama. Mu-twba	M-itu. Bi-sama	Mu-twob, Mw-tw, N-tob, Tiw (213 a)	N-tw, N-twob	N-tw	Ba-latw, -latw ¹
Seven... ..	Samba	N-jambwe	Tsiambeny', Samba	Siampfa, Si-amba. Samba	Samba or N-jamba	Ba-latw- w-mōsi
Eight	W-ambi, Bw-ambi. L-ombe	Mw-am'	W-am', W-om', Wu-am'	Wu-ām', W-am'	Ww-am'	Belemōn ¹
Nine	Būa, Di-bwa	Ki-bō	De-bū, Di-buk. A-bog	A-bw, A-bū; me-bū	A-bog	Belemān- w-mōsi
Ten	J-w. D-um	E-bom	Di-ūm, di-om. Dj-wm. M-bom	Di-om, J-om; m-ūm	Di-om	Ba-bōt ¹
Eleven	...	...	Di-om ñ-hok	Di-om muñ-hō. J-om n' e-ba (<i>twelve</i>)	Di-om nū pog	...
Twenty	M-u-ma-ba. M-u-a-ba	M-u-ma-ba	M-w-ma-ba. M-bom mi-be	M-w-mu-ba, M-um m-ba or -e-ba	M-omba	...
Thirty	M-u-m-ālu	M-u-m-ā	M-w-ma-lal. M-bom mi-lan	M-ūm n-la	...	...
Forty	...	...	M-w-ma-ni. M-bom mi-nin	M-ūm nni	...	...
Fifty	...	...	M-u-ma-tan. M-bom mi-tan	M-ūm n-tān. (M-ū-ngw-um = <i>eighty</i>)	...	...
Hundred	Bw-keya. E-būka	M-bwkw	M-ū-di-ūm. M-bwkol. M-buki (213 a)	M-bōka, M-bōkal	...	...
Thousand... ..	Kuri	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my	Wañ. N- -a-me	Mme. Me. -me, -yeñ	Mi. Ng. N- -ye-me, -ewe and -ewe-m. ²	Me, Men. N-, Me- -om, -em ²	? N-, A- -ewe-m ²	...
Thou, thee, thy	W. W- -yēē, -oñ	Wa, Oñw. W- -we, -yeñ	Wē. W-, E- -eā-be, -we, -e-we, -ew-oñ, ew-oñ.	Wē. E-mon. E-, W- -wē, -wō, -ō, -oñ	? ?	..
He, him, his	Yei. A- -eñ	Nyei. A- -nye, -ye, -e	Mō. A- -ye-be, -e-mw	Mw. Mw-en. Bwbw. A-, E- -i or -ē	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.² The possessive pronouns in these three languages (213, 214, 215) precede the noun and carry its concord as an initial. Thus: ejem, awem, adoñ, muē, abwed, aden, ejab.

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kösi (N-halemwe)	215. Bañ-gaite (N-göteñ)	216. Ba-ti
We, us, our	Ba-su. Ba-sa- -āā	Ba-se. Sa- -biş, -wes', -b-is'	Se. Si- -ya-se, -e-se	Se. Se-ben. Se- -ed	...	...
Ye, you, your	Yie. Ba- -a-bu	Nyie. Be- -j-eñ	Nye. Nni- -ya-nye, -e-nye	Nyi. Nyi-ben. Nyi- -nyi, -en	...	...
They, them, their	Baww. Ba- -böō, -ee	Bw. Ba- -beñ	Bw. Ba- -ya-be, -e-bw	Bw. Be-n. Be- -ab	...	...
All	-sie. Bw-sie	-sw, Ba-sw	...	E-siañ	...	...
This, these	Wō- (1), ba-; ye- (7), be- (8)	Nu- (1), ba-; ki- (7), bi- (8); C.	...	-in (An-in, ab-en; mū-in, me-n; ad-in, me-n; eji-n, abe-n; an-in, ej-in; abu-in (14)) -eda (Aw-eda, ab-eda; mu-ēda, m-eda; C.)	...	...
That, those	Wō-ne, ba-ne; yi-ne (7), bi-ne (8); C.	Sw. A-nu- (1), a-ba; a-ki (7), a-bi (8)	...	-ine, -ene (An-ine, ab-ene; mu-ine, m-ine; C.)	...	...
Bad	-be	-be	-boñwō (<i>i. c.</i> <i>not good</i>)	-bebe. -bañwō. (-w = <i>not</i>)	e-boñaka. (-aka = <i>not</i>)	Timi
Black	...	...	-a-gafin. -e-lama. -e-fin	-hina. -n-dibel	a-lam	-gi. -amu
Female	Mw-adi. Mw-are; ba-are	Mw-āā	-at' (Mw-at)	-at (Mw-at; bebe-at). -ad (Mu-ad)	-ad (Mw-ad)	-kwōw
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	-banya. -amw	Laam, -am	-boñe	-boñ	-bowñ	Nw-bwla, -bwla
Great	N-yiti	-nin	-nen. -hāe. A-swe	-yō. -kwla	-dunw. -ha (-pa, -m-pā)	-ñgamu
Little	-titi	-twkw (Ki-twkw)	-tige. -teke, -sat, -sal'	M-ōni. -sada	-sad	...
Long, high, tall	...	...	...	Ja-. (Ja-be = <i>to be long</i>)	...	...
Mal	N-om. M-lumw; ba-	-lom	Mw-añ-gi-om. Ngi-om. -tor'	Mw-añ-gi-om; <i>pl.</i> bare-gi-om. Nj-om. -dem. -tor. -pale	Mw-añ-gi-om. -dem. Nge-om. Wwa- -pale	...

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kösi (N-halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N-göteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Old	...	...	·juni, ·dyun	-n-jun	-n-jionw	...
Red	...	...	·tuna	·yexa (<i>verb</i>)	...	·lamu
Rotten	...	...	...	·bwa <i>or</i> ·bō	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	...	...	·gulak	·kuloñ. ·kōna. ·kula, ·wula	·wül	...
White... ..	·pumbwa	·pupe	·ga-pū. ·puva, ·puwa	·pūwa, ·puba	·pupa, ·pup'	·pfumamu
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	Mu-in	...	...
Before	...	...	...	A-sā	...	...
Behind	...	...	Om-bus'. Am-bi	A m-būi	...	...
Below, down	...	...	W-se. A-se	A-se	...	...
Far	...	I-tum	...	E-tun. Pib	...	...
Here	Wan. Nana. Wāā	Afā	Fan. Fa	Hen, Hene. We. Awe	...	...
In, inside ...	Tete	Tete. E-yw	Faten. Ten. A-ten	Atē. Wne	...	...
Middle	...	...	Ten, W-ten	Atinte	...	...
Near	...	Bembe	...	Bemben	...	...
Outside	...	...	W-bok. E-bok	...	...	...
Plenty, many	Kwkoi	N-gañ	Kem. Keñ	Hiñ	...	...
There... ..	Unēnē	Iya	...	Wwe. Wn, Wne. Awe-da. Ahe	...	...
Where? ...	Wee?	Fe? N-ye?	Fafe?	He? W?	...	...
No!	...	...	Kw? Ka? Si! Sia!	Kem!	...	...
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	·ti-, ·ta-	Twtw. ·ta	·ww, ·w (<i>suffix</i>), ·kā (<i>suffix</i>). Kw? Ka-	·ww, ·w, ·ke, ·ka, ·da, ·sa (<i>suffixes</i>); also <i>by changing initial pro- noun to a negative pro- noun or by differently ac- centing the verbal root</i>	·aka, ·āā, ·ka (<i>suffix</i>)	...

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abw	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fw	214. Ba-kōsi (N·halemwe)	215. Bañ-gañte (N·gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
To	?	?	?	?	?	?
„ beat	...	...	lua (lu-ere = <i>preterite</i>)	lua. laba	lua	...
„ buy, sell	-somba	-wen	-giane. -šoma	-giane, -jana. -šoma	-giane, -jane. -šoma	...
„ come	-mbēē, -mbāā. -wana	-fini. -lōw. -fom	-page, -pa, -peri (<i>pret.</i>)	-hu. -pa, -pax	-pere	...
„ cut	-leña	-kōō	-kuale	-kōale	-seale	...
„ dance	...	-sak'	-sae	-šā	-šaa	...
„ die	-wāā	-wōō	-gūa	-gūa	-gūa	...
„ eat	-ja	-ja	-da (-dere = <i>preterite</i>)	-diā	-da	...
„ give	-m-bisi	Boñ	-ba (-be)	-bō, -be. -baxa	-ba	...
„ go	-kē	-kē	-šwak. -nsu	-nšu	-ke	...
„ kill	...	...	-gu	-kōale	-guō	...
„ know	-mbombw	-yi	...	-bi	...	...
„ laugh	-nōō	-wōlō	-wuō	-gua. -wō	-gūō	...
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	-tonda, -fondie	-diñ. -toñ	-diña	-diō. -deña	-deñw	...
„ see	...	...	-toñe	-toñ	-tō	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	-diā	-diā	-diā	...
„ sleep	...	...	-nae	-nare. -naña. -kuna kyō	-nañe	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	-tewi	...	-temi	...
„ steal	-iwa	-iba	...	-jiba	...	...

PREFIXES IN BONKEN AND ABW

Class 1. M', Mo-, Mō-, N', Mu-, —; 2. Ba-, B'-; 3. Mu-, M', —; 4. Mi-; 5. Di-, I-, E-, —; 6. Ma-, Mō-; 7. E-, Ke-, Ki- (Ki- frequent in Abw); 8. Bi-, Be-; 8 a. Fi- (Abw), I- (Boñkeñ); 9. N-, N', Ny-, Njī-, Iny-; 10. same as 9; 11. Lō-, Lo-, Wō-? (or 12?); 13. missing; 14. Bō-, Bw-; 15. ?Ku- (in nouns), ? Ū-, U- (infinitives and adverbs); 16. We-, Wa-, Fe- (only present in adverbs).

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE MA-NENGUBA LANGUAGES
(BA-LUN, N-KOSI, BAN-GANTE)

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. Mō-, Mu-, N' (mō, ni, an, aw'-, ew'-, a, ñ); 2. Be-, Ba- (be, ab'-); 3. Mu-, N', Ngw' (mō, emu-, mu-, n); 4. Mi-, M- (mi, me); 5. A-, E-, Di-, De- (d', de, re, ad'-); 6. Me-, Mō- (me, m'); 7. E-, Ji-, Gi-, Egi-, Ege-, Dzi- (the three last forms rare) (j-, ej', e); 8. E-, I-, Bi- (rare) (be, e, b'); 8 a. Hi-, Iy-,

Fi- (in **Ba-luñ**) ; 9. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, **N-** (j'-, ej-, an, e) ; 10. same as 9 ; 11. missing or represented by **Li-** ; 12. **Lo-**, **Lu-** (rare, except in **Ba-luñ**, *pl.* to 8 a) ; 13. missing ; 14. **Bw-**, **Bu-**, **Bi-** ? (**Bw-** is a diminutive in **Ba-fw**) (bw, ab', b') ; 15. **W-** (in adverbial compounds only) ; 16. (in adverbial compounds only) **He-**, **We-**, **Aw'-**, **Ww-**.

Traces of the **-ni** locative suffix in the form of **-n**.

PREFIXES IN BA-TI

Traces of preprefixes in Classes 9 and 10.

Class 1. **Mw-**, **W-** ; 2. **Ba-** ; 3. **W-**, **Ö-** ; 4. **E-** ; 5. **A-**, **I-**, **E-** ; 6. **Ma-**, **A-**, **Mw-** ; 7. **Ge-**, **Ye-**, **E-** ; 8. **Bi-**, **Be-** ; 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-** (**M-**), **Añg'**, **Uñ-** ; 10. same as 9 ; 11, 12, 13, not observed ; 14. **Bw-**, **Wu-**, **U-** ; 15, 16, and 17, not observed.

Apparently an honorific **A-** singular prefix is present.

211. **Boñkeñ** is spoken between the head streams of the Dibombe river (an affluent of the Wuri-Duala) and the south-west slopes of the Maneñguba Mountains, east of the Moñgo basin, and south to the confines of Duala-Wuri.

212. **Abw** is spoken between Boñkeñ and the Moñgo river.

213. **Baluñ** is spoken in the Baluñ country, north of the Abw, east and south of the Barombi. The Bafw dialect is north of Baluñ and west of the western encampment of Maneñguba Mountains.

214. **Bakösi** is spoken in the country north-west of Boñkeñ and eastwards to the south-west flanks of the Maneñguba Mountains.

215. **Baṅgañte** is spoken east and north-east of Boñkeñ to the limits of Bamum ; and southwards to the Inubu-Wuri river.

216. **Bati** is spoken both sides of the Lower Mbam river and thence southwards and eastwards to the north bank of the Sanagá. Also across the Sanagá till it confines with the Yaunde-Mvele branch of the Fañg group.

GROUP RR

THE PANWE OR 'FANG' LANGUAGES

217. **Yaūnde** or **Eūndu**¹

218. **Pañwe** or 'Fañg'²

218 a. Ma-kē

219. **Bulu** 219 a. N-tum

220. N-jiem, N-dzem or Zimu (Zamam)

220 a. Ma-kā

GROUP SS

THE KADEI-SANGA-LŌBAI LANGUAGES³

221. M-bimu

222. Gundi or Ba-gundu

English	217. Yaūnde or Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē ⁴	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem or Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi or Ba-gundu
Adze	N-gwak	M-bar. A-wel	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Zit; mi-zit	Cit, Tsit	Tsit	...	...	...
Ant	E-son. E-kukum	E-son. Sigi, Seki. M-bebe. Fom. Kam. E-son (218 a)	E-son	...	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	Sigibem	...	...	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	Wā, Wō. Ngi	Wāgha, Waka. Wōw; be-wōw. Nji; be-nji. N-gi. Ndyina	Wō'w; be-wō'w. Nji; be-nji	Gwa; be-gwa. Njie; bo-njie	...	...
Arm	E-nam; bi-nam. W-uō; m-uō	W-ō; m-ō	W-ō; m-ō	M-bōa; ma-bōa	M-bō	Mo-kpapa
Arrow	...	E-be or I-be; bi-be	E-bae; bi-bae	Bahele; bi-bahele	...	...
Axe	Ū-vōn; le-vōn or a-vōn	Ū-vōn; a-vōn	Ō-vōn; a-vōn. Ū-vōn	Toñ; bi-toñ	...	...
Baboon	...	E-lūghe. E-sēghe, I-seke	...	...	...	...
Back	M-vūs'	M-vūs'	M-vūs'	Koañ	...	...

¹ The **Yaūnde** of Rev. Father Haarpaintner and of R. F. Nekes are evidently two different dialects. That of the last-named is virtually **Bulu**. **Yaūnde** is written **Eūndu** by G. Tessmann, and **E-wondō** by others. Under **Yaūnde** are included the **E-ton**, **M-vele**, and **Ba-ne** (**Be-ne**) dialects.

² Under **Pañwe** or 'Fañg' (also pronounced *Mfañ*, *Pañwe*, *Pañgwe*, *Pahwañ*) are included the **Ū-sieba**, **Ū-kak**, **Mw-ai**, and **Mō-kuk** dialects. **Ma-kē** would seem to be quite a distinct dialect in the southernmost part of the range of this language.

³ Chiefly of the Upper Sanga basin above the Jā confluence.

⁴ The last word in each series is usually of the **Ma-kē** dialect.

English	217. Yaunde or Eundu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem or Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi or Ba-gundu
Banana ...	Ū-cue	A-nzui; me-nzui. A-tōta; me-tōta. I-kond; bi-kond	A-jōe; me-jōe	Nzō; bi-nzō	Kondō	...
Beard ...	Zōl	N-zel	Zel	N-ze	...	...
Bee ...	M-fōfōñ (<i>pl.</i> <i>same</i>)	M-vōfōm, Vufon. W-ūi	M-vo'om	...	...	...
Belly ...	A-bum; me-bum	A-bum; me-bum. I-vus. Ū-sañ	A-bum; me-	M-ō	M-on	Li-pumu
Bird ...	O-ñgion	Ū-nōn; a-nōn	Ū-nōn; a-nōn	Nōn; bi-nōn	...	...
Blood ...	Ma-ki	Me-ki	Me-ci	Me-ciō	...	...
Body ...	Ny-ol; meny-ol	Ny-ōl; me+	Ny-ōl; me+	Ny-ul	...	...
Bone ...	E-fes, Hi-ves; bi-fes	E-ves or E-vōs	E-ves; bi-ves	Jihe; bi-jihe	...	...
Bow ...	M-fan; mi+	M-bēñ; mi+	M-fan; mi+	M-pan; mi+	...	...
Bowels ...	Nye; mi-nye	Mi-ya	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	...	B-ō	B-ōl	Bo-nde	...	...
Breast (man's)	N-kuk'; mi+	Tūi	Tōe	Bil	...	...
Breast (woman's)	A-bē; me-bē	A-bei; me-bēi or ma-bēi	A-be; me-be	E-bel; me-bel	...	...
Brother ...	N-dom; ben-dom. M-anyañ; <i>pl.</i> babe-nyañ. Ma-zañ; babe-zañ	M-ō-ne-nyañ; bōbe-nyañ. N-dōma. N-gōn	M-ō-ne-nyañ; bōbe-nyañ. N-dōma	Mo-yō; bo-yō	...	...
Buffalo ...	Ny-at (<i>pl.</i> <i>same</i>)	Ny-at; beny-at	Ny-at; beny-at	Zōmō; ¹ bi-zōmō	Jōmu ¹	Dz-ate
Buttocks ...	Me-kan	Me-kan. A-kan (<i>sing.</i>). N-jen	Me-kan	Me-bōa	...	...
Canoe ...	E-fuñga	Bi-al; m-al. Be-ā. E-len	Bi-al; m-al	Bi-ā	...	...
Cat ...	E-siñga; bi-	N-siñg'	E-siñgi	...	...	...
Charcoal ...	D-ag; m-ag	Fire (? Fi-re). Me-i (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	...	...
Chief ...	N-ti; be-ti. Kukuma	Kuma; be+	Kum; be-kum. N-kukume; mi+	...	...	...
Child ...	M-ōñgō; b-ōñgō. M-āñ; <i>pl.</i> bōn	Mo-n; bo-n. M-ōna, M-ōnō	Mō-n; bō-n	M-ō-an; b-ō-an	Keke	M-ō-āsini
Cloth ...	E-wōmen. Zi	E-tō; bi-tō	E-tōp; bi-tōp. N-gomsa	Kan; mi-kan	...	...
Cold ...	A-veb. E-fuē	A-jō. A-viē	...	...	...	...
Country ...	Ši. Nam	A-yōñ; me-	A-yōñ; me-	Kul; bi-kul	...	...

¹ Noteworthy.

English	217. Yaūnde or Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem or Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi or Ba-gundu
Cow	Eny-aga; bi-	Ny-ar'	...	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	N-gan	N-gan; be +	N-gan; beñ-gan	...	Gandi	Gandu
Day	Amω-s, Am-ω	A-lū. M-u (<i>pl.</i> <i>same</i>). Amω-sa	Mō-s. Me-lu (<i>pl.</i>)	Mō-ho; mimō-hō	...	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	Kōn. A-kōm	...	...	...	...
Doctor (medi- cine man)	M-bebala	N-gañ. Ngeñ-gañ	...	...	...	...
Dog	M-fū, M-funfū	M-vu; be +. N-vu	M-vū	M-pie; òm-pie	...	...
Door, door- way	M-bē	M-be; mi +	M-be; mi +	E-be; me-be	...	...
Dream	Bi-yiyem	N-dem; me +	E-yeyem; bi- E-yiyem; bi-	Bi-lim (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...
Drum	N-gom. N-kūl. M-bē	N-kul; mi +	N-kul; mi +. M-bae; mi +	Kul; bi-kul. N-kom; me +	...	...
Ear	A-lōω; ma-lōω	A-lō; me-lō	A-lō; me-lō	Egwale; me-	A-lō	Yōkω
Egg	A-ki; ma-ki	A-ki; me-ki	A-ci; me-ci	E-ci; me-ci	...	...
Elephant ...	Šōg, N-sok	N-zok; be +. N-zoy, N-zox	Zok; be-zok	N-zō; me +	Jōkω	Jōku
Excrement	...	A-bi; <i>pl.</i> me-bi	Me-bi	Bi-sihe	...	...
Eye	D-is; m-is. J-is; m-is	J-is; m-is. Dy-it; m-it	D-is; m-is	D-ihō; m-ihō. D-is; m-is (220 a)	M-i (<i>pl.</i>)	D-iō; m-iō
Face, forehead	A-su; me-su	A-su; me-su	A-su; me-su	M-pōm	...	...
Fat, oil ...	A-voñ. Um-buan	A-voñ; me-voñ. M-bon	A-voñ; me-	Me-gwa ¹	...	...
Father	Tara. I-suω. I-sia	Tara. Tata. E-sa, I-sa. Tare. Tyita. (Jañ = <i>my</i> <i>father</i>)	Tara. E-sa A-tat'!	...	Šo-ñgwe, Mω-so-ñgwe	Apa
Fear	A-marra	W-ōñ	W-ōñ	B-ōa	...	...
Finger	Ū-nyu; le-nyu (a-nyu)	Ō-nyu; a-nyu	Ō-nyu; a-nyu. Ū-nū	J-ine; bi-jine. Nyina; be + (220 a)	...	...
Fire	N-tūan, N-dūan	N-dōen. N-dūa. E-sik	N-duan. E-sik	Dalore. Sihe. Kōda (220 a)	Bumara	Pūe
Fish	Guaš	Kōs	Kōs	Su; ō-su	Baha	I-su
Foot	A-kol; me-kol	A-bō; me-bō. A-kul; me-kule	A-bō; me-bō	E-bō; me-bō. E-kō; me-kō	A-bōn, A-bon	Li-tindi
Forest	A-fan; me-fan	A-fan; me-fan	A-fan; me-	Kōm	Diki	E-bele. Gedza
Fowl	Kōp, Kūp, Kub	Kū; be-kū. (Kōlō = <i>hen</i>)	Kup; be +	Kuō; ō-kuō	...	...

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Frog	Iñ-goñgw. N-koñgw	A-kabe; ba- N-koñge; mi+. N-kōña	...	...	...	...
Ghost... ..	Kōn; be+	Kōn; be-kōn	Kōn; bi-kōn	N-dim; mi+	...	...
Girl, maiden	N-gon'	M-ōn mu-ñga. N-gōn	...	...	Mω-mia	Mu-amai-m-otω
Goat	Kabat	Kaba; be+	Kabat; be+.	Tap; bi-tap	...	...
„ (he) ...	E-kele	Nōme kaba	E-kele	...	...	...
God	Samba. Iny-ambω	N-zām. Any-ām	Zambe	...	...	...
Grandparent	M-vamba	M-vām	...	...	...	...
Grass... ..	E-log; bi-log (pl.)	Ō-but. Vi-ω; pl. l-ω	Ō-but. E-jilik	A-kω'ω	...	...
Ground ...	Nam. Si	Si. Ma-cok	Si	E-bωa	...	...
Ground-nut	A-wondω	Ō-wōne	Ō-wōndω	W-ōn	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	N-kan; miñ-kan	...	...	...	...
Gun	N-gal	N-zali; me+	...	...	...	...
Hair	I-sil; bi-sil	E-sil. M-viot	E-sil. Me-vule	M-pua	...	...
Hand	W-uω; m-uω. W-ō; m-ō	Ku; ma-kū. W-ω; m-ω. A-kule; me-kule	W-ω; m-ω. A-kule w-ω	M-bω; me-bω	A-konji	Li-tandu
Head	N-lω; min-lω	N-tō; min-tō. N-nω, N-lō	N-tō; min-tō	Lō; mi-lō. N-uω; mi-lω	N-nω; mi-lω	Mω-lω
Heart... ..	Nem; mi-nem	N-lem; min-lem	N-lem; mi+ (mi-lem)	Lem; mi+	...	...
Heel	E-tindi; bi-tindi	E-tsinēge, E-tyinigi	E-timikeli; bi-	N-tin e-bō	...	Li-tindi
Hide	E-kob; bi-kob	E-kō	A-ñgeteñ	...	...	...
Hill	N-kωl	Ō-kukur. N-kω. Ō-kwi	...	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	N-gub	N-gup; be+. N-zok-a-me-jim	N-gup; be+	...	Dzimati	N-gubu
Hoe	E-bak; bi-bak	E-bak	...	...	...	...
Honey	W-ωē	W-i. W-ūi. Y-ūwi	W-ōe, W-ūi	Kwan	...	B-oi
Horn	Toñ	N-lak; min-lak. M-bañ	N-lak; mi+	N-tō; min-tō	...	...
House... ..	N-dā; me+. E-bem; bi-bem	N-dā; men-dā. E-tūda. (Ny-anda = roof).	N-dap; men-dāp	M-ber'; mi+. N-jab (220 a)	Jω	N-dωbu
Hunger ...	Ōn-zañ	Ōn-zañ. N-ze	Ō-zan. Zae	N-sa	...	...
Husband ...	N-nom; bi-yom. Nom, Ō-nōme. Fam, Pfam	Nω, Nōm. Fam	Fam, Pfam	Mω-dom (220 a)	...	...

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Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ...	I-kye	E-ki, I-ki; bi-ki	E-cē	N-kōhō	Gunjō	E-dala
Island ...	E-siga	E-siga. E-bul. E-nyin	E-kot	...	...	...
Ivory ...	M-bañ; mi+	M-bañ n-zok	M-bañ zok	N-tō nzō	...	...
Knee ...	A-boñ; me-boñ	A-boñ; me-boñ	A-boñ; me-	E-bōa; me-	...	...
Knife ...	Ū-keñ; le-keñ	O-keñ; a-keñ	O-keñ; a-	Cio. E-ba; me-	...	...
Lake ...	Ma-ñg' (sea)	E-liba Ū-swi	Ū-suē	...	...	...
Leg ...	M-bian; mi+	A-bō; me-bō. M-fe; mim-fe. E-nam	A-bō; me-bō	E-bō; me-bō	Keō	Mō-vende
Leopard ...	Se	N-ze; ben-ze	Ze; be-ze	N-kwe; ōñ-kwe	...	...
Lion ...	E-ñgwem; bi-	...	...	...	...	...
Lips ...	E-yā	I-ya or E-ya; bi-ya	E-yae; bi-yae	...	...	...
Magic ...	N-gañ. Bi-añ	N-gbwel. N-gir; meñ-gir	N-gbwel	E-lem	...	...
Maize ...	E-fun	Fōn	Fōn	M-pihe Mō-r; bō-r.	Sōkō Mu-ru; ba-ru	Bala Mumō-tō
Man ...	Mō-t; bō-t	Mō-t; bō-t. Mō-r; bō-r	Mō-t; bō-t	Mō-t; bō-t (220 a)	...	...
„ (vir.) ...	Nom, Ū-nome; be-yom. Fam	Fam; be-fam. Ki	Fam; be-fam	Mō-rom; bō-rom	...	...
Meat ...	Zit	M-via. Tyit. E-nam (a leg of meat)	M-vian. Bidi	M-pebe	Titi	...
Medicine ...	Me-bala	Bi-añ	...	...	...	...
Milk ...	Me-nyañ. Me-bē	Me-nyañ. A-bi	...	...	...	...
Monkey ...	Kōe	Kwe; be-kwe	Kōe; be+	Cem; ō-cem	...	...
Moon ...	N-gwan. N-gon	N-gon. N-dugi. Mi-ēw, Mi-el	N-gon	M-pakoa; mi+. N-gonde (220 a)	Bakūa	M-ōli
Mother ...	Nya. Nyūw	Nyia. Nāne. Nya. I-nyō	Nānō. Nyie	...	Mo-ñgōe	I-nya
Mountain ...	N-kol; mi+	N-kol	N-kōl; min-kōl	E-ciū; me-	...	...
Mouth ...	A-nyū; me-nyu	A-nyū, A-nuñ, A-nū	...	...	Numbō	E-non
Nail (of finger or toe)	Zi-e; bi-e	Z-e, J-e; bi-e	J-ae; bi-ae	N-ya; bi+	...	...
Name ...	Dz-ōe	J-ūi; m-ūi. J-ina	J-ōe; m-ōe	Di-e; mi-e	...	...
Navel ...	D-op; m-op	D-ōl; m-ōl	...	...	...	...

English	217. Yaūnde <i>or</i> Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem <i>or</i> Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi <i>or</i> Ba-gundu
Neck, throat	N-kiñ	Kiñ	Ciñ	Ciū	...	...
Night	A-lū	A-lu ; me-lu	A-lu ; me-lu	E-lu ; me-lu	...	...
Nose	J-œ ; m-œ. Z-üe ; m-üe. N-cume. J-oi	J-ū. J-ūi. M-ū. N-dzü. M-byok	J-üe ; m-üe	D-œ ; m-œ (220 a)	D-œ	L-œ
Oil palm ...	A-len ; me-len	A-len ; me-len	A-len ; me-len	E-len ; me-len	...	...
Ox	Ny-aga	Ny-ar, Ny-at	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	Iñ-kab	Kap', A-kap	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Me-yœg	Me-yok, Ma-yok	Me-yok	Me-nyœ	...	...
Parrot ...	Kus	Kôs	Kœs	Kœhœ	...	...
Penis	M-vel	N-kôn ; miñ-kôn. N-kūn. M-vel	N-kôn. N-sot ; mi +	Jō	Gūki	Jœka
Pig	N-gœ	N-gūi ; be +	N-gœ ; be +	N-kō ; oñ-kō	...	...
Pigeon, dove	(Ū-beñ, (Ū-bōñ	(Ū-beñ ; a-beñ. (Ū-bōñ)	(Ū-beñ ; a-beñ	Dudūa	...	...
Place	V-om	V-om (<i>pl.</i> m-om)	V-om	...	...	...
Rain	M-vōñ	M-veñ, M-vōñ	M-veñ	M-pie	...	...
Rat	E-du ; bi-du. (Ū-hoñgœ ; le-hoñgœ. Kœsi	E-du ; bi-du. Fœ	E-du ; bi-du	N-sau ; mi +	...	...
River	(Ū-suē	(Ū-sūi ; a-sūi	(Ū-sœ ; a-sœ. (Ū-sūi	E-diba ; me-diba	Dibœ	E-ikœ
Road	Sen, Zen ; me-zen	N-zen	Zen. M-vœke	N-ze ; men-ze	Dzi	Gamœnon
Salt	I-ñgū	Nkhœ. E-ñku	E-ñku	...	...	...
Shame ...	(Ū-sōn	(Ū-son	...	...	...	...
Sheep	N-tomba, In-tomba, N-tumba ; mi-	N-tōme ; mi +. N-tuma. N-dōmōki	N-tomba ; mi +	N-tem ; mi +	...	...
Shield	...	N-gūb	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	E-tūl	E-thœl <i>or</i> E-tul. A-ban	...	...	...	...
Sister	Kāl ; be +	Kal ; be-kal (and bu-kal)	Kal ; be-kal	Kal ; ō-kal	...	...
Skin	E-kœbœ	E-kō ; bi-kō	E-kōp ; bi-	Kōnō ; bi +. N-kōrœ	...	...
Sky	Yop	Yō	Yōp, Jōp	Kō. Jœa	...	...
Slave	E-tuga ; bi-tuga. (Ū-lœ ; be-lœ	N-sugħa. N-tœbe	...	...	...	...
Sleep	O-yō	Ō-yœ. I-bom	Ō-yœ	...	...	Vi-œ
Smoke ...	(Ū-tsīda	O-tita, (Ū-tuta	Ō-tita	Dudum	...	...

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Snake ...	Ny-ō	Ny-ō; beny-ō. (N-vōm = <i>python</i>)	Ny-ō; be+. (A-kpwēē = <i>viper</i>)	...	...	...
Son, boy ...	Mω-an; bω-an	M-on fam	M-on fam. M-ōne: b-ōne	...	Mu-ā?	Mu-a-mu-ē
Song ...	Zi-a; bi-a	Z-ā; bi-ā	Ji-a; bi-a	...	...	...
Spear ...	A-koñ	A-koñ; me-koñ	A-koñ; me-	E-kōa; me-	...	...
Spirit, soul	N-sisim	N-sisim. Kūn	...	...	...	...
Star ...	Ū-titie; le-titie or a-titie	Ō-tētē; a-tētē	Ū-tete; a-	...	...	...
Stick ...	Eñ-geñ; biñ-geñ. In-tum	Ō-lē; a-lē	Ō-le; a-le	...	...	...
Stone ...	A-kok; me-kok. N-gōk; me+. Añ-gōge. In-kok	A-kok; me+. A-kōx	A-kok; me-. A-kōe; me-	Kōgō (220 a)	...	...
Stool ...	I-tuω	E-bañ. E-tω. Kwa	...	...	...	...
Sun ...	N-lω-dzob	Jō, Dyō	Jōp	Dō	Yω	Mω-sōsa
Tail (of an animal)	Iñ-gem	N-gem, N-giem	...	...	...	...
Tear ...	Bege; bi-bege	Mi-ge (<i>pl.</i>)	Di-li'i; <i>pl.</i> mi-li'i	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	M-bañ mi a-bin. A-bēni	Mim-bañ. A-bin	E-bin	Mom-bara	Ma-pindi
Thief ...	M-fadi; be-fadi	N-jū. A-zū. N-jib	N-wuwup; mi+	...	...	...
Thigh ...	A-bē	A-bi	...	...	...	...
Thing ...	Dz-am; m-am. Dz-om; <i>pl.</i> by-em	Z-ōm; bi-ōm. J-um; bi-ūm. Dz-am; m-ām	Jō; a-jō. J-om; bi-om. J-am; m-am	Ša; bi-sa	...	...
Thorn ...	...	E-yω; bi-yω	E-yω; bi-yω	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Tā	Taga	Ta'a	N-tōla	...	...
To-day ...	A-nā	E-mū. E-im	Den	Mō-hō	...	...
Toe ...	Ū-nyu; a-nyu	Ō-nyu a-bω	Ō-nyu a-bω	J-ine e-bω	...	...
To-morrow	Ū-kidi	Kirie. Kidie. Ū-zan	...	...	...	...
Tongue ...	O-yem	Dem; a-yem. Dem; me-dem	O-yem; a-yem	Jem; bi+	Dem	Lemi
Tooth ...	A-soñ; ma- A-suñ	A-soñ; me-suñ. Fō. (I-kek = <i>molar</i>)	A-soñ; me-soñ	E-je; me-je. Jie; me-jie (220 a)	M-ize (<i>pl.</i>)	Mi-non (<i>pl.</i>)
Town, village	Z-al; m-al	N-lam; mi+. J-al; m-al	N-lame; mi+. J-al; m-al	Kwar	Dali	Dzapa
Tree ...	I-le, Hi-le; bi-le. E-li	E-lē; bi-lē. I-li. N-kum	E-le; bi-le. N-kumba	Le; bi-le	Le	E-bakω

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Twins ...	M-byas	M-bias; mi +	...	...	...	...
Urine ...	Me-nyulokw	Me-nyōtōk. Mē-nyōgēle	Me-nyōlok	Memi-hele	...	M-inye
Vein ...	N-sis; min-sis	N-sis	...	...	...	...
War ...	Bi-tā	A-bal; me-bal	Ū-ban; a-ban	Dom	...	...
Water ...	Me-ndib'. Ma-ndim	Me-jim	Me-ndim, Me-ndip	Me-diba. Me-jiba (220a)	Ma-bibw	Ma-ikw
Well, source	E-tam	A-bōle. Ō-toñ	E-tam	...	...	...
White man	N-taŋge, N-taŋga; <i>pl.</i> mi +	N-taŋa	N-taŋgan	...	...	...
Wife ...	N-ga, N-gal; <i>pl.</i> be-ya, be-yal	N-gal; be-yal or ba-yal	N-gal; be-yal	Mi-al	...	...
Wind, air...	E-wundu; bi-	E-vuñele, E-vuli	E-vuñulu. M-fep	...	...	...
Witch, sor- cerer	N-geŋgañ. M-bibyañ	E-vūs; bi-vūs. N-gaŋa. Yem	E-vū; bi-vū. Yem; be-yem	Lem	A-lembw	A-lembw? Li-kundu?
Witchcraft Woman ...	N-gañ Mi-niŋga; bi-niŋga	Me-b-i-añ Me-nege; be-nege. (Mō-nōgō). M-uñga; bō-uñga	...	...	...	...
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	E-sig. N-dwan	Ū-kala. E-sik. L-ü	L-ü	...	Guda	Lo-ya
Yam ...	E-kōdō; bi-	A-moñge	A-ndia; me-ndia	Ō-pw	...	...
Year ...	M-bū	M-bō; mim-bū	M-bu; mi +	M-pu	...	...
Yesterday...	Añ-gōge	Añ-gōge	...	...	...	...
One ...	-da, -a. -fok, M-pok	-fō. -ori (-fori, m-bori, a-vori, e-vori, w-vori)	-fok. -jie	N-gw-ar. -wōd (220 a)	-worw	E-mōti
Two ...	-bē	-be	-baē	-m-ba, -be	-ba	-bae
Three ...	-lala	-la	-la	-lē, -lal (220 a)	-lali	-lalw
Four ...	-nyi, -nyī	-ne	-nyin	-na, -ne	-na, -ne	-nnai
Five ...	-tana	-tan	-tan	-ten, -tan (220 a)	-tanw	-tanw
Six ...	-samena	-sam	Saman. -samen	-tobō, -tob	-tan-e-worw	-tana-i mōti
Seven ...	-sambwala. Zaŋgba	Zaŋgbwal, N-zaŋgwal	Zaŋgbwal	-ten a bā. Tebel (220 a)	-tan-e-bā	-tana-i pae
Eight ...	Mu-om	N-wam, On-wam	N-gw-om	ten a lē. Mi-em (220 a)	-tan-e-lali	-tana-i lalw
Nine ...	E-bū	E-būl	E-bul	ten a na. Biē (220 a)	-tan-e-nā	-tan-i-nai

English	217. Yaūnde <i>or</i> Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem <i>or</i> Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi <i>or</i> Ba-gundu
Ten	A-wūom. A-vwom	A-wom <i>or</i> A-gum	A-wom	Kam (me-kam = <i>tens</i>). Dom (220 a)	Kamω	E-bōfe
Eleven ...	A-wūom ci zi-a	A-wom a fok	A-wom a fok	Kam le gw-ar	Kamω neworω	E-bōfe iñge-mōti
Twenty ...	Me-wuom m-bē	Me-gum. Me-wom me-be	Me-wom me-bāe	Me-kam me-bā	Kamubā	Mōtōpē
Thirty ...	Me-wuom me-lā	Me-gum. Me-wom me-lā	Me-wom me-lā	Me-kam me-lē	...	...
Forty	Me-wuom me-nyi	Me-wom me-nē	Me-wom me-nyin	Me-kam me-nā	...	...
Fifty	Me-wuom me-tan	Me-wom me-tan	Me-wom me-tan	Me-kam me-ten	...	...
Hundred ...	N-tet	N-kama	N-tet	...	...	...
Thousand...	...	...	A-kutu (<i>pl.</i> ba-kutu)	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Ma, Me. Me. -ma, -a-m, -o-m	Me-ne, Me, Mō. Ma-, Me- -am, -mi	Me, Ma. Ma- -a-m	Me. Ma- -w-om	Bili (? M-bili). Ma- ?	E-mi. Na- ?
Thou, thee, thy	Ūa. Ū- -wa, -ūe	W-em, We, Wō. Wa- -we, -a, -ya	Wω. Ū- -wω, -ūe	Gō. Gwe. Gω- -gω, -gω	Yω ōni ? ?	We. ? ?
He, him, his	Nyi. A. -nye, -e, -ū-e	E-nye, Nye. A. -nye, -a, -ya	Nye. A. -nye, -ē	Nye. ? -nye, -wē	Ye ikω ? ?	Wōla (?) ? ?
We, us, our	B-ia. B-i. -b-ia, -a-n, -wan	B-ize. B-ie. -ā, -a-za, -waha	B-ie. B-i. -o-ñge, -a-ñ, -a-ñgan	B-inω. Bi- -ze?	...	...
Ye, you, your	Mi-na, Mi-ne Mi- -mi-na, -a-nan, -wa-nan	Mi-ne. Mi-ne- -ena, -ina	Mi-ne, Mi-e. Mi-, E- -enen	Mi. ? -yin?	...	...
They, them, their	Bω, Ba. Be- -bω, -a-ba, -ω-bω	M-bō, E-bwa, Bē. Ba- -e-bω, -wa, -bwa, -wa	Bω, Be. Ba- -ap	Bē. Be- -bω?	...	Ba. ? ?
All	-se (be-se, &c.)	-se, -sō (be-se, &c.). -sese	-se, -se'e (be-se, &c.). -ese	-be-he (bebe-he, &c.)	...	...
This, these	-nyω, -ba; -nyu, -mi; -dī, -ma; -zi, -bi; -nyi, -di (10), and -nyi; -wi, -hi (11?); -wi (14)	Ē- (<i>before</i> <i>nouns</i>). <i>After</i> <i>nouns: for</i> <i>greater preci-</i> <i>sion, -nyi,</i> <i>-ba; yu, -mi;</i> <i>-dī, -ma; -jī,</i> <i>-bi; -nyi,</i> <i>di (10);</i> <i>-yu (11)</i>	...	...	...	...

English	217. Yaūnde or Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem or Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi or Ba-gundu
This, these (continued)		-ne, -na (nyi-ne, di-na, ŋc.) Ē. (before word-root). -e-le, -le (suffix) -nye-le, ba-le; -le we-le, mi-ele; d-ele, ma-le; j-ele, bi-ele; ny-elē; w-ele; ŋc. -ayat, 'that', in Ma-kē and south-west Fañg				
That, those	-li (-nyō-li, -ba-li; -nyu-li, -mi-li; -di-li; -zi-li; ŋc.)			-le	...	...
Bad	-be	-a-be. -bi	-bebe	-bi-wō	...	E-be
Black	-dibi. -windi, -hindi	-e-vine. N-šut	-e-vindl. N-šut	A-jujum	Bindōa ¹	Puōpō
Female	-niŋga. -gal. -ga	N-gal. E-kōma-	-ñ-gal	-mi-al	...	...
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-a-vol. -a-jō	n-joñ. a-yok. A-vol	...	...	...	...
Good	-m-bembe. -m-boñ	-m-vē. -m-beñ, -m-boñ	-m-vae. -m-beñ, a-beñ. -m-bōñ	-m-bia	...	E-nyani
Great	-nen. -ōt (m-ōt, b-ōt, ŋc.). -bim	-nen. -nden	-nen	E-pō	-boya	...
Little	-tōk. -bō-āt. -b-ōt. -ān (m-ān, b-ān)	-tōk, N-tōk. -a-vetyañ	-tōk. -tyōtyōe	-titie. E-tō'ōbō	Mō-mōnō. -buō	-dindi
Long, high, tall	-yab	-a-ya. -a-le	-a-yap	-jaha	...	...
Male	Nom, -lom	-fam. Nōm; pl. be-yūm. E-sā; be-sā. I-sa	Nom; be-yom	N-jom; min-jōm	...	...
Old	-nom	-tūl, -tōl. Nom; mi-om	...	...	...	..
Red	E-vēle	Ū-sūēge. Na-cōx. N-tsok. E-tyōkwōle	E-vēlē	...	...	..

¹ In this group the adjectives often precede the noun.

English	217. Yaūnde or Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem or Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi or Ba-gundu
Rotten ...	-a-tek	E-bol. -biē	...	...	...	...
Short ...	-etun	-kui E-thūn	...	...	...	...
Sick ...	-kwan (ñ-kwan-an)	-kon	...	...	...	-dzuipēkē
White ...	-fum, -a-fum	E-fumele. -a-fūm, -fum	E-fumele	E-pum	Pundaya	Pē
Above, up, on top	A-yōp	O-yō, Yō. E-fā e-yō	A-yob	...	A-kō	Li-kō
Before ...	Ū-su	A-šu. E-fa a-šū	Ū-sū	...	...	...
Behind ...	Am-fus, Am-fū	M-vūs. N-jin. Em-vūs. N-fin	Am-vūs	...	...	...
Below, down	A-si	E-si. E-fa e-si. Se	A-si	...	...	I-sē
Far ...	O-yab	O-ya, O-ya	O-yab	...	Di-aha	Nia-ñgai
Here ...	Ha, Hala	Va. Ene	Va. Nne. A-va, Ane	We	...	Mō-siki
In, inside ...	I-te, I-tere. A- -mū	I-ti, Te. E- E-ti. Wi, We. E n-zañ	E-te. Mu, -mu. E-tere. E- -en	Toñele?	...	...
Middle ...	A-sañ	N-zan, En-zañ	...	...	...	...
Near ...	Babe, Bebe. A-be	Bi. Bibi. A-be	Bebe	...	...	...
Outside ...	A-nseñ, Nye	A-tan. E nseñ	A-nsōñ. A-sō?	...	...	...
Plenty, many	A-bii. Z-iñ	A-bū, A-būi	A-bui	E-bū	Buaya	E-keni
There... ..	Ahā, Hali. We	Vale. Te	Vale, Vala	...	...	...
Where? ...	He, A-he?	Vi? E-ve?	Vē	N-kohe?	...	...
No! ...	Kwa! Kōkwa!	Kōkō! A-hañ!	Kō, Kōkō! Mōmō!	He-e!	...	...
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	Iki. -iki. -siki-, -yiki- Te-, T'. Be-	Ses'. -si- -dia. Ke. (imperative prefix)	Si- (<i>negative verb</i>). -ki, -kik	-nya-, -aka-	Ya-	A-

English	217. Yaūnde or Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem or Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi or Ba-gundu
To	N-an, A-, E-	Ū-, O-, E-	A-, Zu-, O-	?	?	?
„ beat ...	-yit	-yire, -yire	-bom	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	-kus	sūm	-kus	...	...	...
„ come ...	-su, -su (N-su-an)	-nzu. -sō. -nza-ka	-zu	-nsye	...	-via-ka
„ cut ...	-kige. -tsik	-kige or -kiy'	-tyiji. -ciyi	...	...	...
„ dance ...	-dzem	-zem	-jem	-bōle	...	...
„ die ...	-wū	-wu	-wu	-je	...	...
„ eat ...	-dī	-ji	-di	-de	-diō	...
„ give ...	-ve. -va-ga? -ha	-ve. -va-ga	-ve. -va'a	-njō	...	...
„ go... ..	-ke (N-ken)	-ke. -wula. -yeña	-ke	-tō	...	...
„ kill ...	-wōe	-yū, -yū. -wi, -y'wi	-wōe. -yū	-jō	...	...
„ know ...	-yem	-yema	-yem	-yōa	...	...
„ laugh ...	-wue (M-wū-an)	-we. -nyeke	-wōē	-njō	...	...
„ leave off, cease	-lik	-lige. -size	-lik'	...	...	...
„ love, want	-diñg (N-diñg-an = to love). -yi	-nyeje, -nyeie -nyege or -nyeje. -yi	-nyeje. -yi	-kwele, -kwale	...	...
„ see ...	-yen (N-yen-an)	-yen. -deke	-yen	-be	...	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-tōbō. -ligi. -tōā	-tūe. -taba	-tōbō	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	-yō (more a noun)	-yō. -i-bom. -ye	-yō	-ja	-dziagō	-viō
„ stand, stop, be erect	-tele. -tebe	-tebe	-tebō	...	...	...
„ steal ...	-dzib	-zu	-wup	-jiba	...	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN YAŪNDE

Class 1. Mō, Mi, M', N', Ū (m, nyō, ω); 2. Be, Babe, Bi, Bō, B' (be, ba); 3. N-, — (nyu, m); 4. Mi- (mi); 5. A-, D', Z', J' (d', di); 6. Me, M', Ma, A- (ma, me, m'); 7. E-, Hi-, —, Zi- (zi, dzi); 8. Bi- (bi); 8 a. Vi- (vi); 9. N- (M-), — (nyi, yi); 10. N- (M-), —, Le- (pl. to 11) (concord di); 11. Ū- (pls. Le- and A-) (ω); 12. Lō, L' (rare); 13. absent; 14. (almost absent) Bō, Bi, Wu, Ū; 15. Ū, A; 16. Ha, Va, We; 17. Mu- (preposition and suffix) (-mu, -n).

PREFIXES, &c., IN PANWE AND BULU

Similar to Yaūnde, but the 1st prefix is occasionally Me- and Mō; the 2nd prefix is sometimes Ba- and Bōbe-; the concord of No. 3 is usually yu; prefix No. 7 is sometimes Ji-, and there is no Le- prefix (10) plural to Ū- (11). The plural to Ū- (11) is A-, probably No. 6 (Ma-). There are traces in Pañwe and Bulu of 8 a as Vi-, with plural Lō- (12). In connexion with No. 17 there is a suffix -en.

PREFIXES IN N-JIEM

Like those of **Pañwe**, but often dropped or wanting. **E-** usually stands for **Di-** (5). **Ū-** seems to be plural to No. 9.

PREFIXES IN M-BIMU, GUNDI, PANDE AND BONGIRI, AND KAKA,

Pygmy dialects of Upper Sañga, &c.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Mi-**, **Mw-**, **M'-**; 2. ?**Bw-**, **Ba-**; 3. **Mw-**, **M'-**; 4. **Mi-**; 5. **Li-**, **Di-**; 6. **M'-**, **Ma-**; 7. **E-**; 8. ?; 8 a. **Vi-**; 9. **N-**, —; 10. **N-**, —; 11. **Lw-**?; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bu-**, **Bw-**; 15. **Ū-**.

217. **Yaūde** is spoken in the hinterland of West Cameroons immediately south of the Sanagá river; between the Sanagá and the Nyoñ, and eastward to about the 14° of East longitude (vicinity of Kadei river basin).

218. **Pañwe** and 218 a. **Makē** are spoken in the Gaboon and Spanish Guinea; as far south as the Central **Ūgowe**, east to the Ivindo, north to the Benito and Campos rivers. **Makē** is the southernmost dialect of **Fañ**.

219. **Bulu** and 219 a. **Ntum** are spoken in the more western parts of South Cameroons, between the Nyoñ river and the Campos.

220. **Njiem** and 220 a. **Makā** are spoken in the region between the Jā river and Upper Ivindo affluents on the south and the 4th degree of North latitude on the north; west of the Bumba river and the 15th degree of East longitude, and east of the 13th degree of East longitude. The **Makā** language, more or less allied, is the speech of a region to the north of the Njiem people, between the Upper Jā and the Nyoñ rivers.

221. **Mbimu** is spoken between the Upper Bumba river and the Kadei, immediately east of the Njiem or Njima country.

222. **Gundi** is spoken in the region east and south of Mbimu, between the Bumba, Jā, and Sañga rivers.

GROUP SS (continued)

THE KADEI-LOBAI (UPPER SANGA) LANGUAGES

223. **Pande** 223 a. Bo-ñgiri

224. Ba-yañga or Ba-yaka¹

224 a. Bu-koñgwo (Nyemele) 224 b. Ba-kota

225. **Kaka** of Salu

225 a. **Kaka** of Ngore

GROUP TT

THE FERNANDIAN DIALECTS

226. Fernandian or **Bube**²

226 a. Eastern and Southern **Bube**

226 b. South Western **Bube**

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgwo, &c. 224 b. Ba-kota	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Adze	...	...	...	Jaba	...	Rwa
Animal, wild beast	...	...	Ny-amu	N-aba. He-saci	N-ama. M-belw	M-belw ; im-belw
Ant	...	...	...	Bw-suse	Se-swbw	N-cula ; i-cula. M-bii
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	I-cwa	N-cūa	N-ca. In-cwa
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Bw, Bww	W-bw ; ma-bw. E-bw	M-bw	Lu-bw ; ma-bw	Lu-bw ; ma-bw	Lu-bō ; ma-bō
Arrow	...	...	Dolw	Mu-na or Bū-na ; pl. bi-na	Mu-na ; bi-na	M-piow ? Mi-na (pl.)
Axe	...	...	...	E-au ; bi-au	R-wa	R-wa
Baboon	...	...	...	...	...	M-bwña
Back	...	...	Koñg'	H'na, E-hina. I-nna	...	E-hina. Huna. Mu-tende
Banana	Li-kondw. Ndw	Gondw	Gondw. Kuonde	Bu-kwbe ; bi- -kōba	E-kwbe ; be-	Mu-kwbi ; bi-kwbi
Beard	...	...	Nj-eri	I-sēdu	E-sedu. M-belu. Ma-siba	E-selu
Bee	...	...	Ny-ui	Luny-ūi ; pl. n-ūi	Nen-ūi. Lw-pasela	Luny-ūi ; n-ūi. A-hūhū
Belly	Mo-i. Bumu	Mo-ye', Mo-i	...	Bu-la, Bw-ela	Bu-ila	Bu-la. E-twke
Bird	...	...	N-on	Si-nōdi ; tw-	Si-rōdi ; tu-	Si-nyōdi ; tw-
Blood	...	...	Mi-kiw	Ba-nna	Ba-nnā	Ma-ila
Body	...	...	Mo-i	Wb-utw. Kw-lōtw	Kw-lōtw. Mu-yw	Mu-jw ; me-jw

¹ Pygmies' dialects of Upper Sanga and Lobai, known as : Ba-yañga or Ba-yaka ; Bu-koñgwo (Nyemele) 224 a, and Ba-kotw 224 b. Ba-yañga is spoken in the district of Niumba.

² The first column represents the dialect of the north-west and north-east parts of the Island of Fernando Pô. A list of the Fernandian tribes or clans is printed after the geographical delimitation of the language.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yaña, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kota	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Bone	...	...	...	Uha	Mu-ūa	Mū-ūha ; mi-uha
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	(Mu-tende = wild date)
Bow	...	...	Bu-nduñ	...	M-pira	M-pira
Bowels	...	...	...	Bw-ela	Ma-luka	Ma-luka
Brains	...	...	...	Twakō	Twakō	Twakō
Breast (man's)	...	...	Temu	E-aca	E-aka	E-aka
Breast (woman's)	...	...	...	Di-bele ; ba- or ma-bele	Eri-bele ; ma-	M-belw
Brother	...	...	...	Tw-ici, W-ici ; bi-ici. Bw-ici. Mu-ndanye	Wmu-edda ; imu-edda. Mu-ndanye	Mu-ndanye
Buffalo	M-bwak	M-bwak	N-yomu or Jwmon ¹	M-bwak ?	N-kwam ? M-bwak ?	Im-bwak
Bull	...	...	...	N-kwpa	Dome wak	N-dome m-bwak
Buttocks	...	...	...	De-sini	Mw-bwan ; me-	De-sini. Mw-bwan
Canoe... ..	...	...	...	B-atw ; bew-atw	Bw-atw ; bi-atw	Bw-atw
Cat	...	...	...	In-jipa. Bw-attu	I-nipā	(English word). N-cimba ² (wild)
Charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief	...	...	I-bira, Bila	Bw-tuku ; ba- Kukeriku	Mu-cuku ; ba-	...
Child	M-aña. Ma-bwakw (pl.). Leñge	E-leñge	Mo-ina. Mu-ntere	B-wla, B-wni. S-wla-i ; t-wla-i	Wm-wla ; ab-wla. Mw-lale. Kwm-wla	M-wna ; b-wna
Cloth	...	...	Kandoge	Lūa	...	Semba ; bi-semba
Cold	...	...	...	Šilhe	Sile. Cwka	Šini
Country	...	...	...	B-wba. I-ci ; bi-ci	I-ci	I-ci, E-ce ; i-ci. E-dia. Cae
Cow	...	...	Badwa	M-bwak. N-kadi 'wak. Gōpo. Haukw. N-kwpa kadi	Kari wak. N-gōpo, N-gwam ? Wkw kaca-na. M-bwak kan-wla	Kadi 'wak. ³ M-bwak
Crocodile ...	Gandu	Gandu	Kandi	...	...	...
Day, daylight	...	...	...	Bw-hwku	E-lw, I-lue ; bi-lw	E-lw ; bi-lw. E-live
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	...	Mw-w	Iñ-kwpa. Mw-sa la-be. Mw-hw	Mw-rimw ; ba-
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	...	...	...	Bw-yammw	...

¹ Noteworthy.² Noteworthy. The far-spread -simba root.³ Nywana is 'calf', a word which, as 'nyana', reappears in many forms of Eastern and Southern Bantu.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgw, &c. 224 b. Ba-kota	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Dog	...	...	M-bie	Im-pua ; i-pwa	M-bua, M-pwa ; i-buā	Ŭ-bwa, M-bwa
Door, door- way	...	...	Numu-me	Eri-be, Edi-be	Eri-be. Lu-tambw. N-dene	Lu-tambw
Dream	...	...	...	N-sebi	...	N-semia
Drum	...	...	N-gom	...	...	...
Ear	Li-tui. Li-teu	Li-lui, Li-loye ; <i>pl.</i> ma-loye	Tw or Lw ; <i>pl.</i> a-lw	Lu-tw ; ba-tu	Lō tō ; ma-tō	Lw-tw ; ma-tw
Egg	...	...	N-je	Bw-hēu	Mw-ye ; me-yu	Mu-ju ; mi-ju
Elephant ...	Jwakw	Jwakw	Jwku or N-jwgu	...	...	...
Excrement	...	...	...	To-m	Go-re. To-m	To-m
Eye	L-iw ; m-iw. M-isw	Dz-iw ; m-isw	M-isi, M-ihī (<i>pl.</i>)	N-ōkw, In-cwkw	Jwakw, N-cwkw ; <i>pl.</i> i-cwkw	N-cwkw ; i-cwkw
Face, fore- head	...	...	...	Bw-sw. A-pulu	Bu-sw. M-pulu	Bw-sw. Ri-pwsw
Fat, oil ...	...	...	M-utw	T-ita, B-ita	B-itā, M-ita. Nammō	Am-a. M-ita
Father ...	Siañgw. N-dā	Taw	Sa-ñgw or Sa-ñgwe	Ŭ-boye. Bw. I-ntā ; bi-nta	Mw-tē. Ŭ-moye ; a-boye. E-ntā. I-yē	I-je. Cemw
Fear	...	...	...	Sā. Saħa	Šasa	Mu-sari. Saħa
Finger ...	...	...	Mu-numbw. Mu-nu	Bō-ne ; bi-ne. Ebi-dale (<i>pl.</i>)	Mw-nye, Mū-nye ; me-nye. Bū-tue ; be-tue ¹	Mu-nye ; mi-nye
Fire	Mu-nya. Mo-ya	Mo-ya	Dū. Dite. Bu-mara	Bw-sw ; bi-isw. Ši-sw. Bw-rupa	Mw-wsaw ; me-wsaw. Mu-sā	Mw-wsaw. Orow
Fish	W-ūe	Šue	Bā-ā. Sansw (225 a)	In-cūa	N-cue, Šuē	N-cwe ; i-cwe
Foot	Tindi. Li-kaka	Tendi, Tindi ; ma-tindi. Kwōw	A-bw. Kol'	Di-kōtw ; aba-kōtw. Ed-ala. R-aha	D-ahala or D-ala ; m-ala	Rala, Ri-ala ; m-ala. Mw-esw
Forest ...	Pendzie	N-dima	Diku	Bu-saka. Ba-buela	Bu-saka. Ŭmu-ambwala	Mw-ambula
Fowl	...	...	Kube	Iñ-kū, Iñ-kwa	N-kwe. (Mu-ti-whe = cock)	N-kwhe
Frog	...	...	...	...	...	A-tete, E-tete ; bi-tete
Ghost	...	...	...	...	Dupe. Mw-rimw	Mw-ē. Mw-rimw

¹ This word is printed in the Spanish vocabularies 'Bu-tne ; *pl.* be-tne'. I cannot help thinking the n is a misprint for u.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwata	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	Wa-ita. Wb-wl'adi	M-wa-mu-adi. M-wa-ka-hwala	M-wana- mw-ara-nna. (Bi-wawa = virgin)
Girl, maiden	M-añge-ma- mwm-wali	Mo-ina mo-itu	...	Im-pwadi	M-bori. M-pwade	M-bori; bam-bori
Goat	...	...	Sam	In-twbw-bwadi	Dwm 'e-bori	N-kōtwa 'bori
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	Dupē. Pwō	Ka-dupe. Kube. Lupe. Rube. Pwtwe	...
God	...	...	...	Bw-ywala, Bw-lwana	I-ye-wala	I-ye-wala, I-ye-wala. Nye-wala
Grandparent	...	...	...	Si-lelikwa	Si-lela	L-w-kw'w; i-kw'w
Grass	...	...	...	B-wba	M-ōba. Tu-twakw	M-ōba
Ground ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ground-nut	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun	...	...	N-gal	E-tata	E-tata	E-tata; bi-
Hair	...	...	Burru	Bu-supu. Ebi-supu. E-sila	E-sila; bi-sila	Bi-sie; Bi-sii
Hand	Li-tandw. Dzeli	Danda	A-kuñgi	E-wala. E-dia. Ri-ala; ba-ala	E-kōtwa. Di-bacw. Di-ala. E-lewā. Me-nye (‘fingers’)	Ri-bacw; ma-
Head	Mw-tu	Mw-swakw	Tw	E-twe. A-sila	E-cue	E-twe; i-twe
Heart	...	...	...	E-teba	E-tema. Bu-teba	E-tema; bi-
Heel	...	...	...	...	...	N-konda-konda
Hide	...	...	...	I-sapu-sapu	...	Mu-tata. Lotw. Soba
Hill	...	...	...	W-hinta	...	E-hulō
Hippopotamus	N-gubu	N-gubu	Kimati	...	...	...
Hoe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honey	...	...	Ny-ui	Bw-e	Bw-ē	Bw-e
Horn	...	...	...	B-ēa	...	Lu-bwaw, Ri-bolw; ¹ ma-
House	N-dakw	Mā Fuma	Tu	In-jwbw	N-cibw, E-cwbw. Cwbw, N-cwbw; pl. i-cwbw	N-cwbw. Luba
Hunger ...	...	...	...	N-cala	E-hwō. N-cala. Bw-cine	N-cala

¹ See roots for penis

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yaŋga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koŋgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kōta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Husband ...	...	...	...	Bw-bai, Bw-ba	M-ome. M-om-anow	M-ome
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ...	Boliw. M-bōtōw	Konjw. Lese. Yōbe	...	E-ah'u	Kuanye. Ab-ehū. He-haŋw. Mw-kusu. E-au	Lu-nda; ma-nda (pl.)
Island ...	...	...	...	E-tula; bi-tula	E-cula; be-	Di-tula or E-tula
Ivory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Knee ...	...	...	Boŋg'	E-dū	I-dūkōw. I-lū	I-lu
Knife ...	...	...	Kamba	L-ōba; ñ-kōba and t-ōba	I-sake. Lw-hōba. E-cw. Se-da; pl. tyu-ēda or d-ēda	E-jw; bi-jw
Lake, sea ...	...	...	...	Wb-itta	E-lwa. E-riba	E-riba
Leg ...	Mu-nde	Mw-pondw. Wkw	Tiēhe. Bei	Wli-ōw. E-pasw; bi-pasw	Lu-pula. Mu-isw	Mu-esw
Leopard ...	...	...	Ngoi	...	...	...
Lion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lips ...	...	...	...	I-bebw	I-bebw. Mu-ehe; mi-ehe	Mu-ēē; mi-ēē
Magic ...	...	...	...	...	...	Rmw
Maize ...	Sōkw?	...	...	...	...	...
Man ...	M-ō. Mw-peli	Mw-tu, Mw-tw	Mu-li	B-ubi. Bo-ia. Ubu-cu; bē-cu	Mo-ye; bo-ye. Wmōme-cu; abwbe-cu. Wmō-cw; aba-cw	Mon-cu. Mu-cu; bu-cu
Man, vir. ...	Mw-peli, Mw-pe	Mw-tu pai, Paye	M-bam	Bo-ye; ba-ye	M-ōme. N-dōme	M-ōme. M-um-anno; b-om-annw Bu-nyua
Meat ...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Titī. Ny-amu	N-aba, N-ama	Ñ-kelāpi. N-ama	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk ...	...	...	...	Di-bele; a-bele	A-wele, A-beli, Di-bele	Ma-beli
Monkey ...	...	...	Ny-emu	Hima	Bwa. Mw-ōma. N-cupu	...
Moon ...	B-ñi. Bu-tu	W-li	Ñ-gonde. Kundi	D-ēa. B-ea. E-lembw	Me-lōkw. Er-eha. Di-ā, Di-wā. E-lebw. Bu-ēa ¹	E-lembō. (M-ēja = moonlight)

¹ Bu-ēa and related words may be equivalent to Mu-ēla = the 'brilliant', the 'shining white', of which Mu-ezi is an inflection.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yaŋga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koŋgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kota	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Mother ...	Mo-ñgwe. Naŋgwa	Ngũ, Ngwa	Niaŋgwa. Nyaŋgwe (225 a)	Emmi, Ŵ-mi. Ŵ-bedi, Ŵ-beri	Enũ. Nyẽ. Ŵ-meri; i-meri	Nyẽ, Nyomwa. Bu-eri
Mountain ...	...	...	Kyeki	Ŵ-basa. E-hulwa. E-hwa	Ka-basa. E-gwaba. Lu-edi. E-ũba; bi-ũba	E-hulwa. Ŵ-masa, E-masa
Mouth ...	M-õkwa	Mwa-ninã, Mu-nyoñ, Mu-nywa	Numbu	Bwa-ehe. Bu-alwa	Mu-alwa, U-anwa. Mu-ẽ	Anwa, W-anwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	...	N-jibwa	Bi-ẽh'e (pl.). E-ida	I-sehe. J-eri; bi-eri	J-eri; bi-eri
Name ...	...	...	...	L-ira, Ila	Ila	Er-ina; ¹ m-ina
Navel ...	...	...	...	Cwaku	Swaku	Ŵ-tendu. Ceku
Neck ...	...	...	N-giŋg'	Iñkwa, Iñgwa. E-hukwa	Hukwa. Nkwa. Ŵ-pehe. Ri-la	E-hukwa. N-kwa
Night ...	...	...	...	Bõ-ciwa	Mu-ciwa, Bwa-ciwa. Mi-rima (darkness)	Bwa-cwa, Bwa-ci
Nose ...	Bu-aŋga	Mi-oñ, Mi-wa	Dũ or Joi	Bu-mpwa, Bwa-ompwa; bi-impwa. Di-kekwa	Mu-mbwa or Ŵbo-mpwa; pl. ibe-mpwa. Esi-mbwa (dim.)	Mwa-lumbwa
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	Bitã. Ŵ-bila, U-bila. Ka-bila	Ŵ-bila, Bwa-bila; ma-bila	Bwa-bila; ma-bila. (Mu-tende = wild date)
Ox ...	...	...	...	Iñ-kõpwa. E-kõpwa. Hwukwa	M-bwakwa, Ŵkwa. N-kõpwa. Si-nãbã (dim.). I-buale	M-bwakwa
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Kape	N-kapi; i-kapi	N-kapi
Palm wine, beer	...	...	...	B-ahũ, M-ahũ. T-wape	B-ahũ, M-ahũ	M-ahũ
Parrot ...	...	...	...	Iñ-kõ, I-kõ	Eñ-kwa	Lwa-kõjwa; ² pl. bi-kõjwa
Penis ...	Li-bia. Lwa-kõwa, -kutu (223 a)	E-lõku. E-lõkwa (224 a)	Mon-palwa	Nini?	Ku-amba?	...
Pig ...	...	...	Bara	A-sulu. E-sõhwa	E-sulu	E-sõwa; bi-sõwa
Pigeon ...	...	...	...	E-leka	E-leka. Beka	Bekabeka
Place ...	...	...	...	Ŵ-mwa	Ŵ-lõkwa	Ŵ-lõkwa

¹ Noteworthy as a very archaic form.² Note eccentric plural.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ŋgiri	224. Ba-yaŋga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koŋgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwata	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Rain	...	...	Biwa	L-wala. M-pula (storm)	L-ula. M-pula	N-kwala
Rat	...	...	...	Ŭ-bica; a-bica	Mū-wica; me-iŋa. I-vatsa. Iñ-kwaw	M-bwa, Sim-bwa
River	N-dwaw	Kindi. D-ū ma-ye	Kiwa. Me-dugu	I-tupwa. Ŭ-rie	Die, Di. Ai-tupwa	U-re, O-re
Road	N-gila. N-dzia	D-zila	N-gia. N-se (225 a)	E-tele	N-tele, E-tale. N-kē	Mu-kē
Salt	...	...	Kwa	Bw-ā. Bw-uinha	Ke-sal. Bw-hā. Nwa	Sōlw. Nwa, Ma-nōwa. (E-nōwa = sea water)
Shame	...	...	...	E-cwom	ŋwom	Cwom, Cōm, Coñ
Sheep... ..	...	...	Hola	In-cōdu. N-celu	N-coru. N-ŋelu. ŋoru	N-celu
Shield... ..	...	...	...	...	...	N-kwabw, N-kubw. A-kubi
Shoulder	...	...	...	Bu-ababa; bi- I-atwa, Bo-ita; be-eta. Bw-atu. Ebw-eta	...	E-ondw
Sister... ..	...	...	...	...	Mu-ēda; ab-ēda	Mun-danye
Skin	...	...	...	L-waw	Mu-tata	Sōba. Mu-tata
Sky	...	...	...	Lw-bakw	Nw'w. Ŭmu-ela ¹	Mw-wkw. Lu-bakw
Slave	...	...	Bala	Si-bala	ŋi-bese. Mu-taki. M-pimbi	M-pimbi
Sleep	Bū-lw	Doŋgi (-lala = verb)	A-diagw	Tw-lw, Tu-lw	Tw-lw. Tw-riñye. Ŭt-w	Utō-lw
Smoke	...	...	...	Bu-idi	E-di	Mw-iri
Snake	...	...	Ny-uñge	N-wa	En-wa. Babba. ² M-bamba	...
Son, boy	M-añga m-peli	Mu-ā. Mo-ina wa-pai	Mo-ina-m-w	A-ūci. Kwm-wla. ³ Kwb-wla, Ŭb-wla	Kwm-wla. M-wla, M-wna, S-wna (dim.)	M-wna m-wma-nnw
Song	...	...	J-embi	ŋi-anw (i. e. little mouth)	Bi-lā	Si-anw

¹ Compare words for 'moon'.² Compare Nyama gbawa of Gaboon.³ Noteworthy. Does it stand for Kwmw-(Gumu-)ana or Ka-muana?

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kota	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Spear... ..	...	...	Kū	E-cika; bi-	Mu-cika, Mw-sika; me-	Me-cika; pl. be-cika. (-suma (cf. -fumwa) = to cut with a spear)
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	Mw-ribwa; ba-ribwa. Bw-we. M-w	Mw-rimwa. Bw-e. M-w	Mw-e. Mw-ima. Mu-ywa
Star	...	...	...	In-cwawa, N-caca	Mu-twakasok. N-dwasi. M-cence	Mu-twakwa. Cwc'
Stick	...	...	...	Bw-te. S-āā	S-ahah; tw-ahah	Mw-te
Stone... ..	...	...	Kogu	I-tē	A-iti; ba-tē. Di-te; ma-te. M-wawa	Di-tē; ma-tē
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	E-upa
Sun	M-ūi, M-ue	Dadi	D-w. Yeswa (225 a)	E-twhi	N-toi. Ei-twgi. Mw-wkwa	Ri-twhi
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	M-eke, B-eke; b-ike	...	Mw-ela
Tear	...	...	...	Be-ela	...	Me-ela
Testicles ...	Li-bañga; ma- Jan-ba-kutu	Ma-pindi	A-pindi	...	...	...
Thief	...	...	...	Huba. Mw-ube; be-ube	M-pele. Mu-bbe. Lu-ba. M-be	Huba, N-hube
Thigh... ..	Belwa	...	...	E-paswa. E-uba	I-bebelwa	L-ō. E-bebelwa. L-w
Thing... ..	...	...	...	E-lwakwa. A-kwala. Si-kwoli	E-kwale. E-lwakwa	L-ama. Lwakwa. I-kwoli. E-kwala
Thorn... ..	...	...	...	Lo-ri	Mu-tende	Mo-ri. Lo-ri
Tobacco ...	...	...	Ka	L-aceywa	La-acēa	Si-bak
To-day ...	...	...	...	Lilwa. Rau	Delwa	Jarwa. Rau, Rō
Toe	...	...	Mu-nu-kwal	Bw-ēsu, Bw-nesu	Mu-nye; me-	Mu-nye mwa mu-ala
To-morrow	...	...	...	U-badi	W-badi	I-mbi tw e-lahwa
Tongue ...	E-lemu	Lemi, E-lemu	Gieme or Jem	Lw-bebwa; i-bebwa	Lw-bebwa	Lu-belwa. Lw-tolwa
Tooth... ..	M-bwakwa (pl.). M-inwa	M-inwa (pl.)	Me-die (pl.). Su (225 a)	Be-tlwa (pl.). Di-elwa; b-elwa	R-elwa; m-elwa, m-enwa	R-enwa; m-enwa
Town... ..	M-bwaka. Li-ndwa	M-bwaka. Lañwa	Jari. Ndē	E-kia; bi-ria. E-ci. Lu-bawa	Lu-luwa. E-ria; bi-ria. En-ce, En-je	E-ce. Kisi

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri ¹	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñga, &c. 224 b. Ba-kota	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Tree	Moñ-gokw	Me-le, Mu-le. Duma	Jw-e-ti	Bu-te	Bw-te, Mw-te; ba-ti, ma-ti	Bw-te. Bu-te; ba-te
Twins	...	...	...	Be-bokw	...	Be-bokw
Urine	M-inye. M-ime	M-inye. Mam-boli	Am-india	Ba-nyera	Ma-nyera	Ma-nyera
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	Mū-inj'
War	...	...	...	Bi-ta	Bi-la. Di-ōpwa M-ōphe; b-ōphe. M-ōpe. Tō-bele; m-ele	Bi-ta
Water	M-e	Ma-ye	Mw-dibw. Me-dugu	Bw-ōpe. (Riba = dew)	M-ōphe; b-ōphe. M-ōpe. Tō-bele; m-ele	Mw-ōpe
Well, source	...	...	...	...	Riba	Ri-honyw
White man	...	...	...	Bu-kara; ba-	Mu-kara; ba- Ai-pephw	...
Wife	...	...	M-eri	W-ari. W-aisw. Ōw-ari. Bo-rima	Ma-niōla. Ww-ōdi. Mu-aisw. Mu-āre	Mw-ara-nna. Mw-adi
Wind	...	...	Pupw	N-dundu n-dulu	E-nrudu	Mu-nōke
Witch... ..	...	...	...	Bu-aya'rimw	Bw-gūa	Ba-iarimw
Witchcraft	A-lembw?	A-lembw	...	...	...	Rmw
Woman ...	Mw-m-oli	Mo-itu, M-aitu	Mi-mia. M-eri (225 a)	Bu-aisw; b-aisw. W-adi. Aw-aisw. S-adi. Mw-ita; ba-	Mu-aisw; ba-isw. Ōmu-ahwla; ab-ahwla. Mu-kadi; ab-adi. Mo-ñki	Mw-ara-na; b-ara-na
Womb	...	...	...	Bu-la; mu-la	Reme	Reme. Bu-la
Wood, fire- wood	Kw-ni	Mw-le. Kw-ni. Bu-taŋge	...	Lw-om	...	La-ws
Yam	...	...	...	B-ilu. S-wle; bi-wle	Šw-wle; bi-wle	Sō-ōli; bi-ōli
Year	...	...	...	Cwkw? Lu-ā; m-ā	L-w, Lu-a; m-ā. Duda?	Lw-ā; m-ā
Yesterday...	...	...	...	M-padi	M-padi	I-mbi tw- pwasa
One	-mw. -gbe (223 a) ¹	-mwti	-watw, -wate	Bu-li, -li, -ne, -ni	En-nye. -li, -le, -de, -nye. Ne	-li, -de
Two	-bale. -leisi (223 a)	-bai, -baye	-ba	-ba, -pa (E-pa)	-pa, ba (E-pa, Mem-ba, A-pa, N-ba, &c.)	-im-ba, -ba

¹ The numerals of 223 a are altogether Sudanic.

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Three ...	·atw. ·ata, Ba-ta (223 a)	·satw, ·satu, ·natw	·lali or ·tati	·ta (Be-ta, Me-ta, Tō-ta)	·ta, ·ca (Be-ta, Me-ta, A-ta, Ŵ-ta, N-ca, &c.)	·ta
Four ...	·ne. ·na, Ba-nā (223 a)	·na, ·nai	·nā. ·inni (225 a)	·le	·ele, ·le, ·ene. ·m (a-m, o-m). (Bi-ele, Mi-ene, Mi-ele, Cu-ene, Bi-le, N-ne)	·e-ni, ·ne
Five ...	·tanw. Vue. Jeg (223 a)	Vue. Banw, Tanw. Siŋga	·tani, ·tan	·tw	·tw, ·ciw (Me-tw, bi-tw, to-tw, N-cw, &c.)	·tw, ·cw
Six ...	·amanw. Jegbe (223 a)	Vue na mwoti. Siŋga mwoti (224 a)	·tanewatw	Dahah or Rahah	Nasi-le or Asi-la. Raha, Naha	·'na mu-li (·tw understood)
Seven ...	·ta-mw-bali. Jegbwisi (223 a)	Vuena (ba)·bai. Siŋga (bi)·baye. (Ma)·nai (ma)·satu	·tanebā. ·tan yw te-ba	Dahah la-ni (Ra-la-ni). Bi-tw la i-ba	Atw-ba, Na-tw-pa. Naha- mem-ba. Daha la bu-le. Na me-pa. (Bi)·ele ketw-ta	·'na maim-ba
Eight ...	·ta-mw-atw. Jeg-ba-ta (223 a)	Vuē na (mi)·satw. Siŋga (ba)·natw. (Ma)·nai (ma)·nai	·tane-bi-lali. ·tan ywte-tati	Da 'lai-ba. Bi-tw la bi-tā	E-tela. Ma-ni. Naha me-tā	·'na me-tā
Nine ...	·tan-a mwmone. Jeg-ba-na (223 a)	Vūe na (ba)·na. Siŋga (ba)·na. (Ma)·nai (ma)·tanw	·tanenā. ·tan ywte-nai	A-ni na bi-eū. Bi-tw la bi-ele	Lacw-ene or Lā-cwele. Naha-mi-ēne. M-aha-liū, A-ni na bi-w	'Na-mī
Ten ...	Buwpē. Bwpe (223 a)	Jum. Kamon. Jwka. Bwpe	Kamon. Kamu (225 a)	Bieū. Biw	Le-enyw, De-nyw. Le-etw. Biw, Miw, Mw. Li-ū. Di-on, Ni-on	Miemu, Miemyu or Miw. R-enyw
Eleven ...	Buwpē mwmoyw. Bwpe jegbe (223 a)	...	Kamu ni-wate	Biw la ni. Bieū la ni	Miew la ne	Miw mu-li ¹

¹ Twelve is Miw na maim-ba.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-kōñgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kōta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Fifteen ...	...	...	Kamu ni tan	Ŵ. Bi-eww or Bi-eyu. (Ŵ na mu-li = sixteen)	Ew. Ŵ. Mi-e-ew or Bi-eyu. (la-ŵ in counting). (Bi-eyu ŵla-ni = sixteen)	Mi-ew. or Ŵ. (Reya also = fifteen. Ŵ mu-li = sixteen)
Twenty ...	Dzazu. Bwpe-bwpe (223 a)	Ma-kupe. Ma-bwpe	Kamon-bā. Kamu-ba	E-ci, I-ci	Di-cila; pl. ama-cila (twentyies)	Di-cila. (An-cila = twentyies)
Thirty ...	...	...	Kamu-tati	Bw-ra-pa (?twice fifteen). B-ŵ-dra-pa. I-ci la bieū	Di-cila biw	Di-cila miw
Forty ...	...	...	Kamu-ni	Ba-ci ba a-pa. Ba-ci la-pa	Ama-cila me ma-bā	An-cila ma-ba
Fifty ...	...	...	Kamu-tan'	Ba-ci ba bieū	Ama-cila ma-bā la biw	An-cila ma-ba la miw
Hundred ...	...	...	Gwmai, Gwma (pl. te-gwma)	Bu-eda	Mu-era or Mu-eda; pl. mi-era	Mu-era
Thousand ...	...	...	...	Bi-eda bieū	...	...
					Bu-eda Ŵ = 1,500. D-eda cila = 2,000. B-eda cila a-pa = 4,000 ¹	

¹ The numerals in the Fernandian dialects are sufficiently peculiar and interesting for it to be worth while to append a special note in situ in order to comment on them in immediate sequence to their appearance. The root-word for 'one' can be traced back to -nye or -ne, which is also the term for 'finger' in Fernandian, as well as in some other forms of Bantu. 'Two' is expressed by -pa or -ba, as in many Bantu languages of Central Congoland, of North Congoland, and of the Cameroons. 'Four' has a misleading resemblance to 'one', but is of course derived from the Old Bantu root -ne or -ni (in Fernandian phonology it will be noted that n, l, r, and d constantly permute, like m and b). But there is also a form for 'four'—-m—which is puzzling, unless, as happens in other cases in Fernandian, the m is derived from an n. The root for 'five'—-tō—is probably a contraction of -tau, -tanu. -tau is met with in some Cameroons dialects. T, in Fernandian, is easily palatalized into ty and c, and therefore -tō ('five') frequently becomes -ciw and -cō. Daha, Naha, Rahah, &c., for 'six' is quite possibly a softening and contraction of a root -ntanda, -ntandatu (derived anciently from -n-tatu-n-tatu, 3 + 3), which is not only frequently used for 'six' in East and South African Bantu, but makes its appearance in some of the Semi-Bantu languages of the Cameroons hinterland. The explanation of Nasi-le or Asi-la, together with Natō-ba, Natō-ta, Nacu-ene is that they and other Fernandian words for 'six', 'seven', 'eight', and 'nine' are formed by adding 'one', 'two', 'three', and 'four' to 'five', in the sense of 'and one' (na-si-le), 'and two' (na-tō-ba). The forms succeeding to 'six' are also dealt with as in so many Bantu languages which make use of the term sambw in various forms; that is to say, using a word for 'seven', 'eight', and 'nine', which might be translated 'the second six', 'the third six', 'the fourth six'. Besides these terms for the numerals between six and ten there are peculiar words like E-tela for 'eight' (which may, however, be a corruption of E-nena—4 + 4—and Lacw-ene for 'nine'. Lacw-ene, at first baffling, is merely 'and four' (five and four), La = and, cu = the concord of Tu (12th prefix), and -ene = four. Maha-liu for 'nine', in the same dialect—Eastern Bube—is also a teaser. -liu, the second part of it, may be a survival of an old form, Liu, for 'ten' (contracted from Li-kumi) and Maha- be one of those privative terms occasionally used in Bantu to express 'nine'—'one from ten', &c. The words for 'ten' in Fernandian are also enigmatic in appearance. There are traces of a form Li-u (already mentioned) which may descend from the archaic Li-kumi. Eastern Bube also possesses the form Di-on, Ni-on, -nyw, which, with the substitution of n for m, may be a contraction of the mainland Di-om (Di-kumi). But 'ten' is more frequently expressed in Fernandian by a form Biw, Miw, which seems to find its fullest expression in the South-west Fernandian Miemu or Miemyu, and the root of which is -emu or -emyu. Of this, -enyw, -nyw may be a variant. The form Le-etw, in East Fernandian, may be nothing but '— and five', the first 'five' being

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwata	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
I, me, my ...	Nei, Nge? Na-, Nga. ?	A-me. Ma. ?	Me. Mi. -m, -mbe	Na, Nnē. N-ke-, Na-, N-, M-, K-. -ne, -le, -na, -nw, -m, -a-m	Nye. N-, Nke-, K-, Nkw-. -nye, -m, -a-nye	I-nye, Na, N', Ne. N-, Ka-, K'. -nye, -ka, -m, -nye, -nyi
Thou, thee, thy	We, A-he. ? ?	Wfe. ? ?	Ww. ? -u, -be?	Wē, Wa. W-, Bw-, Wh-, Ue-.	Wē. W-, U-.	We, A-hwe. W-, U-, B'.
He, him, his	Wu-ende. ? ?	...	Yu. A-. ?	Bwe, Ke. A-, E-. -la, -bwe, -bw, -a-i	Ōw, Mw. A-. -o-le, -mw, -ari	Ōw. A-, E-. -mw, -a-be, -mi, -mw
We, us, our	...	...	Da. ? ?	Tue, Tw-la. Tw-, Twh-, Tu-. -tu-e, -tw-la, -le, -wu, -a-u	Tw-e. Tu-, Tw-. -cu-e, -a-u	A-cu-e, Tu-e, Tu-.
Ye, you, your	...	...	Mu. ? ?	Lu-e, Lu-le. l-la Lu-, Lw-, Lwh-, Nw-. -lu-e, -a-nū	Lw-e. Lw-, Lu-.	Nw, A-bu-e, In. Lu-e, Mu-e. Nūe-, Nu-.
They, them, their	...	...	We-ne. ? ?	Ba, Ba-le. Ba-, Be-, Bah-. -ba, -ba-la, -a-bw	Beba, Be. Be-, Bale-, Ba-lw-. -be, -a-bw	Aba-le, Abeba. Ba-, Be-.

understood; just as in most Fernandian dialects 'six', 'seven', 'eight', and 'nine' are expressed by '— and one', '— and two', &c.

The emphatically quinary nature of Fernandian computation is shown in the distinct term for 'fifteen'—(W, Ew. In fuller forms this is Ew and Bi-eyu, Bi-eww, Bi-e-ew, Mi-e-ew. Possibly the Ew is a final contraction of -e-tw, the root for 'five', derived from -tau; and the preliminary Bi-e- (abbreviation of Bieu, Miemu, 'ten') reduces the common expression for 'fifteen' to 10+5. Ew again becomes La-w ('and fifteen') in further calculations. Thus fifty-five is Ama-cila ma-ba la-w, i. e. 'two twenties and fifteen' (la = and, w = fifteen). 'Sixteen' is W-nye (15+1), or W-i-le, W-si-le, W-de, according to the various concord prefixes placed in front of 'one' ('one' being -nye, -le, -de). 'Seventeen' is W-me-ba (15+2), and so on up to Di-cila, 'twenty' (a word shortened in North-west Fernandian to E-ci, I-ci). Di-cila possesses a most interesting resemblance to the -cira and -jila of Ngindw and Yaw (Nos. 55 and 54), to the Li-tinda, -cinda of North Congoland, and the -rinda of some Semi-Bantu languages of the Cameroons hinterland. As in these tongues, the calculations of the Bube speech after twenty are in scores preferably to tens. Thus 'forty' is 'twice twenty'. In North-west Fernandian we have an interesting exception in regard to 'thirty', which instead of being rendered by 'twenty plus ten' is Bw-ra-pa, which probably stands for 'fifteen-twice' (Bw in such a case being an abbreviated plural of W, 'fifteen').

The Di- prefix of Di-cila, 'twenty', is usually detached from the root and applied to the noun thus enumerated. For instance, 'one knife' is S-edda sesi-le; 'two knives' is tyu-edda tw-ba; 'nineteen knives' is tyu-edda w tu-ele (i. e. 'knives fifteen-four'); but 'twenty knives' is Di-edda (or D-eda) cila. 'Nineteen yams' ('yams fifteen-four') is Ebi-lw e w bi-le, but 'twenty yams' is Di-lw cila. 'Twenty fingers' is not Ma-cila me-nye, as it might be by analogy, but Di-nye e-cila; 'twenty teeth' (-inw or -ilw) is not Ma-cila m-elw or m-enw, but R-elw or D-elw cila. This Di- prefix is continued in enumeration till one hundred is reached; it is then replaced by No. 6, Ma- or M-. Thus 'hundred yams' (-wlu) is M'-wlu (Ma-wlu) -era, 'yams-hundred'; 'hundred knives' is M-ed'era (Ma-eda-era). Attention should also be drawn to the words for 'thousands' in East Fernandian, which seem to indicate that the D', Di- prefix may be an augmentative of the singular number.

There should be noticed in connexion with the more archaic dialect of North-west Fernandian, transcribed by Clarke in the 'forties of the last century, the retention of the Ka- prefix in forming ordinal numbers. Ka-ne, 'once', Ka-e-pa, 'twice', Ka-he-ta, 'thrice'.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgw, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
All	...	...	-ese (j-ese, &c.)	Ama, -ama. ¹ Ku-ba	-ama. Ma-la. Ku-ma ¹	-ela, M-ela, M-ala. -ma
This, these	...	...	...	Ū-lw-, ba-li or a-; ō, i-le; i, a- or aba-; e-, bi-le; sō-; e-, i-le; lw-; tō-; ō	<i>Preprefixes and prefixes are used before the nouns as de- monstratives:</i> Ūlw, aba; ōlw, eme; iri, ama; ele, ebi; ele, ile; ōlw, ōtu; esi, isi; &c., fol- lowed by -icō or -ici, -ōlwke or -ake, for 'this'; and -icō, -ici, ōwaci or ōbūa for 'that'	...
That, those	...	...	...	Ū-le, ba-lw; ōh, ie; di-le, a-ō; e-le; bi-le; si-le; e-e, i-ō; ōh; tō-le	<i>Also as separate demonstra- tives:</i> La-nw, la-lw, a-nw, o-lw, o-le, xa-lw, xa-le, l-ō. Mō (he), ba-lw (they)	...
Bad	-e-be ¹	-be	-be- (An-yoñ = not good)	-be, La-be. Kala-be	M-mē, Em-mē. -sasa	-mi
Black	-telu	Bo-yundu	A-yundw	Wiliwilw	-cece, mō-cece. -ilw	...
Female	-m-ōli	-mo-itu, -m-aitu	-mia	-adi (Kadi). -aisw	Kari (<i>prefix</i>). -ahwla (<i>suffix</i>). (mu-ahwla, m-ahwla, b-ahwla, e-ahwla, k-ahwla, &c.)	...
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	Ba-kasw, -kasw. -ah', -ax'	...	...

¹ Noteworthy. Cf. 162, 230, 87, 134, 136, 129, 131, &c.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgw, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwata	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Good	-layw	-nyoñgw	-mute. -nyoñgw	Bw-e-bw-e, -we, -ye, -e	-e (with <i>pre- ceding con- cord and sometimes doubled: thus</i> Mũ-ē-mũ-ē, s-e-s-e, &c.)	...
Great	...	...	...	Wte	...	...
Little	...	...	...	-kwnu, Si-kwnu. -kww	-ici. -kww. -isi	-isi
Long	...	...	...	B-wtaw, -utaw	...	-tw, M-utaw
Male	-peli	-pai	...	-wbe (Bw-wbe, Be-wbe, Nt-wbe, K-wbe), Di-ala ¹	-wme, Dwme (<i>prefixed</i>). -me-cw (<i>affixed</i>) (wme-cw, s-wme-cw, k-wme-cw)	...
Old	...	...	...	-lawu. -luna ²	...	-luna. ² -cici, -cili. N-kwtaw
Red	...	...	-tenate	-twlatwla	...	...
Rotten	...	...	...	-boi	...	...
Short	...	...	...	-ntu, Si-ntu	-xundu	-huntu
Sick	...	-kwna	...	-dwapā. A-lwadi ³	...	-lawdi
White	Mw-pu, -pu	Bw-pumbu	A-pumon	Bw-tōtw. Bw-hutūtū	-hwaw, E-hwaw	Mu-ūtaw
Above, up, on top	Li-kwaw. Li-bw (223 a)	...	...	Wbw-hw. Pwā	Wmw-hw. M-wlw. -būa	M-bua
Before	...	...	...	Wbw-sw	Wbw-sw	...
Behind	...	...	...	M-pwa. E-hua. U-ai	E-nanyehw. M-ata-m, Ma-hata-m	...
Below, down	Ene. Bondw (223 a)	...	...	U-hinw. I-lwce	O-rie. -ata. W-ci	W-ci
Far	E-handa. Mw-sika (223 a)	Mw-sika. M-bwli	A-diw	W-reka	Ha-tw, Xa-tw. O-tw	...
Here	Wuande	...	...	Halw	Axw, Xalw. W-hā	...
In, inside ...	...	...	...	Bw? Di. Bwila	Buhila. Di. W-būa	A-rimw. Bula

¹ Noteworthy: cf. word for 'male', 'man', -yala, -bakala, in West Congo and Angola.² Cf. East Bantu.³ Cf. -duna in Zulu

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ŋgiri	224. Ba-yaŋga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koŋgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwa	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Middle ...	...	...	...	Bw-telw, Bwila	Ŭbw-telw. Ŭbu-aci	Ŭbu-aci
Near ...	...	...	...	Ke-pie	Kw-piē. Biŋw	Beō, Biw
Outside ...	...	...	...	Ŭ-hita	Ŭ-hita. Ŭmū-alalw	Ŭlw-lombwaa
Plenty, many	M-bwtw	...	...	B-ike	-ŋkeŋke. A-mōte. -ike. L-wmwo	Bw-hi
There... ..	...	...	...	Hali. H'w	Hali. Ale. Xwke, Xale. Xeake	...
Where? ...	...	...	...	Keci?	Ka? Kw? Kaxe? Hatsi! Hehe!	...
No!	...	...	...	Ehe!	Te! Aci. Bw-e (imperative). -ta-, -ci-, -te-. Te-, Aci-, Li-	Ehe! -ci-, -ta- (-da-, -ca-), -l' (-lw-, -li-). -e. Li-, La-
Not (with verb as prefix, in- fix or suffix)	Kwk. -we. De-	Pwlw (?) A-	Ke. A-	Bw-e, Lu-e (imperative). -ta-, -ci-, -te-. Te-, Aci-, Li-	Te! Aci. Bw-e (sing.). Lu-ē (pl.). (-e in impera- tive). La-	-ci-, -ta- (-da-, -ca-), -l' (-lw-, -li-). -e. Li-, La-
To	?	?	?	Ŭ-?, Ala- -wpa	A-, Ŭ- -teta	E-, Ala-, Al-
„ beat ...	...	...	...	...	...	-wpa, -mba, -teta
„ buy, sell	...	...	...	-wlw (-wēla, -wla)	-wla	-wla. -ronda, -rwanda
„ come ...	-ya-ka	-ya-te. -nywa	...	-pēlw, -pa, -pwa. -plū	-pulw	-pūlw
„ cut ...	...	...	...	-pwlw	-bōla	-m-bōla
„ dance ...	...	...	...	-bila, -bila-ŋa	-bila, -bina	-bina
„ die ...	...	...	-gwa	-bwa	-xu	-hu, -hwa
„ eat ...	-dzia-ki	-yuma. N-die	-ade. -di	-da	-rrā	-ra
„ give ...	...	...	-yori	-mpa -hēla, -xela. -cila. -eka, -beka	-vala -hēla, -eda. -enda	-mba -eda. -enda. -hēla
„ go... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ kill ...	...	...	...	-wla, -wda. (-udi = pret.)	-oribi	-hōla
„ know ...	...	...	...	-am, -lam	-lam	-am, -an, -anya ¹

¹ Cf. the -manya of the East Bantu.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yaŋga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgwa, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwata	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ngore	226. Bube of North- west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
To ...	?	?	?	Ű-?, Ala-	A-, Ű-	E-, Ala-, Ale-
„ laugh ...	...	...	-yae-tw	-itwa	-twa	-twa
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	-cia
„ love, want	...	...	...	-rata. -huda	-ñaha. -xori. -xōdwa	-hōdi, -hora
„ see ...	...	...	...	-ela	-ena, -ela	-ena
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	-pela. -kaha	...	-pena. -ica
„ sleep ...	...	-lala. -doñgi	-diagwa	-twa	-twa	-twa
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	-mi	...	-ema
steal ...	...	...	...	-ubi	-iba	-hubi

PREFIXES IN PANDE, BA-YAKA, KAKA

Much defaced, often wanting.

Class 1. Mwa, M'; 2. ?; 3. Mwa, Mu, —; 4. Mi, Me, —; 5. Li, —; 6. Ma, Me; 7. ?; 8. ?; 9. N (M), —; 10. ? Te, ¹ N (M), —; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. Bu.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN FERNANDIAN

Preprefixes are present, especially in regard to Classes 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6.

Class 1. Umu, Űmu, Mwa, Ubwa, Űbwa, Bwa, Ű. (mu, bu, bw, w, k', a-, nye); 2. Aba, Ab', Ba, Be, Bw, A (?) (ba, beba, be); 3. Űmwa, Űmu, Mu, Ű, Bu, Bw (mu, bu); 4. Emi, Eme, Me, Mi, Be, Bi (me, be, mi); 5. Di, Ri, Eri, Ei, I, Re (r', d', re, de, di); 6. Ama, Ma, Mwa, Ba, A (a, aba, ama); 7. E, J (rare), He, Xe? (e, k'); 8. Ebi, Bi, Ebe, Be, I (bi)²; 8 a. Esi, Isi, S', Si, Bi.² (si, s', x); 9. En, In (Im), N, N' (l', n', k'); 10. I, N, Ng (i, n); 11. Űwa, Űlu, Lw, Lu (pl. I, N, Ng, Ma) (w, l', lw); 12. Űtwa, Űtu, Tw, Tu, Tyu, Cw, Cu (tw, tu-, tyu, cu); 13. Ka, Kw, Ke.³ (not used as a diminutive and has no concord of its own, but generally uses that of Class 1. Is rather honorific or feminine in signification; also adverbial); 14. Űbwa, Űbū, Bw, Ű (bw) (often confounded with Nos. 1 and 3, but has No. 6 (Ma) as plural); 15. persists in Ű as preposition,

¹ Te-goma = 'hundreds'.

² Bi- (8 or 8 a) is sometimes used in a singular and slightly diminutive sense, as in Bi-Űtwa, 'a virgin'.

³ There are a masculine and a feminine prefix in Fernandian, which last may be connected with No. 13. Kw. for masculine and Ka. for feminine. But Kw. is superimposed on a retained prefix, whereas Ka. is used as sole prefix before the root, though sometimes there are indications that it represents a doubled 13 prefix, viz.: Kah', derived from Kaka, Kak', Kah'. Kwim', Kwomwa, may be a retention of the archaic Gumu form of Class 1.

'to', &c., and in **Kw** as adverbial prefix); 16. **Xa**-, **Ha**-, **A**- in prepositions only; 17. probably represented by **Wmu**-, **Wbu**-, **Bu**- in certain prepositions and locatives, and as a terminal suffix in one or two phrases, such as Ari-**m**, 'he is within'. **La**- (20) is present in a few words as a locative.

The **-ana** diminutive suffix exists in Fernandian as **-ana**, **-ale**; chiefly in connexion with words for 'woman', 'female'.

223. **Pande** is spoken north and south of the 4° of North latitude, between the Upper Saŋga and the head-streams of the Lobai (Mubaŋgi basin). 223 a. **Boŋgiri** between the Upper Saŋga and the Kadei.

224. **Bayāŋga**, 224 a. **Bukoŋg**, and 224 b. **Bakōta** are spoken between the Middle Saŋga and the Mubaŋgi basin, south of the head-streams of the Lobai; and on both sides of the Lower Lobai, chiefly to the south.

225. **Kaka** is spoken in separated colonies of Kaka people between the eastern basin of the Kadei and the south-west basin of the Lobai, and on the Middle Saŋga river; also on the Ngore plateau.¹

226. **Bube** of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô is spoken in the northern parts of Fernando Pô² Island.

226 a. **Bube** of East and South Fernando Pô is spoken in the eastern and southern parts of Fernando Pô Island.

226 b. **Bube** of South-west Fernando Pô is spoken in the west and south-west of Fernando Pô Island, in the San Carlos (George Bay) district.

FERNANDIAN TRIBES OR CLANS

North-west to North-east: Pulapula, Botōna, Basopw, Basite, Basipu, Kebōla, Bani, Basuata, Isakatw, Bakake, Oribula, Bahē.

South-east and South: Belilipa, Bariŋkuru, Bōlōkw, Banapā, Biapā, Bepepe, Bōhw, Buepe, Ureka.

South-west: Tōkōw, Bateti, Tapa, Somesōmw, Malw, Bušika, Babana, Biōkw, Lōsite, Sibula, Manabe, Betsi, Western Bōlōkw, Western Isakatw (Basakatw), Ōloikpw.

¹ See Strümpell and Struck on p. 448 of the 42nd volume (1910) of the *Berlin Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*.

² It may chance that in this volume, or its successor, Fernando Pô is spelt Fernando Poo. The last is more correct and is sometimes the modern Spanish spelling, though Fernando Pô is preferable because more usual. The earliest form of the name was Fernāo (Ferna) do Pôo or Povo ('Ferdinand of the people'), that being the name of the legendary Portuguese mariner who first sighted the island, circ. 1470.

THE SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES

GROUP A

THE CAMEROONS-CROSS RIVER LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP A I CAMEROONS BORDERLAND

227. **Ekoi** or **Ejam**¹
 227 a. **Akwa**² 227 b. **Eafeñ** 227 c. **Injō** or **Itun**
 228. The **Nde** or **Atam** dialects³
 228 a. **Akparaboñ** 228 b. **Agbaragba**
 229. **Nki** (**Bw·ki**)⁴
 229 a. **Ū-sikom** 229 b. **Dama** 229 c. **Gayi** 229 d. **Yakorw** 229 e. **Alege**
 230. **Mbudikum**⁵
 230 a. **Ba-hom** 230 b. **Ba-yoñ** 230 c. **Ba-ti**
 230 d. **Ba-kum** 230 e. **Ba-gba**
 230 f. **Ba-li** or **Ba-lu** 230 g. **Ba-mum**
 230 h. **Mw·menya** 230 i. **Pa-piañ**
 230 j. **Pa-yam** 231. **Ngwala**
 232. **Nsō** or **Nsō** (**Ba·nsō**)⁶ 233. **Mbe**
 234. **Manyañ** (**A·nyañ**, **Ba·nyañ**)⁷ 234 a. **Koñguañ**

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ , etc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama , etc.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Adze	...	N·kpata;a	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild	Ny·am ; w+. N·sun	Iny·am	Ka·ny·am	...	...	...
beast	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ant	N·siañ ; w-. N·ke ; a·ke. M·fap . M·fanuti . Ū·siyoñga (227 c)	Mu·ñkō ; ali-. N·kō ; e·kō. N·kwōōk . A·nyiyō	...	E·cicw . Ko·mkañket	...	Be·siñe (pl.)

¹ **Ekoi** is the Old Calabar or **Efik** name for this language. Its real local appellation is **Ejam**, **Ezam**, or **Ejayam**.

² 227 a. **Akwa** is also pronounced **Akpa** or **Akpwa**. It has no near relationship with the **Kwa** or **Kwō** language of the **Ibibio** country to the west of the Cross River estuary (No. 245 a). No. 227 b is the **Eafeñ** of Koelle. There are two distinct tones in the **Ekoi** group of dialects, 'being the low, and' the high tone. I have not thought it necessary, however, to insert these marks, except where they seem to affect the etymology. Moreover, there is considerable local variation in their use, and, as a general rule, they are not of much importance in philological comparisons.

³ Included in this column are the **Ekamtulufu**, the **Udom**, and the **Mbwfoñ** (**Be·fun**) of Koelle, which are **Nde** dialects. The name **Nde** is spelt **Inde** by Mr. E. Dayrell. **Atam** is the author's recorded name for this language in general, but **Atam** would seem to be a nickname for one of the **Nde** tribes, meaning 'sheep', 'sheep people'. Another of my names for this language in 1887-8 was 'Western **Nki**'. The **Akparaboñ** and **Agbaragba** of Mr. Northcote Thomas appear to be only dialects of **Nde**. Where their words are the same as those of **Nde** in general, they are not cited.

⁴ This is the **Nki** of Koelle and the 'Eastern **Nki**' of Johnston of 1887-8, the **Bw·ki** of E. Dayrell, and the **Ū-sikom** of Northcote Thomas. Its northern dialects, **Dama**, **Gayi**, and **Yakorw**, extend its range to the verge of the **Munsi** country. The **A·lege** of Koelle is almost a separate language, yet sufficiently near to be included as a dialect of **Nki**, though its location and existence at the present day are very uncertain.

⁵ This is in the main the language I have heard called locally **Mbudikum**, though a similar name, **Mburukem**, is also, according to Koelle, applied to the **Ndob** language (237), which is spoken on the eastern side of the **Mbudikum** country. **Mbudikum** in general seems to be closely allied to **Ba·hom** (230 a) and to the other numerous dialects ranging from 230 b to 230 j, information as to which is almost wholly derived from Koelle, with rectifications and additions from recent German research. **Ngwala** (231) appears to be a distinct language, and this also is derived from Koelle's 'Polyglotta Africana'. The **Bamum** dialect or language (230 g) is virtually identical with **Ba·nyañgi** of German explorers.

⁶ **Nsō** and **Mbe** are mainly derived from Koelle, with a few modern rectifications by the author.

⁷ **Manyañ** is of my own local collection (1887-8), with a few additions from German sources. Koelle's **Koñguañ** appears to be little more than a dialect of **Manyañ**.

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, &c.	229. Nki 229 a. Ō-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, &c.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguanñ
Ant, white (termite)	N-kuñ; ω-	...	...	...	...	...
Ape (chim- panzi <i>or</i> gorilla)	N-sum; ω- N-yip	N-sum. Bwci; bwci-lā (<i>pl.</i>). A-sagana-pw	Ke-suum	A-pu. E-pfu	...	...
Arm	O-bō; a-bō	E-bō, Kw-bw, Bw-bw. Ō-bō (228 a)	Bw-buw; a- Ku-buw (229 c) Ō-būe; a- (229 e)	O;pu, O;puyw. A-pw; m-bō. M-bw. Pua <i>or</i> M-bua. Pu	Koi. A-bw (233)	Ō-bō. A-wuw; am-ω
Arrow	M-bōm; a- N-ket; a- E-dyim. A-nyare. O-yuk (227 c)	Ne-bau; a- E-nik. N-kañkañ (228 a)	Bw-le, Bw-re. Ō-sisa; e-sisa. De-bā (229 e)	E-kiet; mu-kiet. Ket; ñ-ket. M-fw. A-tin	Mu-ñ	N-gutakw, N-ket
Axe	E-fuk; m-fuk. E-fok (227 a)	Ne-fog; a- Mum-fwk. Be-tem (228 a)	De-kia; a-kia. De-kā (229 e)	N-jā. N-zāb. N-jañ, N-jam	N-jam. Jam (233)	Di-teyω. Ne-tey; ke-
Baboon	N-yōk; <i>pls.</i> o-yōk <i>or</i> a-wōk	...	...	...	...	...
Back, back- bone	N-jim; ω- N-jem	N-dyam, In-jem. Mun-sum. In-sem (228 a). N-jam (228 b)	E-sem	N-ka;ci <i>or</i> Ka;ce	...	N-sem
Banana	N-suri; a- E-gōme <i>or</i> E-kwme	Ege-gwomw, E-gom. Muñ-kom. E-kummi. Ō-kara (228 a)	Ke-ñkwa	Kindō. Kondoñ	...	E-kwa. Ō-gua
Beard... ..	N-geg. Nu-e-yat (227 a). N-jwu. Biwe	Mumu-ranyu. A-je. N-se (228 a)	Ke-te	Me-dxw. M-dua. Nuñ-cu	...	Ba-miok
Bee	N-kon; ω-kon. Ō-tu (227 c)	N-kon, E-kwkw, Muñ-kwkw. O-gūi (228 a)	Bw-kuan. E-kuā (229 e)	Ke-pak. Nyū. N-tu. Nu. Ñe. N-wa;ja (230 a). E-lw (230 i). Nuñuñ (231). Dw	Me-syu. Jwug <i>or</i> Jwu (233)	Bi-tū, Bi-tuy
Belly	Ō-ea, Ō-ya; a-ya. A-wa; a-a	N-na; a-na. Mw-na. Bō-la (228 a)	E-fō. De-fet. Li-fuñ, Le-foñ (229 b, c). Li-koñ (229 d). De-fō (229 e)	I-vam. Bum. Bañ. Pfam. E-vuō (231)	Bum. Fu-bum (233)	Be-nie <i>or</i> Mi-nie; ma-

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparabon, C.C.	229. Nki 229 a. W-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, C.C.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguan
Bird	I-non ; n-mon	I-non. Be-sog (? <i>pl.</i>). I-nōnon (228 a)	Da-ñwom. Ka-naron. Ka-lerow. A-nyuen (229 e)	E-sañ. Mw-soñ ; mi- (230 a). E-siñ (231). Mw-señ (230 i). Mu-siñ (230)	Si-nun ; me- Fu-nan (233)	Si-nen ; <i>pl.</i> ke-nen. He-nam or Se-nam ; <i>pl.</i> ke-nam
Blood	Ai-yuñ or A-uñ	A-noñ, Ma-noñ. Nuñ (228 a)	Ba-loñ, Ba-roñ. Ma-rō (229 e)	Me-ce. E-tsi. N-dze. Ni-tw (230 a) N-tsi, N-tse, Nsi Ne-di. Nā (230 a)	Me-nsi. A-nam (233)	E-mwi. Ma-nuñ
Body	Biji. Begye	Beji. Mu-ne. Be-ki (228 a)	Be-kō	Ne-di. Nā (230 a)	...	M-wiya
Bone	E-kip ; a- E-kup, E-kab	E-keb ; a- E-kap or Me-kap. E-kekup (228 a)	Ke-kw. O-kewi (229 e)	E-kwe ; m-kwe. Añ-kūe (230 i). N-ke. A-yw. Guw, Gū. Kuan	Ke-wur ; e-wur. A-wu (233)	E-gup ; be-gup. E-yap
Borassus palm	W-bi ; a-bi	...	Ka-ji ; bw-ji.	Mu-ñwak. W-gua (230 h). Ñuā-ket (230 j). Roñ-ket (231). Gom, Goñ. Wu-añ	Ke-nte	N-ket ; ba-ket
Bow	O-ik ; a-ik. I-niri	E-neg ; a- Bw-lek (228 a). In-tanik	Bo-re. U-rop (229 e)	...	...	...
Bowels	...	Bō-la (228 a)	...	...	...	Ke-nō (<i>pl.</i>)
Brains	A-ron	Be-di. Be-rebere. A-ron. Ba-fiak (228 a)	Bw-boñ	...	...	...
Breast (man's)	N-gañ	N-gañ ; a-gañ. Ne-tem. E-kpwpw (228 a)	Ka-keem. A-keb. A-kam	Ni-tu. A-tsorontsw (231). N-tew. E'poñ-twō. Ta-kuşu. Ne-pu. E-kañ. N-kia	Ke-kañ. I-gō (233)	Be-wat ; ba-wat
Breast (woman's)	E-be ; a-be. M-buñge	Ne-ben ; a- Mw-ben ; be-ben	Bw-bei ; a-bei. Le-bi (229 e)	M-be. M-buiñ. M-buw (231). M-boñ. M-būn	Wu-in. I-ban (233)	De-bur ; be-bu' De-bor ; am-we

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, &c.	229 Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, &c.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a <i>to</i> 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nşō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koŋgwañ
Brother ...	M-ōni-se-mā. M-ōni-nyen- i-ne-num; <i>pl.</i> ab-ōni- a-nyen- a-ne-e-rum	Mω-an-nā. M-anye-nω-mā. Mω-nye-n-tā. Ni-nyen (228 a)	N.jie. W-an-nā.	Mu-m-ω-ga. ¹ M-fuda (230 b). Mu-mi-ela. N-dia. M-fera. M-ō-teja (230 a). M-fare. N-dia, N-diu (231)	A-fur. N-gawe. I-fi (233)	Mω-meyi. Mω-mā. Ku-nesa
Buffalo ...	M-fuñ; ω-fuñ. M-fω	M-foñ, M-fun, Mum-foñ, Ka-ni-ny-am (228 a)	Ka-ni-ny-am	N-am-net. Ny-at. Ny-ed	I-poñ (233)	M-poñ
Bull ...	N-dum-n-foñ	N-nū-oru-foñ	Ō-te-m-poñ. Ku-medā (229 c)	N-dumi. N-dom-foñ. Fuora	N-dum-boñ	Nam-poñ
Buttocks ...	N-dip; ω-rip. M-fuye-n-dep. Ū-tā	Nap, Mu-nap. E-tā. Ū-kū (228 a)	Bω-nam	Ba-pci. Sitω	...	Ba-nerr' <i>or</i> Ba-net
Canoe... ..	O-kpwi <i>or</i> O-kpwēē	E-gba. Ū-kpwi. O-kpe (228 a)	O-kpe	N-tew. E-pañ (230 j). Ke-kom. Kω-kwañ. A-pewñ (231)	Ge-kwmi; e-	A-jūi; ba-
Cat	A-ñgwa. Mw-ambara	E-kandem. O-nga (228 a)	E.wa. O-nga	U-wumgop. E-cua. Me-nyañgub. Mω-nyawa	Ny-eñga. ñ-koñgu	Mo-inynene. Mω-nyi-jañ
Charcoal ...	N-jire	N-jirenji	E-tsewe	N-ke. N-kie. Ke-mu. Ke-ke	Ge-kalseñ; e- De-kinyit (233). De-kiyω (233)	N-kiri; ba-
Chief, king	N-tul; a-	N-ton; a-ton. N-tun. Mun-tun. Mω-nen (228 a)	Ū-tω; ba-tω. O-jūi; a- (229 e)	E-fω; me-fω. E-fā (231). Fuon	Fōn; a-fōn. Kum. M-ba (233)	M-fω; ba-fω
Child	M-on; ab-on. M-ōni. M-ōna (227 b)	M-ō; b-ōn. Mw-a. Mω-an. Mω-anse; ab-ōñke	Wu-an; bi-an. Wu-āsoñ	Me-exi. M-on; b-on. Mu-mbua (230 a). Ng-ωan. Mu-ñke. Ma-ñku (231)	...	M-ōñkwen; ab-ōñkwen
Cloth	E-fō; m-fō	E-gan. M-bō. E-fō (228 a)	Ke-de; be-de	N-wā. N-ji	M-pfim	E-woru. N-den

¹ Other words for brother: M-fwla, M-faru, N-sase, N-jinjia (231).

English	227. Ekoï or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, E.c.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, E.c.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguan
Cold	E-dyuk. E-kena	E-mina	Ke-kon	A-fūe. A-fum. I-fuomwō	E-ju. I-fō (233)	E-kwansi
Country ...	M-fam; ω-fam. Ba-tek (227 b)	M-fam or M-pam	Ū-sie	La-añi. Pe-tem (230 a)	...	...
Cow	M-foñ. N-kae-m-foñ	M-foñ. M-poñ	M-poñ. A-pi (229 e)	Ū-hō, Ū-fō. M-foñ, M-fañ. N-tiñera. Ny-ia. E-tañ (231)	Am-boñ	M-poñ
Crocodile ...	E-fa-i-nyip. N-yip. N-jab; a-jab	N-yab. M-gbanep. N-gbalep (228 a)	E-kuri (and 229 e)	E-kap. N-gañ (230 j)	N-gai	N-goñ
Day, daylight	E-ye. Ū-fu; m-fin. Ū-fw; m-fen (227 a)	E-fen. E-fw. Ū-bu. E-pw; be-pw. E-pū (228 a)	E-sw. Bo-run. E-ce	Dia; or Die; N-sū (230 a). Nw-tsu (231). N-cu (230 b-f)	E-tu. Sui. I-tw-a-tsag (233)	Ny-or; bany-or. N-gwsi
Devil, evil spirit	A-kwbaisi. A-rem (227 a)	A-kwane. A-kwō. Ba-kwkw (228 a)	Ū-lom. Ba-rem (pl.)	N-dem, N-dep. E-pfumw (230 a). Ny-aww. Sā. M-bewket	...	De-wu. N-zā
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	N-gbawa; a- N-jom	Ū-ne-wō-kia, Ū-ni-wa-kie. Ō-ni-ō-je (229 e)	N-gafu. N-jañ-a-fw (231). N-gaṅga; b-aṅga. N-ga-fu-lab	N-gāfw-ω-sib	N-gañ; ba-yañ
Dog	N-jō; ō-jō. M-biō; ō-biō (227 a)	N-wō; a-wō. Mun-dyō. Ūñ-gwō (228 a)	Ka-bi. Ō-kuakūe (229 e)	M-xw, M-vw, M-vu (230 a, 230 i, 230 j). Mo-ṅgu (231). Ma-ndr (230 h)	Bi. Bog	Mū
Door, door- way	M-ba; ō-ba. Ū-keri. N-dawe	M-bw; a- Ū-kegeri (228 a)	Li-fi; bi-fi. Ū-keri. Di-si (229 e)	Ū-vi-ndā. N-zindie (230 a). Yuza. Kōō. N-gonte (230 h). U-xoti-n-dab	Ke-sun; e-sun. Su. A-wuya nab (233)	M-bi-ny-ōp. De-kok; ba-
Dream ...	N-deni. E-ywe	Nanan. A-maranju Nod (228 a)	A-bap	N-jiw, N-jonjiū	...	Ke-nō (pl.)

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, Éc.	229. Ñki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, Éc.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguanñ
Drum	E-kpiri <i>or</i> E-kpera; <i>pl.</i> ñ-kpiri <i>or</i> ñ-kpera. O-kam; ñ-kam <i>or</i> a-kam	E-gbere. Ñ-kam. E-turri (228 a)	E-kam. Ke-lō. E-doñ. Ke-doñ (229 e).	E-tū. E-tum. Ñ-keom. Ñ-kā. Ñ-keat	N-jum. N-jimbiu. Ñ-gom (233)	Ñ-kō, Ñ-kā
Ear	O-tuñ; a- O-toñ; a- (227 a)	E-tuñ; a- A-toñ; ne- N-toñ; mu- O-rūi (228 a)	Bω-toñ; a-toñ. Ko-joñ; a-joñ (229 e)	E-toñ; mu- A-toñ-u-rω (231). N-tud. A-tot	Ke-tor; e-tor. A-toñe (233)	Tu; ba-tu
Egg	E-ji; a-ji. E-gyi (227 a)	E-ji. I-jin. Bω-ki; mω-ki. E-ki (228 a)	A-tse. E-cukwa. E-ci. A-ji (229 e)	M-bum-gup. M-bō (231). M-buω. M-bum. M-boñ. E-pob (230 j)	Wum. A-bom (233)	Di-ci; ba-ci. De-ki; ba-ki
Elephant ...	N-jok; ō-jok. Ñ-gyok (227 a)	N-jog. Mun-jok. In-sok (228 a)	E-sua. E-sūō (229 e)	E-sω. N-suen (230 h). N-cen. I-zeañ (230 j)	Ke-tam. E-šan (233)	N-sō, N-sok
Excrement	A-biñ <i>or</i> A-buñ. Ū-sam (227 b)	A-biñ, Ba-biñ. M-buñ (228 a)	A-buñ	N-zet, N-za	...	Ke-pi (<i>pl.</i>)
Eye	E-yit; <i>pl.</i> am-it. Am-ut <i>or</i> Am-ure (227 b)	Am-at; nem-at. Mam-err <i>or</i> Mam-et. M-et (228 a). Em-err (228 b)	De-ji <i>or</i> De-ci; a-ji. E-zi; a-zi (229 e)	I-tset. Ni-tset. M-tsek <i>or</i> Ni-tsegω; <i>pl.</i> ma- L-i, Li-tā, Dzi-ta, T-se; <i>pls.</i> m-i, m-ē, mim-u. N-di (231)	E-yō (233)	Ny-err, Ny-et <i>or</i> Ny-es; <i>pl.</i> am-ak <i>or</i> am-ā
Face, fore- head	Ū-ci; a-ci. Ū-si; a-si. M-būk	A-si-am-u. E-siwe-m-biri. Berī. B-ōsω (228 a). N-don, Dun	B-ωsu; ba- su. M-buω; ba +	E-se. E-ge. E-ju. N-jujem. Sa, N-ja. Jenta. Mem-u	E-si. E-jesi (233)	Be-si
Fat, oil ...	A-fom. A-fañ. A-ku	A-ku. Me-yiñe. Me-nji. A-fom. Ba-nnoi (228 a)	Ba-kot <i>or</i> Ba-kud. E-ffuñ. Ma-fiam <i>or</i> Ba-fuam	Mu-hō. E-fut (231). Ñ-gud. Ñ-gwat	Me-ñgurs. Mu-gut (233)	Ba-fō. Ba-wat

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, &c.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, &c.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguan
Father ...	N-se; a-se. N-tā	N-tā. N-sō, Nsō	A-tā. Mo-nci. A-je (229 e)	Ū-ga. Teja, Taya, Teta. Babu. Tara, Toru (231)	Tata. M-ba (233)	E-ta
Fear ...	E-fup	U-fum. A-komakoma. A-kamakam. Bo-tik (228 a)	Ke-fup	...	...	Ba-té
Finger ...	Mene. I-niri, I-nira <i>or</i> E-nidi	In-niri bō. Ni-rawo; a +. I-nyi. Nyen. Nini (228 a)	Ka-fō-ga-boñe. E-lam-būe (229 e)	Tuwo; ma +. N-tupu (230 a). Sowo, Mu-nsiepō, Sibō, Simbo. Tumbō. A-buembu	W-au-ke-wō. I-fei (233)	Ne-noñ; ke-noñ
Fire ...	N-gun; a-gun	N-gwon, Gun. Muñ-kut. Muñ-kōt (228 a)	Ū-kūa; e-kūa. Kere (229 e)	Mo-k'. Mo-yo, M-ō. M-ū	Vūi. E-yūit (233)	N-gw
Fish ...	N-si; ω-si	Ny-a-n-eb. Mu-nyam. N-si (228 a)	Ka-kore; e- E-kūē (229 e)	M-babesō. E-su (231). N-zw, Su, N-swe, N-sā	Su (233). Zw	N-si, I-si
Foot ...	E-kat e-jare; a-kat a-jare	N-sapa-le-gā. N-jeme-ne-jā. E-rawe-ni-jā. E-tā. Mu-kw. Ba-kū (228 a)	E-kab; be- A-be-bi-kā. E-som-de-be. Ū-tem-de-be	La-m-kwō. Lañku. N-jam-kwō. La-rekut. Cakw. N-ceñkw. M-fwkwe. N-zi-kue	N-jim-koww, Mu-mkww. I-gum-a-yw. Ike-yw (233)	E-karr <i>or</i> E-kat. De-ya-re-ka. N-sameka
Forest ...	E-ekūi; a- E-kweya (227 a). E-fam (227 b)	E-kulube. E-kunugbe. E-kanukwō. E-kūkue (228 a)	Le-kān, De-kān. Ke-fib (229 e)	M-baja. A-knob. Ma-kop. Knāb. Zi-kob	Ke-rin; e-rin. I-ba (233)	E-buy, E-wey. E-be
Fowl ...	N-kok; ω-kok	N-kog. Mu-ñkok. N-kok (228 a)	E-kūa. O-kūō (229 e)	N-gop. N-gwbw, N-gub. Mo-ñgōr. Kwkwlokō (231)	N-gub	N-kok
Frog, toad	E-sañ; n-sañ <i>or</i> o-sañ	Egbajunu. E-jinañken	Ke-ñsu-a-woñ. O-tutoñ	Te-tō. Ti-tañ. Sua. Sañgan	Ke-sañ. Ke-nsa-ne-ñgan	Ma-nsañ (<i>pl.</i>)

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, ᵿᵿ.	229. Nki 229 a. ᵿ-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, ᵿᵿ.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a <i>to</i> 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguan
Ghost... ..	N·ki·ba·n·si; a- N·ki·ma·n·se. A·kwō. N·je (227 b)	A·kwane. A·kwō. E·kum. ᵿ·tentem (228 a)	B·wce	M·pfōsi; mo- ...	...	M·w·aci·fū
Girl, maiden	M·w·niñkae	M·w·a·ma·ñk·w; ab·ā aba·ñk·w	W·an·w·nyinyi; b·w·an·ma·nyinyi. Wua·soñ	M·w·a·mi·ndyūi. M·on·me·ñgue. M·o·me·ñgue	W·an·w·wūi. Va·yei (233)	Mo·ñg·wle; b·w·wa·g·wle.
Goat	M·būi, M·b·we, M·be	Mum·būi. M·bun. M·būi (228 a)	E·b·w, E·bū. O·bi (229 e)	Mfā. Md·z·w. M·bi, M·vi, M·pi. Momfu (231). Vi·nduñ	Būi. N·doñ (233)	Men, Man. Ngw man
„ (he) ...	Num·i·m·būi; a·rum·w·būi. Nim·i·m·b·we; a·om·w·b·we. E·koñk·w	Eg·b·efi	ᵿ·te·b·w·kinu. Apije (229 e)	M·pop. Mefor. Nd·w·am·biñk·w	...	E·pūe·man
God	ᵿ·basi <i>or</i> A·wasi. N·dam. E·bur·w a·kpabi	E·s·ōw·w. O·s·ōw·w. M·buta ¹	B·w·boñ. E·bur·w akpabi. ᵿ·lim (229 e)	E·si. N·iekob. Nūekar (231)	A·nyoi. Nūye (233)	N·tañ. N·dam
Grandparent	Ite·mise ᵿ. Ite·munyen ♀	...	A·t·w·lien ᵿ. ᵿ·kiñka·w nyīñi ♀	N·dumban ᵿ (231). N·dubara. Tereteta. N·duñg·we, N·duma ᵿ. N·dzi. Ma·fuket ᵿ ²	Tata ᵿ. Yeye ♀	Ji·ñg·w <i>or</i> Eta·ñg·w. Ma·ñg·w ♀
Grass... ..	A·wañ. A·ñgañga (227 a). N·je. A·jia (227 b)	N·yan. A·wen. Ma·kuk·w·w. Ba·kuk·wō (228 a)	A·san	Ma·ge. N·win	...	Babe
Ground ...	N·si; a·si. N·si	Nsi·si	E·si	E·ca. N·ca	...	Mak
Ground-nut	M·bañgañ·ifu. E·fur·re (227 b). N·jūi	M·firi; a·firi	M·bantsam. M·fri	Pira <i>or</i> Pire. Ba·yan <i>or</i> M·biañ. Men·z·w	Biren	N·jeresi. Ny·ikesi
Guinea-fowl	Ikwa. Oyeñ (227 b)	Nyafut. E·nyīñ. E·giñ (228 a)	Kekañ	Sañga; ma +	...	M·oñkō; b·oñkō;
Gun	N·gun; a·gun	N·gun. ᵿ·kwa. Mu·ñkut (228 a)	ᵿ·kua; e-	Kañ, Na·kañ, Di·kañ	Eyūit (233)	Ng·w; ba·ñg·w

¹ Compare word for 'rain' in North-west Bantu.² Also Teta·yiñ·gura ᵿ, Nina·ñ·gura ♀ (230).

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparabon, ᑭᑭ.	229. Nki 229 a. ᑭᑭikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, ᑭᑭ.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a <i>to</i> 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Hair	Nyū. A-myob. Inū (227 b)	N-yū, Nū, A-lū, Mu-nū. Ndi (228 a)	Egi, Eji	Noñ- (<i>or</i> Nuñ-)twā. N-yuñ. Nywtā. Nye	Nuñ. Nywu (233)	Bamiok. Emane
Hand	Ō-bō; a-bō	Njeme-bw. E-bō. Erab-a-bw. Ūbok. Bō-bō	E-som-de-kwa. E-tem-de-kwa	O-kpā; m-bw. Atere-pw. La-ra-pw. La-m-bw. Duñ-bwa. Dedbw- hare-pu	Njim-ke-wō. Kewō. Ike-bw. Nji-wa-bw (233)	Dija-a-bō. Nsama-wuw. Dekā-ha-wuw
Head	E-ci, E-si; n-ci <i>or</i> a-ci	E-si. E-ri. I-si	De-si; a-si. Ni-si (229 e)	E-twā; me-twā. I-twā, E-tsā. Tu, A-tu, E-twā; ba-twā, ᑭᑭ.	Ke-twā, Ke-twak. A-twā, A-toya (233)	N-ti; ba-ti
Heart... ..	M-biñgi; w- M-buñi	Ni-nimi. Ne-tim. E-kon. Ū-wāga. N-ti (228 a)	De-tem	E-tsānet. E-tse	...	N-tey
Heel	N-dop <i>or</i> N-dip-e-kat. N-ip; a-up. N-jem	Newa-ne-jā. I-si-e-tā. Ū-kwā. N-dip-a-le-gā. E-cigi (228 a)	Ke-kū-ke-kā. E-kom-li-je	Tsi-kwō. Nzi-kue (230 j). N-dihe-kuār (231). N-tañ-kuā. Korkut. Aj-uku	Jir-kawwā. E-ji-ñ-ayw	Di-jā-a-kak. N-ā-re-ka; ma +
Hide	N-gu; -w-gu	...	...	...	...	...
Hill	E-gūi; a- I-gwē; ñ-	E-gun	Kakw	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	N-jok-a-ya. Ny-ō; o-ib	N-jō; a-nap. N-jok-a-lep. In-sok-a-ya (228 a)	E-sua-kace	N-sese. Ni-nguatt	...	...
Hoe	E-yoñ; a-yoñ	E-rwā; a-rwā	De-ben; e-ben. Ū-kuā	A-sōt. Sō-fa	Ke-sō; ye-sō. A-sw (233)	E-nwā; me-nwā
Honey	A-khu-o-kōn. A-tyu-o-kon	A-kuañ-kwā. A-kwā. A-ku-mwānō. Ba-kw-u-goi (228 a)	Ba-kud-bw-kuan. Am-ō-kuā (229 e)	M-ica. N-dw (231). N-dū, E-lw (230 b-g)	E-ndu. Mo-rut -e-jōn	Ba-werr, Ba-wore
Horn	I-nyek; a- I-miek. U-fe. I-bañ (227 b)	N-tañ N-gwep (228 a)	Ū-tūm	N-dō. N-tu; u (230 a)	...	M-bañ; ba-bañ
House... ..	N-ju; w-ju. N-gyā; w-gyā	N-jwā; a-jwā. Mun-jw <i>or</i> In-ju	Ki-se; bi-se. U-su (229 e). Ma-ju (<i>pl.</i>) (229 e) U-sale (239 b). U-som (229 d)	N-dā, N-dab. N-die. N-dat, N-dar (231)	N-daw'. N-dab (233)	E-karr, E-kat; be-

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafen 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, Etc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, Etc.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Hunger ...	N-jae, N-gyae	N-jan. Mun-coñ. In-soñ (228 a)	E-soñ	N-cie. N-zi	...	N-sæ
Husband ...	Num. Nim. Nimama (227 a). E-bai (227 a)	Ma-nuñ	Ū-nincen	Nombi; pe-mbi (230 j). M-baña; be + (230 d)	N-dumen. M-baña (233)	...
Hyena ...	...	N-wō	...	...	...	...
Iron ...	E-sene; a-sene. E-tuna; a- Ū-kuñga. U-kwa	E-kuñā. Ū-kuñga. A-kōa. Mu-kōñā	Ū-kuñā	E-tin, E-tū. E-tun. Tena. Tin. A-tiω (231)	E-ša. A-tā (233)	E-se; be-se
Island ...	I-suω; n- E-kurr' (227 b)	N-waia. E-tun-ω-bir	Kañ-pukpō	Zam	...	...
Ivory ...	I-bañ; a-bañ. Am-uñ-in-jok	Ne-m-in-en-jok. Ne-m-an-en-jog. Mu-ñka-ma-jok. Eli-ñ-in-sok	Bō-šeañ-e-šūa	Mu-soñ-e-sō. Zu-zeañ (230 j). Soñ-swen <i>or</i> -sue	Sombe <i>or</i> Mbe. A-soñ-e-sam (233)	Ba-bañ-n-sok. M-bañ-e-sok
Knee ...	E-ruñ; a- E-duñ, E-luñ	E-roñ; a- E-duñduñ	Le-loñ; a- De-ruñ. A-roñ (229 e)	Ni-tson. N-kwije (230 a). E-kōyote (230 i). Tukuta, Tōkō, Tukog (230 b-g). Kuetō	N-dūi-ze-wō. E-ñue (233)	De-nen <i>or</i> Ne-nan; <i>pl.</i> ma-
Knife ...	I-timi, I-tima. M-ōnitōma (227 b). N-gat. Bi-tame; n-tame	E-bamba. N-tame. M-un-tema. Mu-kiet (228 a)	N-gbe; ma +. Kañgbe (<i>d.m.</i>); ω-gañpe	M-pū. Me-nūi. Mu-ini. Me-nyi. M-nyī. N-naula	Pfia. Fibei (233)	N-garr, N-gat. N-ga; bo-ñga
Lake, sea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leg ...	E-kat; a- I-cōme, I-sōma	E-tā; a-ta. Ū-tā. Mu-kō. Ū-ku (228 a)	Ke-kā; be-kā. Bō-nam'. De-je (229 e)	U-kwō. Kū. A-kuar (231). N-koñ, N-kut. Kō	Pfen. A-yō (233)	E-kak
Leopard ...	M-gbe; o-gbe	N-gbe, N-gbwe. N-koi (228 a). Muñ-kon	E-gbañ. E-gbō (229 e)	N-kwi; na-ñgui. N-gue-n-ab. M-yañgob. N-khuō. N-genya. N-gōnya	Ba. A-fon (233)	N-kwō

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, ᵿᵿᵿ	229. Nki 229 a. ᵿ-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, ᵿᵿᵿ	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñgwañ
Lion	N-kì; ᵿ-kì	Nog	E-ji	A-ndūi. E-wara. Gbai. A-gbwañ U-ku-m-cō. E-sūa (230 a)	Buru	N-key
Lip, lips ...	E-kpaye-nyi	E-kpa; a-nyᵿ. E-kpa-amu-nyᵿ	Ke-bᵿ-e-tem	...	...	Baba-ye-nu
Magic	Ö-je, O-ye. E-bū. O-kpi-e-nnon. N-joñ	N-je. Baya-m-fe. Bᵿ-ca-wa-nyum. E-kpaba	Bᵿ-je. E-kpabi	N-ga, N-gañka. A-fᵿ (230 a, 231)	Si-bsebi	Di-bū. N-jiep
Maize	N-cam, N-sam. I-ñgūi	E-gū. M-bukpa (228 a)	Ma-ñkuroñ	E-sañ, Gi-sañ. N-gafut, N-gbafen. Gtafu	Bo-ñe. E-kūi	N-jūi. N-cū
Man	Ne; a-ne. Ni; a-ni (227 a)	N-ne; a-ne. Mu-ne; ba- Mᵿ-nine (228 a)	ᵿ-net; ba-net. U-ndi; be-ndi¹ (229 b). O-neje (229 e)	Nye; <i>pl.</i> p-ᵿ. E-mᵿ; e-pᵿ. Mu-n; bu-n. M-on; b-on	...	M-ū; bo-ñ
Man, vir. ...	Num; e-rum. Nim; a-om	Ma-nuñ; aba-	ᵿ-nincen; ba- U-ñi (229 b). O-nyoce (229 c)	Mu-bañā; bem +. Mum-bā; pam-bā. Um-bañ (231)	M-bañā (233). N-dum (232)	M-baya-num; ba-waya-num
Meat	Ny-am	Ny-am	Eny-am	M-pap. Ny-am. N-jab	Ny-iam	Ny-ā
Medicine ...	N-jañ	...	Bᵿ-kia. Ö-je; ma-je (229 e)	A-fᵿ (231). Pfula. Fulap. Fi-deb. Fu-ñgañ	E-fᵿ-ᵿ-sib. E-fu-ga-sib. U-fu (233)	Ba-we
Milk	A-yip-e-be	E-newe-ben	Am-ᵿabi (229 e)	N-ki-m-buᵿ. M-boñ, M-bun	Wūin	Am-ᵿe
Monkey ...	M-buk; ᵿ-buk	M-bog. Mum-pok. M-puk (228 a)	E-fuō, E-fugᵿ. M-buk	N-ka, N-kai, N-kañ. N-kawañ	Kan; me +	N-soñ-nya. N-sek
Moon	M-ii; am-ii. Ny-am-ū-sō	M-ē. Bᵿ-fen. ᵿ-feñ (228 a)	O-duyakᵿ, ᵿ-tuakᵿ (or -wakwᵿ). ᵿ-tᵿ. Kō-fi (229 e)	Ma-ñu. Mu-a (230 i). M-u, Nᵿ. M-ot. Ny-ᵿfi. Gmūat. Sañ (231)	Nūi. E-ñūay (233)	N-tañ
Mother ...	Nyen; a +	Nua	Bᵿ-nē, Mᵿ-nē. E-ne (229 e)	Miela. Ma, Maya. Ninā, Nā. Mūa (231)	Nā. N-gob (233)	Mā

¹ An interesting survival of the Mu-ntu; ba-ntu root.

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, &c.	229. Nki 229 a. Ō-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, &c.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguañ
Mountain ...	N-dandan; a- E-rōrōdō; a-	E-gun. M-kpup (228 a)	Ka-kw	N-kwō	...	N-je
Mouth ...	Nyō; ω-nyō. E-šua	N-nyω; a-nyω	O-tsom: a- Ō-nyu; a-nyu (229 e)	N-cw. N-jue. N-cu. N-jw̄t, N-sud. A-tsurw (231)	Su. E-tsōn (233)	Nu, Nyū; ma +
Nail (of finger or toe)	A-nyare. E-miare (227 a). E-ñgare (227 b). E-more	Ngbamaya; a- E-kpa; I-nye. E-ñgwawari (228 a)	Ke-ñku-re-fab. Ke-fwa, Ke-fia. Ke-mfia. Ka-fa (229 e)	N-kop. N-kib (230 f). N-kea-bw (230 h). N-kewa (230 b). A-nyē (231)	Ke-ri; e-ri. De-yen	De-nyæ; ke-nyæ; Ne-nya; ma-nya
Name ...	M-bañ, M-beñ, M-biñ	M-biñ. M-pi (228 a)	A-buñ. Le-jen	Di-cu, Ni-cu. Li-ñ	...	N-yen
Navel ...	E-tuñ. N-tetuñ. E-ci. A-ya	Ne-toñ; a-	N-kom	E-toñ. A-toñ. Tū	Toñ	De-toñ: ba-
Neck ...	N-tuñ. E-mmē	N-jame-men. E-men. N-koñ; a-	E-som. O-dom (229 e). Ke-toñ; be- Ki-tuñ (229 b). Si-coñ (229 c). Ō-mere (229 d)	N-toñ. Mi. N-gan-miū. N-jim, N-jam. Lōt	Ke-rōte; e-rōte. A-dw (233)	E-may, E-mag. E-me. E-mūe
Night ...	A-tu	E-nūkon. I-nwkun. Bo-ru-bw-ji	Bw-dzu, Bw-ju, Bw-cu. Mw-tiū (229 e)	E-sun-ca. Tsu, E-tswh. Nyum. Tidug. Sui. E-šue	E-tu. I-tw-a-fin (233)	Be-ti, Bi-ti
Nose ...	Mi. Nyi; o-nyi. N-nūi; a-nūi	N-tañā-min. Min, Mw-min	N-dzoñ; ba +. N-jon. Li-dru (229 b). Ni-jūi (229 e). Li-juen (229 c)	Me-ca. Kondi, Konji. Dji. Le. E-šuye (231). A-tsi. N-koñ-e-tse	Juiñ. E-tswei (233)	Nyuen; ma +
Oil palm ...	E-bi, Ō-bi, M-bi	E-bi	Bo-yeb; ba- Ke-sō E-kū. Gi-lebi (229 e)	I-tw. E-tō. Tua, N-tuān. E-tei. N-ten	M-bañ. I-yab (233)	N-geop; ba +. E-mwi
Paddle Palm wine, beer	E-kafi; a- Ō-kem. A-mū. Ma-kin	...	Ō-koriō	...	...	...

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, Ḑc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, Ḑc.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguanñ
Parrot ...	E-gut, E-kut; a- E-wot; a-wot	E-gurukwkw	E-kakw	Moñ-kuañ, Ma-kwañ. Kwakut	...	N-goñ; bo+. Ke-nguk
Penis ...	N-tene, N-tini. N-dā; ḑ-dā	E-si. Mw-si. Me-n̄si. I-nsip	Bō-te	I-kot, Ne-kut. Ket. Keru	...	N-dam
Pig ...	N-gumi, N-gwome, N-gume, N-wume	N-gumu, N-gwmw. Muñ-kuyuk. A-kuk (228 a)	E-kurog. A-kuk. Ke-ram (229 c)	N-xwona. N-gena (230 a). Sembañ (231). Kum. Ngum (230 d). N-jue. N-ge	...	N-dyui. U-ngui
Pigeon ...	Tōmtōm. I-būa. E-we; be-we	Bebineñg. N-sun. Toñtoñ. Bebeñ (228 a)	Ke-kua; be- E-gurukuku	Tutu. Kwakut. Pura. Gbeñgbeñ	Ke-ben; e-ben	E-wuñw
Place ...	E-ji; be-ji. E-gyi	E-jibe. M-pam. E-tik. E-bam (228 a)	Ke-ket	M-bā	...	E-tok
Rain ...	M-buta. I-wunta (227 c)	A-net. N-uana. M-buta. A-lap	Ōmw. Ke-fañ. Ommū	M-bañ, M-bōñ. M-bue	Wu. Mbañ (233)	Ba-nya. Ma-nep, Ma-lep
Rat ...	M-be; ḑ be	M-be. Ū-pep. M-pep (228 a)	E-feb	Ceñkwō. Joku. M-bab, M-bā. Mu-forw (231)	Jeñkun	M-buye. M-buap
River ...	A-ya. A-a (227 a)	A-ya. Mu-ya. Ba-ya (228 a)	Ba-jia	Mi-ancia	...	...
Road ...	M-bā; ḑ-ba	M-bā. Mu-nen. Na-nitiñ (228 a)	Bw-kop	Mi-anse. Ma-njia, Ma-nyi	...	M-beyumbi
Salt ...	A-kañ	A-kañ	Ba-nō. Ma-nu (229 e)	E-ki (231). N-ke, N-ji. N-gūa, N-guañ, N-gbañ	Ji-ñbañ. Fu-ñgūan (233)	N-gañ
Shame ...	N-son	...	...	...	...	...
Sheep...	N-jōbūi. N-jam-būi. N-gyōm-bwe, N-jombe	M-bun. Bore. O-won-m-būi	E-tame-bu. Bu-me-bw. Ō-jā (229 e) I-tame-ww	N-jinju. M-vinzūi. N-sui. N-juet, N-je. Ke-kum. Mon-juar (231)	N-je. N-jag (233). Keya	A-yoñ

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, etc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, etc.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koṅguanñ
Shield... ..	E-nok. E-beta	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	E-fañ ; a-	E-funwwo	Ke-keem ; be- Ke-gbō (229 e)	N-kumba (231). Kamba, Kambw, Kambot. M-bwa	M-be. M-bwabw (233)	Ne-ñker ; ma-ñker
Sister... ..	Mw-ni-nyene- ama. Mo-ni-nyen- i-ñ-kae	Mw-anna- yo-ñka. Ni-nyen (228 a). Mw-ona-jaña. Ma-nye-nwma	N-jie	Mu-mi-aga- mi-n-jai, N-dia-yiñgue. M-fala, M-fera. M-fuda. N-tigi. N-dzasia	Fur. Wwa. N-sawe (233)	Mu-meya. Mo-mañgwale
Skin	N-gū ; w-gu. Biji	N-gw. N-kwabaji. Beki (228 a)	Eny-am-bekō. Ō-kūe (229 e)	N-gup, N-gob, N-gowe. N-guba. Bū (230 h). E-pwar (231)	Juwun	N-kwō-mw-ēē. N-kuob ; ba +
Sky	N-gurubu. ¹ Ū-wasi. N-gurigu. E-bonta	E-soww. Ne-bu	Bw-buñ	Li-hā. Ke-ñbw. Ni-kob. Ke-put	M-bā	De-bū. A-wazi
Slave	N-suñ ; a- N-ka-suñ ♀	N-jō ; a-jō. N-jop	Ū-su ; ba-su	N-kwat (231). N-kuañ. N-gbae. Kuañ. A-pw (231)	N-gban ; be-gban. I-fei (233)	N-sam ; ba-sam
Sleep	E-ywe. E-yō	Na-nō. E-lō	Ō-bop	I-lok, Ni-lok	...	Ke-nō
Smoke	A-tuk. A-tuyūngu	E-titeg, A-titik. N-kut, N-kur	E-lukwa. A-lū (229 e)	N-tye-m-ok. N-te <i>or</i> N-se (230 a). N-di, N-dzindzi, N-jinji, N-dindi. N-dam-m-ū	Ke-nji. N-di (233)	Ma-oñgw. E-yuñgw (234 a)
Snake	Ny-ō ; ñny-ō	Nny-ō, Ny-ō	E-fi. Ō-ši	N-ū. Ny-ō. N-ok (230 a). N-ō (231)	Yō, Jō	Ny-ō
Son, boy ...	M-on-ne-num. M-oni	M-onse ; ab-onse. M-ō. M-ōnō. M-ō-num. M-on (228 a)	W-asoñ ; bw-asoñ. W-anw-nincen. Nuā (229 e)	Me-embañ. Mu-ina. M-wa. Mw-a (231). Mo-kūa ; pw-kūa. Mo-ñke, Ma-ñkw ; pls. pe-ñke, ba-ñkw	W-an-o-ndumen. Vu-an ; v-ān (233)	M-ō ; b-ō

¹ See words for 'God' in Nos. 9 c, 30, 38, 70, etc.

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, Gc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, Gc.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguanñ
Song	E-kon	E-se. A-kōnakon. E-kon (228 a)	Ū-kwan	N-dyuop	...	De-kwe
Spear	E-dōp, E-rōp	Ne-kōñ. E-kōñ; ne- E-dop (228 a)	Ke-bia; be-bia. Ke-bie. Le-kō (229 e)	Li-kwoñ; mō- A-kōñ, Kōñ. M-fae N-dem	Kōñ. U-yañ, U-gañ (233)	De-kōñ; ba-
Spirit, soul	E-yam	A-kwane	...	N-dem	...	N-dañ-awa
Star	E-goma-m-fuk. I-runandu. N-dunandu	Ne-kpwa. E-dirandu. In-dunandu (228 a)	Ne-kpēra	Sañ; me-sañ	...	Ne-mbe; ma-mbe
Stick	E-ti; a-ti. N-tam (227 a)	Ma-biti (dimin.). E-te. I-riri. Be-teawω (pl.)	Ka-ji; bō-ji. Ke-ci	E-ce. U-wet. E-tia. M-bañ	M-bañ. Fi-set (233)	E-nok. N-tam
Stone	E-tai, E-tae	E-tan; ne-tan. N-dinda (228 a)	Bō-ka; a-ka. Ū-ka (229 e)	Loñ; mu+. N-guω (230a). N-doñω (230 d). Uω, Ū-wūa (230 g). A-γω (230 i)	Tei. Teif. E-tei (233)	N-te; ba-te. N-tae (234 a)
Stool	E-buri	E-tenji	Ke-ji; be-ji	A-leñ, E-rañ, O-kūa N-am or Ny-am, N-um or Ny-um. N-gam. Mi-nob (230 j). Mu-nō (231)	Ge-tumi; e-	E-nōγω
Sun, sunlight	E-yu. N-jūi, In-jue, N-juji	N-jon, N-jun. In-sūi (228 a)	E-sō, Ke-sō. E-šūi (229 e)	N-am or Ny-am, N-um or Ny-um. N-gam. Mi-nob (230 j). Mu-nō (231)	Šūi. A-jūi (233)	M-ok. Mm-ω (234 a)
Tail (of an animal)	I-ki; ñ-ki	...	...	...	...	...
Tear	A-bubi. A-yip-am-at	Am-emi. Am-ili. E-rin. Ba-bedok (228 a)	Ba-ti (pl.)	E-se-nak	...	Ba-nya-ma-k
Testicles ...	N-dā. Ma-anda (pl.)	M-fan. Bō-pen. Mo-ranfen	De-fri	M-bañtsu. N-ca-um	...	Amu-γere-pen
Thief	Ō-ta; a-ta. Ny-añgaju	A-ju. Ni-aju. Mon-jijek (228 a)	Ka-ji	N-coñ	...	A-γap
Thigh	Ū-ta	E-neme; a-	Bō-nām; a- Le-kukū (229 e)	A-pi. E-biū. Bia, Bi. A-pe. A-tog	Ke-bei. E-tam (233)	A-naka; ma-

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafen 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, ᑭᑭ.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, ᑭᑭ.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a <i>to</i> 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koṅgwañ
Thing... ..	Nj-um ; mbi-m. Ny-om ; mbi-em	E-jw. Ny-um, E-jum	C-ūm	E-zw, E-yw	...	E-nyeñ
Thorn... ..	E-joñge, E-yoṅga. E-zoñe	E-jume. E-joṅga. I-jejoña. In-sen (228 a)	Ke-woñ	N-joñ	...	...
Tobacco ...	A-wene. O-nñwana	E-tabā	E-ru	N-deba. Daba	...	N-sei
To-day ...	E-gye. E-e	Ene. Ele. E-lei (228 a)	Bw-run, Bu-ron	Dia. Ny-ūe. N-dē. N-diw. N-sūe. N-tie, N-jiwe, N-kie	N-dan. I-kōō (233)	E-coñ, E-jañ
Toe	I-niri-e-kat. I-nar'-a-kat. I-nen-e-kat	I-ni-gi-ta, Ni-ye-ta. E-nyi, I-nye. Me-nimbi-w-kw (228 a)	Ka-fw-ge-gā ; e-fw-e-gā. Ka-fua-a-ka	N-twō-mw-kwō. Mw-tō-kue. Sō-ku. Tu-kw. N-tuñku. Si-ñku. Mu-sie-kwar (231). Mo-ñkut ¹	I-fei-wa-yw (233)	Ne-noñ-a-kak. Ke-noñ
To-morrow	Ō-jō	E-wana	Lenje fu-roñ	E-zō. Fu-nwi. N-kondab. M-fomfi. Fomsu. N-dzedzw	Ke-bwši. Duşu. N-goñ (233)	M-bware
Tongue ...	E-rem. E-ebe. E-dibi, E-ribe	Ne-riwe. E-niwi. Ni-nibi. A-meminyw. E-lebi (228 a)	Ka-baboñ ; a- Nebe (229 e)	E-dxum. A-ndiō (231). Lam, Lem, Lim. N-deñ. A-lō	Ke-ndemi ; e- I-nemi (233)	De-ley ; ba- De-ruy
Tooth... ..	E-iñ ; am-iñ <i>or</i> am-am <i>or</i> am-añ	Nem-en ; am- Am-an. Ma-ñ (228 a)	Bw-sioñ ; a- Ū-siom, Bw-şañ. Ū-şañ (229 e)	Le-soñ, De-soñ ; me- N-soñ, N-sow E-lā, E-ya. Ntañ. Ny-ū. N-goñ. Lāk. N-tek. M-bw	Soñ. A-soñ (233)	Ne-nyan ; ama-n
Town or vil- lage	M-fam ; ō-fam. E-tig	E-jabe ; a- A-jibe. M-pam	Ū-sie ; e-sie. A-yobili (229 e)	Ntañ. Ny-ū. N-goñ. Lāk. N-tek. M-bw	N-dā	E-tok ; be- Mw-twk (234 a)
Tree	E-ti ; a-ti	N-te ; be-te. E-ti. I-te ; be-te. E-riri ; be-	Ke-tsi ; be-tsi. O-si ; e-si (229 e)	E-tya, E-txō ; me-txa <i>or</i> me-tyō. A-tiy. E-tse (230 a). N-tu, Tūi	Ke-ji ; e-ji. A-şet (233)	E-nok, E-nog : me-

¹ All mostly meaning 'child (or "little one") of foot'.

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, Śc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, Śc.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguanñ
Twins ...	A-bom-ō-fat. A-ya-pele	A-wen-aba. A-ja-fene. A-fiñ (228 a)	A-fuñ	Mu-fak (pl.)	...	Be-fak (pl.)
Urine ...	A-fiyi, A-fugi	A-fuwō, A-fuyō. M-pabi (228 a)	Ba-sa	N-cince	...	Ba-ce
Vein ...	Bi-jab; a- N-dyip (227 a)	E-niye; a-	E-je. E-ru (229 e)	E-sik (231). N-gañ (230 h) Un-kūi (230 j). N-zi	Fañ. E-ni (233)	N-den; ba-len,
War ...	E-no; E-nok; be-nok. Be-ta, Ebe-ta	Be-ta, Be-ra	Be-ti. Wu-ese (229 e)	N-cu. N-tsō (231). Ma-pfet (230 j). A-pit, Bit, A-bad (230 b-c)	Yirs. Bit (233)	De-nu or Ne-nu; ma-
Water ...	A-yip	A-neb, A-nep, A-lep, A-lap. Ma-mai (228 a)	Ū-mō, Ū-mū. N-buō (229 b). A-mu (229 e)	In-tse. N-job (230 a). N-ci, N-si, N-ke. N-jab, N-jib (230 b-e). N-ki (231)	Men-jiv. Mi-nib (233)	Ny-en. Ma-nep. Ma-nya (234 a)
Well, source, spring	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	Ū-kara, Ū-karera	M-barāne. Ma-kara	Ū-ne-sisiet. Ū-kara	Pañ-mu-kwō. Me-kara. Mun-bañket	N-tō	...
Wife ...	N-kaene. Meñ-kama	N-ka-wañā. Muñ-kōma. Ma-ñka, Ma-ñkai	Ū-ninye-ŵ-gi	Min-dyūi. Men-vie (230 a)	...	N-gō;ō
Wind ...	M-fap	M-fep, N-pep	A-fu	Fu-fot	...	M-buye
Witch ...	N-je. N-ye. O-ye	E-kpagba. B-ōce. E-je	B-ōce	N-gañga	...	De-bū
Witchcraft Woman ...	Neñ-kai; ana-kai. Niñ-kai	B-ōce Ma-ñka; aba-ka. Muñ-kare. Aneñ-kal'	A-kpabi O-nyinyi; ba- Ū-ninye (229 e). O-nyinye; a- Un-jinje (229 b)	N-gā Mi-ndyūi; pi- Me-nvie; pe-nyie. Me-ñgwe, Me-ñgbī. Me-ñgua, Me-ñgui, Mu-ñgui; pls. pe-wūe, be-ñgue, pe-ñgbe. U-ñgwe (231)	Wūi; a-wūi. Mo-ñge; bo-ñge (233)	N-gore or N-gō;ō; ba- N-ga; pl. ba-ga
Womb ...	O-ya. A-wa	...	...	N-remi	...	...

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, ᵿc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, ᵿc.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a <i>to</i> 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nşō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koṅguañ
Wood (fire- wood)	N-kun	N-kon. E-kul. Uñ-kūi (228 a)	Ke-kon <i>or</i> E-kun. E-kueñ (229 c)	N-koe, N-jūe. Kuin. N-kueñ. N-kpi.	Me-ñka. Nka. I-wan (233)	Ke-yūe
Yam	E-yu; a-yu. E-ω; be-yew	E-nu; be-nu. E-lu, Be-lu (228 a)	Be-rω. Be-rūi (229 c)	Kω; ñ-kω. I-yok. Λ-yω, A-zω, E-zu. Kuo	...	E-nyaya; me-
Year	E-yā; n-yā	N-yā, E-yā	De-jia	N-gu	E-yōni, Yōni. M-boñ (233) ...	Mie; ba-mie
Yesterday	E-nyane, E-nyāre	E-nyā	Lenje	E-zō	...	E-yū
One	-t, -it (J-it, u-t, ma-t, fi-t, wo-t, gyi-t, mi-t, <i>and</i> ba-t). J-err, -err (227 b)	Jji, Yiyi. E-gi. Yu-t. Iy-it, -bañ, -jañ	-boñe (Ka-boñe, Bō-boñe, ᵿc.). -nyi, -inye, -en. -ken, -kin (229 b, c, d)	-mu, -mō, -mω. Yin, N-yin, N-ei	Mwan. Fog (233)	-mō, -mot
Two	-bae, -wai	-ba, -fai, -bal. -fen, -pen	-fe (Ba-fe, E-fe, ᵿc.). -fuē (229 c). -ha (229 d)	-m-ban, -m-bā, -m-bē. -pia, -bia, -piat (231). -piari	-ba, -bāā. -be (233)	-pe, -pai, -pen
Three... ..	-sa	-sa, -sa, -rā	-jiat, -ciat (Ka-ciat, Be-ciat, ᵿc.). I-kia (229 b). I-ci (229 c). I-šia (229 d). E-je (229 e)	-n-tet, -n-tat, -tod, -tat, -tet, -ter	-tar. -tat (233)	-ra, -lat
Four	-ni, -ne, -nyie, -me	-nē, -une, -le	-nyi, -ini, -ine. -inde (229 b). -ene (229 e)	-kwa, -gbe, -kwa (Li-kwa). Gba, Kea (230 f). Gbwe (230 h)	Gbe. I-kue (233)	-nywi, -nui
Five	-ron, -don	-ron, -run	-tañe. -dion (229 b). -dan (229 c). -dam (229 d). -jañ (229 e)	-ta, -tea (231), -kie (230 h), -tan, -tie, -tae (230 i)	-tan	-te, -tai

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, &c.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, &c.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nšō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguanñ
Six	Esaesa, -sakesa. Esakesa, Asaksasa, Nsakansa	Be-saya-be-sa. A-sa-a-sa. Be-ra-be-ra	Nyajiāt. Diōken (229 b). E-jeje (229 e)	N-toyω, N-tuyū (231). N-tuhū, N-tu, I-ntu. N-tōω, -n-tōωa, -n-tōkω	N-tuñfu	Be-tanda. -tandat (234 a)
Seven... ..	E-ni-ga-sa, I-ni-ya-sa, U-ni-yan-sa, &c.	A-šimma, A-semma. Be-ne-be-ra	Ga-ja-ga-nyi. Ka-cia-ga- inye. Tanifuen (229 c). E-janefe (229 e)	Kwatet, Guatāt, Sambia, Samba	Samba	Tanda-a-mō. Tanda-ra-mot
Eight	-niy, -ni. E-ni-ya-ni	Me-na-ga be-ne. A-ne-ña-ne, Be-ne-be-ne. E-li-ge-ḷe	Nyi-riñ-nyi, Ni-ri-nyi. E-nene (229 e). I-lini. Danci (229 c)	Li-fā, E-fō, E-hom. Fōmω. I-fum. Fōmi. M-fam. I-fama	Wōami	Be-enen. Be-nyenen. Me-nan
Nine	E-don-ne-ni. E-don-ne-nyie. E-ron-e-ni	A-jima wa-wω, A-šima wu-bω, Be-ne-be-run. E-run-ibe-ne	Ka-tañ-kā-yī. Ka-ta-ka-nyi. A-tañe-ga-nyi. E-janene (229 e)	Li-vō;ω, Bōω. Sipō. Vua. Šibω. M-bu, Bō. I-ñi. Ve. Tsiañuω (231)	Būū	Nenen-a-mō. Nina ra-mot
Ten	O-fō, Bō-fō	Wu-wω, Wa-wω, Wu-bω. Ō-fō	Degbω, Legbω. Ekpω. La-huω (229 b). Li-fuω (229 c). Ri-hω (229 d). De-kūe (229 e)	Li-gam. Cam. Kō-yom, Gom. U-wom. Wum. Gumi. E-vuω (231)	Vum. N-šom. Wum (233)	Biū
Eleven	O-fō-na-j-it. Bō-fō-ya-gy-it	Wu-bω-ka-yiyi. Ō-fō-la-yu-t. Wu-wω-ka-jiji. (Wa-wω-ka- weba = 'twelve')	Degbω le-ken. Ekpω re-den (or ne-ken). Dekpω dō- boñe	N-co-gwi-mω. li-gam. N-jōwi-mō, Sō-wi-mω. Gom-sō-nyin	N-šom-mōan	Biū ne e-mō
Fifteen	Ne-kω	Ne-kω, Le-kω = 'fif- teen'	(Enyi = 'fif- teen')	Camci. ¹ N-tsere (231)	...	(De-ku = 'fif- teen')

¹ Cakpa = 'twelve'; Capte = 'thirteen'; Camkwa = 'fourteen'; Cabtā = 'fifteen': in Ba-yoñ (230 b).

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, Ḑc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, Ḑc.	230, 231. Mbudikum and <i>dialects</i> 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nšō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koṅguanñ
Twenty ...	E-sam. E-ti (227 a)	N-cam. E-ram. Nai-tan, Ne-ten. Ne-kw-ka- we-ron	Bw-jiam <i>or</i> Bu-jam; <i>pl.</i> ba-jem, a-jam. Le-ti, Le-ci. Di-ši (229 b, c, d). Lē-zi (229 e)	Mw-yem-m-bia. N-gom-mi-mba. Ba-ñgom, Bañ-gumbw. Gumba, N-gumbw- me-mba. Piari-vuw (231)	M-pfumba <i>or</i> M-vumba	E-sō. E-sā
Thirty ...	E-sam' no-fō. E-ti abo-fō. E-sam nti-na- wō-fō	Na-itan <i>or</i> Ne-tan. Ka-wu-bw. E-ram- (<i>or</i> N-cam). ō-fō	Bw-jiam dekpw	Mw-yem-tet. Tet-ñ-gom. N-gum-me-tad	...	E-sō ne e-biū
Forty ...	N-sam e-bae. A-ti a-bae. E-sam nti- a-bai	E-tam a-ba. E-ram be-fai	Ba-jem ba-fe	Mw-yem- li-kwa. Kwa-ñ-gom. N-gumkwā	...	Be-sō be-pe
Fifty ...	N-sam e-bae no-fō, Ḑc.	E-tan aba-ka- wu-bw. E-ram be-fai- na'fō	Ba-jem ba-fe dekpw	Tañgom. N-gum me-tan	...	Be-sō be-pe nsa biū
Hundred ...	N-gan. N-sam e-ron. (Lo-god = 'five hun- dred')	E-tan a-run. E-ram e-run. (E-gorw = 'two hun- dred')	Ba-jem ba-tañe. (E-got, E-gor = 'two hundred')	N-kw, N-kū. N-kumbw	...	Be-sō be-té
Thousand...	Lo-god e-bae. N-gan' o-fō	E-gorw be-run	E-got e-tañe	N-dambw	...	...
I, me, my ...	Me. N-, Ng-, Nga. ? -m, -ūm, -ñ-gam, -eya-ma <i>or</i> -ama, -jaña	Me. N-, M. ? -m, -meme, -aṅga, -a-mma	Me. Me-, M'. -mi. ¹ -ji (eji, -iji), -ña, -eya-ña	Mō, Mö. Me-, N-, Nga. ? -a, -ha, -a-mw, -ya, -yaṅge	Me. Ma (233). N-. Ma. ? -om, -wom	Me. Me-, N. ? -me, -ya
Thou, thee, thy	Te. Wé, Yé. Ō, Bō. -ea, -a, -wa, -ba, -ja	U-wé. Wō. Be. -a, -eye, -eya	Wō. Ū. -w, -mw, -wai, -ye	U-wō, Ū. Ō. A. -wō, -u, -w, -a-yu, -yō, -yu	?	U-wō. Wi. Wi-, Ū-. -na, -ye
He, him, his	Te. Wè, Yè, Yō. A-. ?	U-wè, Ye. A-, Ba-. -mo. ¹	Nyi. Ū-, Nyi-, Nyō-. ?	E-ziā, Ō, È. A-. ?	?	Dyi. A-. ?
We, us, our	-eje, -e Wu-t, U-d, U-t.	-eye, -o-yu Wu-rr. Sō (228 a).	-ya, -yō Be. Be-se.	-mbūi, -a-yi Ū-pak (230, 230 a, h, i, j). Ba (230 b <i>to</i> g). Poy (231). Ū-. -a-puk	?	-ji Be-se.
	Ne-, E-, Bi-, I-. -ra, -i-ra	Be-. -jera, -y-urra	Be-. -we, -be	?	?	E-. -ye-t'

¹ Note remarkable infix.

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, Éc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, Éc.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Ye, you, your	Wu-n, U-n, Wu-rr (227 b). Ū, Éw. -na (-i-na, -u-na), Éc.	Wu-n. Nyō (228 a). Abe- -i-ya, -o-ya	Be-n. Be-, N- -be-n	Pü, M-puō. Ū, Ō. I- -pü, -m-puō	?	Bē-ēka, N- -y-eka
They, them, their	A-bō. A- -a-bō	A-bō, Bō. A- -bere, -a-bedda	M-be. A- -m-be, -gam-be	Pope, Ö, Ė. A- -pop	?	Bw. A- -a-bw
All	Kpekpwe. Sūi	Papa. Bokbok (228 a)	Gañkañ	N-tcam. Mömömö	...	Mañkw <i>or</i> Mañkom
This, these	-nyō, -mba <i>or</i> -aba; -nyi, -mbi; -nji, -ma; -mfi, -mi; -mi, -ma; -mbi, -ma. -nyō-gō, -ba-gō; Éc.	Ww-fa; ba-fa; ww-fa; Éc.	...	? ene. -e	...	-ene (W-ene), -en
That, those	Anyo <i>or</i> -a-nyo, -aba; -anyi, -abi; -aji, -anyi; -afi, -ami; -ami, -ama; -abi, -ama; -ama, -ama	-fai (Wu-fai, Éc.)	...	...	...	-en-ū-ne
Bad	-beb. -bi. -wbi	-bibi. E-re-nop	Ke-nyūwa. -bibi (229 e)	-pōhu (231). -büe, -biy, -be, -piū	-blr	Si-a-lōli. -wi. -pere. -ga-leg
Black	-nyare	-ñgyara. -nyaka. -jirra (228 a)	-ji. -cu. E-re-ši (229 e)	-sia (231). -si, -šisi, -šinked, -fiñkēd. -san, -fan	-pfñ	E-tigli
Female	-ike. -kai, -kae	-ñka. -ñkani. -waka	-nyinī, -nyinyi, -ninyi	-gūe, -yiñgūe. N-jūi. -eñgūa, -eñgwe, -eñgbe	-wūi	-gōle. -ñgō;ō
Fierce, sharp	-wbi. Ō-gban. -e-fop, -eki (227 a)	...	...	...	...	...

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, ᵿᵿ.	229. Nki 229 a. Ū-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, ᵿᵿ.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a <i>to</i> 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñgwañ
Good	·nog. ·nop. ·nawe. ·ninō	·nōwō, ·nop	·nyūa. ·nūe (229 e)	·poñ, ·boñ. ·pū (230 f) ·pañe (230 i)	·boñ	·a-lōli. ·leg. ·rañ, ·ruñ
Great	·fañ. ·tikpa. ·kpatim	·ntakpa. ·ñkuru. ·e-tum	·kele. ·eri. ·kani (229 e)	·yēē. ·iḃa, ·iga. ·gōye, ·wōye. ·gukwō. ·neñ ·no (231) ·gehe (231). ·jicok. ·kele. ·siset. ·njañ. ·ñkw. ·yat. ·kuēti	·kōwn	·jek. ·wōwō, ·gwōgwō
Little	·jiḃe. ·rūk. ·mon. ·bonne	·titoñ. ·onḃe. ·set	·nyen, ·nyin. ·nwan. ·bogbō (229 e)	·kele. ·siset. ·njañ. ·ñkw. ·yat. ·kuēti	·sar	·name. ·ndu
Long, high	·dam, ·dandam. ·dōrōdō	...	·tanatañ. ·tañ	·sisā. ·mia	...	...
Male	·ndū, ·nduñ. ·num. ·nim (227 a)	·num. ·nūa. ·nḃe	·nji. ·iyen. O-tep. I-tam	·mbañ, ·mbañā (231). ·n-dum. ·n-du, ·n-dō, ·n-dumi. ·nke. ·ñkūa	·dumen, ·dum	·nā. ·num. ·baya-num (<i>pl.</i> a-waya- a-num)
Old	·kūi. ·tim	·kōkun	·ben. ·kasi (229 c)	·lūn. ·ran, ·ren. ·rana. ·juñ. ·ru, ·dū (231) ·bañ	·dun, ·nun (233)	·kok
Red	·kūikūi, ·koekoe	...	...	...	...	·tepe
Rotten	E-sak. E-cā, E-sāā. E-kpō ·bawe	...	...	...	...	·pō
Short	Ngpuk	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	·mañe, ·mañge	·yayañ	·luom. ·luā (229 e)	·zazañ (231). ·jañ. ·dyañ. ·yayā. ·doñ	·yar. ·nyorō-huāñ (233)	·me. ... ·neme
White... ..	·bare, ·bara, ·bāt	·bara. ·bā (228 a)	·je. ·siet. ·puru (229 e)	·fufu, ·fuhu, ·fufok (231), ·bubub, ·fob. ·fe. ·bōket. ·bañ	·fur	Telepu, ·dere. ·pepep, ·papap

English	227. Ekoi or Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafen 227 c. Injō	228. Nde or Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, etc.	229. Nki 229 a. U-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, etc.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō or Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Konguanñ
Above, up, on top	-ōsō, K'ōsō	...	...	...	...	...
Before	...	...	...	N-kusu	...	...
Behind	... -mba-n-jim (pl. ō-ba- ō-jim)	...	...	...	...	...
Below, down	Ka ō-sere, K'ō-sera	...	...	Ma-sī	...	...
Far	A-kuri. N-dam-e-mba, -ba-nda	...	...	Taale	...	...
Here	M-fā. Nga	M-fā	Nyin	E-tsa. Woi	...	Fa. Fafa
In, inside	Ke-etim. Ka- Ka-etim, Kō-tem	E-tiñ	...	N-tyum. Ma	...	...
Middle	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outside	N-jim-ere. N-yim-o-tuñ. Ere	...	...	...	...	...
Plenty, many	A-ti (U-ti, N-ti, E-ti). A-wege. -fim (227 a)	E-susun. E-tinoti (228 a)	Cuō	A-iza. -dyam. Titi	...	-jō (a-jō, be-jō, ba-jō, ke-jō)
There	N-gō. A-fō	Ga. Walai (228 a)	Kwō	E-tse. Ba	...	A-wū
Where?	-fan? Jen? Gyen (why?)	...	...	-hō?	...	-fa?
No!	Mensa! Ee! Cañ!	Ihi!	Eh! Mm'!	Ō;ō! N-kapī!	...	Ke! Ncañ! Ke-taya-me!
Not (with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix)	-ka-, -kai-, -mō-	-ga-, -gō-, -ge, -de-, -da-, -re	Ke-; -e. -re (229 e)	-tsi, -ma-, -ka-, -ga-, -ta-, -daya- Ma-, Mā-; -ke-, -uba, -ke-bw	Bw-	Si-; -ga-, -pe-, -pure-, -bwgw-
To	E—um or -m ¹	? U-	? Kw-	? -gwa. -bu. -gbumw. -lap. -di. -dob	? -yer. -soñ (233)	? -ren, -den
„ beat	-tem	-mww	-men	-tsww. -fwe. -fi. -jwani, -ywna. -juemw. -feni. -femw	-jun. -pfeni. -soñ (233)	-kuf, -kuh. -ti
„ buy, sell	-nam. -gori or -guri	-gww. -gurw	-mende. -sia			

¹ E is the infinitive prefix and is reinforced by a suffix -um or -m. Example: 'to buy' = E-gorim.

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, ᵿᵿ.	229. Nki 229 a. ᵿ-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, ᵿᵿ.	230, 231. Mbudikum <i>and</i> <i>dialects</i> 230 a <i>to</i> 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
To	E—um <i>or</i> -m	? ᵿ-	? Kᵿ-	?	?	?
„ come ...	·ba	·ba	·ni (229 e)	·ta. ·nta. ·tua. ·fuᵿ. ·fe. ·toma. ·fu	·wūi. ·ye (233)	·tua. ·tuyᵿ
„ cut ...	·kemi, ·gbut. ·böᵿ	·kewe	·ket	·ka. ·gwa, ·gba. ·gbema	·gwar'. ·wara (233)	·kom
„ dance ...	·ben, ·mben. ·bin	·binebin	·nera·ne. ·nō (229 e)	·neñkiar. ·pin, ·binpin. ·nyeñbin. ·banban. ·tsa	·bin	·wan. ·ben
„ die... ..	·kpᵿ	·kwō, ·gbᵿ	·gbᵿ. ·kūē (229 e)	·ku. ·kwe. ·gbᵿ. ·kui. ·gfum	·gbᵿ. ·ku (233)	·wu. ·gu. ·ngu
„ eat ...	·di, ·yi	·inyum	...	·jue. ·tsō	...	·nye
„ give ...	·kare. ·ñka	·ñki, ·kea	·kiᵿ. ·ke (229 e)	·ha. ·henᵿ	·pfᵿ	·ewu. ·kañ. ·ncie
„ go	·ji, ·nji, ·nye. ·fap	·buk. ·fi. ·mū	·jia, ·fi. ·ruō (229 e)	·gᵿ, ·guᵿ, ·gō, ·gua. ·wᵿ. ·gora	·ndᵿ, ·dᵿ. ·ya (233)	·roñ, ·doñ. ·wuara
„ kill ...	·jūi, ·yūi	·wñ, ·nyūñ, ·yūlū	·jūe	...	·toñ. ·tañ	...
„ know ...	·muñe. ·meñge	·mai	·nyiri	·sa. ·yō	...	·mandeña. ·reña, ·deña
„ laugh ...	·ñwe, ·ywe	·yᵿyoñ	·juneju, ·jon, ·juon	·wūe, ·ñgūe. ·gwie, ·gui, ·gua. ·ge. ·gati	·sie. ·tsa (233)	·waeman. ·we
„ leave off, cease	·maye	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	·koru. ·kot. ·wōma	·korᵿ	·jlañ	·koñu. ·poñᵿ. ·puna. ·tuale. ·kañ	·gbeñ	·koñu. ·kwat, ·kwak
„ see... ..	·yen	·ye. ·rō	·de, ·le, ·re, ·reme (229 e)	·tsᵿ, ·yᵿ, ·zᵿ. ·ywu. ·ṣiom. ·yᵿna. ·juana, ·juen. ·dieni	·yen. ·pfeni. ·sō (233). ·fei	·gᵿ

English	227. Ekoi <i>or</i> Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafen 227 c. Injō	228. Nde <i>or</i> Atam 228 a, b. Akparabon, Ḫc.	229. Nki 229 a. Ṳ-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, Ḫc.	230, 231. Mbudikum and dialects 230 a to 230 j 231. Ngwala	232. Nsō <i>or</i> Nsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyan 234 a. Konguan
To	E—um <i>or</i> .m	? Ṳ-	? KṲ-	?	?	?
„ sit, remain, abide	-noñe	-jon	-kume. -jime (229 e)	-noñnoñ. -ce	-tuom. -jiwa (233)	-wuere
„ sleep ...	-je, -ye	-noñw. -nān	-dešare. -ləmbwale. -resi (229 e)	-de. -dim. -lema. -lia	-nem. -bōni. -nōka. -agwci (233)	-were
„ stand, stop, be erect	-yeme	-yimi	-bim	-jijie. -la. -tena, -ten. -ti. -jeni. -kema. -tsia	-tem. -sama-sei (233)	-te
„ steal ...	-ju	-jup	...	-zu	...	-yap

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN EKOI AND DIALECTS

Slight traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. MṲ, M', N, N', Ne, Ni (wṲ, u, n-); 2. A, Ana (aba, ab', ba, a); 3. (of doubtful identity) Mi, MṲ (?), Nyi (?), Ṳ, N, A, E (wṲ, e, n-); 4. Mi ?, M', Mbi, N (of doubtful identity) (?); 5. E, I, ? Nji (?); 6. A, Am, M', Ma, Mi (a) (often used in a singular or collective sense); 7. E (e, ji); 8. traces of Be (ebe, be, ob', bi); 8 a. Fi, Ifi, Bi (fi, bi, b'-); 9. N (M), Ny, N', E (n, nji?); 10. Ṳ, On, N (M), Ny' (? nji); 11, 12, 13, 14. missing, or 11 and 14 may be reduced to Ṳ with A for plural; 15. preserved in prepositions and locatives as K, Ku, Gō; 16. as with 15, Fa, -fa. (There is great confusion among the prefixes of 227 and dialects 227 a, b, c: most of them are reduced to single vowels, and it is only by their concords they can be, to some extent, identified with the Bantu classes.)

PREFIXES, &c., IN ATAM OR NDE AND AKPARABON

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. Mu, M', MṲ, Mum, U, N (-mo-, o, u, n-); 2. A, Aba, AbṲ, Be, Ali (ab', aba, be); 3. MṲ, Mu, Ō, Ṳ (?); 4. Me (rare) (me?); 5. Ne, Ni, E, I (ne); 6. A, Ma, Ba, Mu, MṲ, Me (a, ma); 7. E, ? Ege, Eke (e); 8. Be (be); 8 a. Be (be); 9. N (M), N', In, Ny, E, A (n, e); 10. same as 9, also Ne; 11, 12, 13. missing; 14. BṲ (bṲ); 15. Ṳ (? Ṳ-); 16. (prepositional only) Fa (fa).

A Na- prefix seems to be present. In some dialects there is an inexplicable plural prefix Ali, plural to No. 1, Mu. Nde (228) also seems to make use of suffixes (such as -lā) in place of prefixes, to indicate plural.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NKI (INCLUDING Ṳ-SIKOM, &c., AND A-LEGE 229 e).

Class 1. Ṳ, Ō, U, Wu (u, wu); 2. Ba, B' (ba); 3. Ṳ; 4. ? E; 5. De, Le, Ni, L', E (de, ri); 6. A, Ba, B', Ma (a, ma); 7. Ke, Ki, E, I (ke); 8. Be, Bi (be); 9. N (M); 10. same as 9; 11. ? Li; 12. missing; 13. Ka (ka) (p/s. BṲ and E); 14. BṲ (bṲ) (both singular and plural, when in singular takes No. 6 for its plural); 15. ? KṲ (as preposition); 20. Da.

PREFIXES, &c., IN MBUDIKUM, BA-LI, AND BA-MUM DIALECTS;
IN NGWALA; ALSO IN MANYAN AND KONGUAN

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu**-, **Mo**-, **Me**-, **M'**-, **Ma**-, **N**-, **N'**-, **A**-, **E**- (mi); 2. **Ba**-, **Ab**-, **Bu**-, **Bi**-, **Pa**-, **Pe**-, **P'**-, **Pw**- (ba, bō, pi-); 3. **Mw**-, **Mu**-, **U**- (231), **Ō**-, **Ō**-, **N**- (u, m-?); 4. **Mi**- (mi-, i); 5. **Li**-, **Le**-, **?**-, **De**-, **Di**-, **Ej'**-, **E**-, **I**-, **A**-, **Ni**-, **Ne**- (de, le); 6. **Ma**-, **Me**-, **Mi**-, **Mw**-, **Amu**-, **Mu**-, **Ba**- (ma-); 7. **Ki**-, **Ke**-, **Gi**-, **He**-, **E**-, **Ji**-, **J'**-, **Yi**-, **Ye**- (?); 8. **Bi**-, **Be**-, **Ye**- (be); 8 a. **Pfu**-, **Fu**-, **Fi**-, **Vi**-, **Si**-, **Se**-, **He**- (?) (*pls.* in **Ke**-, **De**-, **Di**-, **Ti**-); 9. **N**- (**M**), **N'**-, **Ny**- (i, n); 10. same as 9, perhaps also **Bi**-; 11. **U**-(?) (*pls.* in **Ke**-, **De**-, **Di**-, **Ti**-); 12. **Ti**-, **Di**-, **De**-, **Ke**- (concord sometimes re in No. 231) (plural to No. 8 a); 13. ? missing; 14. **Bw**-, **Bi**-, **Be**-, **Mi**-, ? **Bu**- (bō) (plural in No. 6 **Ma**-, **Ba**-); 15. **U**-, **Wu**-, **Ku**-(?) (*pls.* **Bu**-, **Be**-); 16. **Pe**-(?) *-fa*, *-tsa*, **Ba**- (?) *fa*; 20. **La**-.

There is a **Na**- prefix with no very definite meaning used frequently as a plural to nouns of Class 1. The **La**- prefix (No. 20) is present, but is confused with No. 5. The forms cited as No. 12 may really belong to Class 22 (**Ti**-, **Te**-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN NSŌ AND MBE (232, 233)

Class 1. —, **M'**-, **U**-, **Wu**-(?) ; 2. **Be**-, **A**-, **Va**-(233) (a, ba-); 3. ? **U**-(?) ; 4. ? **Mi**-(?) ; 5. **De**-, **E**-, **I**-, **Ji**-(?) ; 6. **Me**-, **A**-, **Mi**-, **Mu**-(?) ; 7. **Ke**-, **Ge**-, **A**-(?) ; 8. **E**-, ? **Bi**-(?) ; 8 a. **Si**-(232), **Fi**-, **Fu**-(233) ; 9. **N**-, **N'**-, **En**-, **Nyi**-, **Ny'**-(?) ; 10. missing or same as 9.

227. **Ekoi** (locally called **Ejam**, **Ezam**, or **Ejāyam**) is spoken in a variety of distinct dialects across the coast region east of the Cross River (Calabar) estuary, north-eastwards to the south bank of the Upper Cross River. Its range includes the Itun or Injō country (227 c), and extends westwards along the south bank of the Upper Cross River from the Bali confluence on the east to 8° 40' East longitude, and to the North Ōban Hills. The **Akwa** dialect (227 a) is almost disconnected in area, and is spoken in the country east of Old Calabar and Akayōñ, between the Rivers Akwa and Akpayafe, south of the Ōban Hills. Nos. 227 b and 227 c are spoken on or near the Upper Cross River.

228. The **Atam** or **Nde** and the **Akparaboñ** (228 a) countries are side by side, north of the Upper Cross River and north-west of Itun (which is part of the Ekoi domain). They are bounded to the north-east by Bōki and west by Ukele (239). **Nde** is perhaps spoken south of the Cross River as well.

229. **Nki** is spoken in the 'Bōki' country lying to the north of the Upper Cross River, west of the Oyi river, east of the Itun and Akparaboñ countries, and of the 8° 45' East longitude. South of the 6° 45' of North latitude **Ōsikom** (229 a), a dialect of **Nki**, is spoken in the southernmost part of the Bōki country. **Dama**, **Gayi**, **Yakorō** (229 b, c, d) extend on the north to the Munji country. **Alege** 229 e seems to be a north-western dialect of **Nki**.

230, 231. The area over which the **Mbudikum-Bali-Bamum** language (230) and **Ngwala** (231) are spoken is of considerable size. A portion of it is known as 'Bekom' or 'Bahom'. It stretches north to the basin of the Katsena-Allah and Benue rivers, and eastwards to the River Nan (Cameroons), and further to the banks of the Mbam river. Its northern boundary seems to extend to 6° 40' South latitude, and its southern to 6° South latitude. Its north-western extension is to the Manyu sources and 10° East longitude.

232. The **Bansō** or **Banšō** tribe in Koelle's time (and perhaps now) inhabited the mountainous region north-west of Bamum, between 6° and 6° 30' North latitude and 10° 30' to 11° 30' East longitude. **Mbe** (233) is recorded by Koelle as the language of the Bambe, and was probably spoken in the south-east portion of the Bansō country.

234. The **Manyañ** (**Anyañ**, **Banyañ**) people inhabit the region south and north of the Manyu or head-stream of the Upper Cross River, which rises in 6° 40' North latitude and 10° East longitude. From the sources of the Manyu the Manyañ language extends as far west as the confluence of the Bali with the Cross River (9° 20' East longitude), and for some distance north of the Manyu stream. **Koñguan** (234 a) is located near the Manyu banks.

GROUP A (continued)

THE CAMEROONS-CROSS RIVER LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP A 1 (continued) CAMEROONS BORDERLAND

235. **Indiki** (Ba-nyim)
 236. Ba-fut
 237. N-dob or M-būrükem 237 a. Tumu
 [238. Olulom. See *Appendix to Vocabularies*]¹
 SUB-GROUP A 2 WESTERN CROSS RIVER
 [239. Ukele 239 a. N-kōdō 239 b. O-kpōtō
 240-240 c. The E-diba-E-kuri-N-kōkōle
 dialects

SUB-GROUP A 2 (continued)

241. **Akunakuna** or **Uguguna** 242. Esəpōñ-Arun. See *Appendix to Vocabularies*
 243. **Uyañga**
 244. **Kōrōp** or **O-dodōp** 244 a. O-kōyoñ or O-kōnyoñ
 245. **Efik** 245 a. **Ibibio** dialects (Kwō)
 246. **Uwet**

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob or M-būrükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp or O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibio 246. Uwet
Adze	Ne-hok	Fu-tsen	...	...	...	E-kuri
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	...	...	U-nam
Ant	...	...	...	Ö-kokkoi; bō	E-kanakan; bu-	Iyoñ. E-bū. Nuene N-kakāt. E-bū
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	E-dja; bō-ja	E-teñge; bu-	N-simbō. E-dumatum (246)
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	E-yum; bō-um	E-tum; bu- Ke-nō (244 a)	U-bok. O-bok (245 a). Kō-bō (246)
Arm	E-lañ. E-nama. E-neka	Jak, Jiak; bi-	Swa; bi+. Sa. Jūñ-swa (237 a)	O-bō; ba-bō	U-bō; i-bō. I-buō (244 a)	U-bok. O-bok (245 a). Kō-bō (246)
Arrow	...	Pfuñgen; di-	Sañ; bi-sañ	Guna; ba+	Ka-tai; bu-tai. Ubu-tai (244 a)	I-dañ. Di-bit (246)
Axe	Ne-hok, Ne-hog	Fu-tsen	Soñ	I-fe; bu-fe	Cūñ; i-cūñ. Yun (244 a)	E-kuri. I-bei (246)
Baboon	...	...	...	E-yum	Ku-nū; mu-nū	E-bok. E-dumatum (246)
Back, back- bone	...	...	...	E-ram; bo-	I-num; mu- Nyim (244 a)	E-dem. E-dem (246)
Banana	Ne-konj	...	...	Guama. Bō-oma	Lu-ndōwūni; ku- U-kom (244 a)	M-borō. ² U-kom
Beard... ..	...	...	...	Du-fem; da-	A-rukainyan. Sun-ke-nek (244 a)	E-bom; n-bom. Bō-bun (246)
Bee	Moi	Ru; bo-ru	Du; nye-du	E-yuñkōna	Soi	Ö-kwōk

¹ It is impossible to illustrate fully every individual Semi-Bantu language of the Cross River district. To do so would exhaust the space at my command. I have, therefore, selected those which were most important or peculiar for separate treatment in these columns, and have briefly described Nos. 238 to 242 in an appendix to this group of vocabularies. But in the Analysis of the next volume full use is made of the material I possess concerning Nos. 238-242.

² See roots for 'penis' in No. 100 and in Analysis of succeeding volume.

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob <i>or</i> M-būrūkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyaŋga	244. Kōrōp <i>or</i> O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiw 246. Uwet
Belly, sto- mach	Tōna	De-bum; me-	Jum; bi-jum	Di-fu; da-fu	Bu-gun; <i>pl.</i> ko-mpōn. Bū-ūn (244 a)	I-dibi. I-dep (245 a). De-pū (246)
Bird	E-nōni	Pfu-nyi; de-nyi	Kile. Nyi-tug	O-dōn; ba-dōn	I-ot; mu-ntot. I-tot (244 a)	I-nuen. Be-non (246)
Blood	Ma-noñ	M-bwab	M-pfwab. M-fa	Bui; la-būi	Mu-ñkci; <i>pl.</i> mu-ñkicōwi. Nye (244 a)	I-yip. Ō-miara. Ō-bara (245 a). Kw-wōe (246)
Body	...	...	...	E-kpa; bo-kpa	Beeket. Beket (244 a)	I-dem. Suūt (246)
Bone	Yuhu	Ku-wob; bu-	Wu-ob; bu-ob	E-yam; bō-	Ku-wi; bu-wi. Kwa (244 a)	Ō-kpō. Ke-kup (246)
Bow	...	Fuom; bu+	Le; bi-le, ye-le	E-ran; bo-	U-nik; ni-ñeki. U-nik (244 a)	U-tiga, U-tika. Kune (246)
Brains	...	...	...	Di-jōn; ta-wōn	Mū-nbop. M-bum (244 a)	M-fune, M-fre. M-pondua (246)
Breast (man's)	E-sas. E-ton	Kaŋa; be+	Kōma; bi+	E-tin; bō-tin	I-kuñ; mu- E-sinkwē (244 a)	I-kpa ne-sit. Ke-tiñkun (246)
Breast (woman's)	Ma-rumbw (<i>pl.</i>)	De-be; me-be	Nyion; bi+ <i>or</i> me+	...	...	E-ba
Brother ...	Sō-fen. Em-bena	M-ana	N-gini, N-guni. N-šie (237 a)	A-pōdijō	A-miñkai; ba-muñkai. N-wen-nande (244 a)	E-yen-eka. N-ditō. Eñ-kayw- kem-u-tum (246)
Buffalo ...	Mi-are, Ny-are	...	N-jom, N-dzum	...	...	E-ditim
Bull	Mu-nom	N-de-m-poñ	N-dom-jie. Dimdzum (237 a)	...	...	A-yara-e-nañ
Buttocks ...	...	...	...	O-fukpai; da-	Cabidisien	E-tak
Canoe... ..	...	Ke-kom; be-	Ji; be-ji	O-kpuga; ba-	U-wan; na- U-an (244 a)	U-bom. Kokpoi (246)
Cat	Em-bom	Nyaww; be+	Tegbemi	A-nwa; ba-	A-ñwa; na-	A-ñgwa. A-wa (246)
Charcoal ...	Yanag	Fu-ñgarak; de	Siñga; be+	...	...	U-kañ; ñ-kañ. I-kane (246)
Chief, king	Mu-nen. Mu-te-m-uk. Paba	N-kum; bō+	M-bwan; bi- N-gbe	O-for; ba-forde	Ō-bon; bō- Ō-bon (244 a)	O-boñ; m-boñ. O-bōt (246)
Child	Mu-ru-m-atw. Mu-ana, M-wana	M-amw. M-anwa	Mw-an; bō-an	Gōe; ja-ōe	Kw-e-en; kw-ana-be-n. Gwen (244 a)	E-yen. E-jen (245 a). N-ditō. (N-ditō = <i>children</i>). E-ēñ (246)
Cloth	...	M-pande	Pele; be+	Dō-ba; de-ba	E-ta; i-ta. E-ta (244 a)	Ō-foñ. Kisō (246)
Cold	E-tanan	Fōke	M-beb. Fu-log	Pyawe; la-pyawe	Bisi	Tuep

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob or M-būrūkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyanga	244. Kōrōp or O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyōñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibio 246. Uwet
Country ...	...	...	...	Wunta ; bō +	Lu-se ; ni-se	I-düt ; me-idüt. ¹ N-tan. De-san (246). Dōdōp (246) U-man-e-nañ. (E-nañ = cattle). E-am (246) Fiom, Fium. I-yuñ (246) U-sen. Ti (246)
Cow ...	Mi-are	M-poñ ; bō +	N-jie. N-jom	E-bōm ; bō-	E-wum ; bu- A-am, E-am (244 a)	
Crocodile ...	Em-bap	N-gan	N-ga ; be +	E-tagaram ; bō-	Ku-uñ ; bi-uñ. Dyuon (244 a)	
Day, daylight	O-ya. Nā-pōš	Mo-t	Nu-rōmu	Ti ; ba-ti	De-akwe ; i-akwe. Dewe (244 a)	
Devil, evil spirit	Mō-kuku	...	N-dam	...	E-rūt ; bu-	E-kpo. I-dem
Doctor (medi- cine man)	E-mūene	Mo-mburō ; bō-	Ta-mburi ; bi- Te-m-buli ; ba-m- (237 a)	...	...	A-nditeme
Dog ...	E-mū	...	...	A-pia ; bō-pia	E-bia ; bu- E-bwa (244 a)	E-būa, E-bwa. E-kwa (246) E-nyin-u-suñ. De-ma (246)
Door, door- way	Nik. M-bili	Ke-sima ; be- Ju-na ; mō-ju-ma-na	Numbi ; be +. Num-nie (237 a)	I-tam ; bō-tem	I-tum ; mu- In-wañ-e-nūō (244 a)	N-dap E-kōmō. I-bit. M-bombō
Dream ...	...	...	...	I-tamōfi	Du-ran ; i-	
Drum ...	E-ñgom, I-ñkom. I-kōkō	Ke-kom ; be-	N-gum ; be +. Dan (237 a)	Lo-gbō ; do-gbō. I-fun ; bō-fūn	Lu-wum ; ni- I-kōmō ; mu- I-bin ; m-bin (244 a)	
Ear ...	Mu-rū	Ti ; me-ti	I-nyā ; bi-yu. E-yu ; ma-yu (237 a)	O-ruñ ; di-ruñ	Lu-nuñ ; i- I-nuñ (244 a)	U-toñ. Korō (246)
Egg ...	Vi-onnō or Y-ōnō	Di-ek ; mi-ek	N-ge. M-ō (237 a)	E-dunti ; ba-	E-sien ; bu- E-kiñ-u-non (244 a)	N-sen. E-noñken (246)
Elephant ...	Mi-sek, Mi-šok	N-jok	Ten ; bi-ten	I-di ; bō-di	F-nyi ; bū- E-nye (244 a) ; pl. bu-nye	E-nen. I-ni (246)
Excrement	...	...	...	De-fin ; da-	U-sien ; ne-	I-fuō
Eye ...	Ni-š'	Ji-t ; mi-t	Jet ; be-jet. J-ed ; m-ed (237 a)	Cien ; de-ciena	Ne-en ; de- N-yen (244 a)	Eny-in. Tsi-in (246)
Face, fore- head	Bu-se. Ne-pog	Ju. Ndu-ju	Me-t. Be-bšu. E-su (237 a)	Lu-di ; la-di	Du-nyō ; i- Du-nuō (244 a)	I-sō. Du-di (246)
Fat, oil ...	Mo-ruk	Mō-wō	Mō-wu, Ma-wu	Ba-fū	Mu-ne ; ne-ne. Noye (244 a)	I-sek. I-kpoñ. A-dan or A-ran. Bō-nom (246)
Father ...	I-sō	Ta	Kie, Jie. Tite	Ai-ita ; bō-	O-mōna ; bō- Tete (244 a). A-mena ; be-mena (244 a)	E-te ; me-te. A-ta (246)
Fear ...	...	...	...	E-bera ; bō-	Bu-diem	N-dik

¹ The short u, especially before a terminal consonant, is often pronounced ü in Efik.

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob or M-būrükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyaŋga	244. Kōrōp or O-dōdōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiw 246. Uwet
Finger ...	He-nōne, He-nōnō; tu-nōnō ¹	Fi-ak-fe-fi-ak; ti-ak-re-vi-ak	N-guω; bu+. Mω-aŋgu; bω.	E-dadoi; bω-	Dō-nō; mu-nōnai. Nuō-ni-buō (244 a)	Nuen-u-kut, Nuen-u-bok. Bu-nanoi (246). Nuon (245 a)
Fire ...	Hiū	Diū	E-wun	Dūūn; di-jūūn	Di-ūn; ni-	I-kañ. Du-gun (246)
Fish ...	Mi-sū	N-sa	N-ki. N-gisi	I-fōdi; bω-fōbi	E-kwem; bu- I-saŋkime (244 a)	U-jak, I-yak. E-reñ-ke-mu (246)
Foot ...	Ne-bana. Mω-korω	De-bare-kū. N-gie-ku	Nye-kū	O-bōn; e-	I-wān-i-kpat. Ke-kpat (244 a)	Ū-kpot; i-kpat. Kibi (246). U-kut (245 a)
Forest ...	Em-bom	N-jan	M-bog	E-tam; bω-	U-rum. U-dum (244 a)	A-kai. Ku-tum (246)
Fowl ...	Mi-ωkω, Mi-oyω. Kogorok	N-tsak	Nyi	O-ddōn; da-	U-non; nω- (and 244 a)	U-nen. Ko-non (246)
Frog, toad	Ny-ianω. Tutorω	Ke-tsañ; be-	Sañ; bi+	I-kpōpō; bo-	A-nsañ; na-	I-kwot
Ghost ...	...	...	...	U-bije; ba-	Ō-kāni; ba-	E-kpω
Girl, maiden	M-ōnā-mu-ant	Ma mōa mo-ñge	M-ω-a-yip. M-ω-am-lep	...	...	E-yen-a-ñwan
Goat ...	Mūiñ, I-mūiñ	Pok; be-pok	Pog; be-pog. N-kile	E-foñ	E-bun (and 244 a)	E-but, E-bot. Bu-din (246)
,, (he) ...	E-baeb. Hiak	N-di-pok	E-lω. Dem-pog	O-bare	I-kak; mūn-	O-kpō-e-bot
God ...	U-mban	N-jiembok	A-wazi. N-sob	Ū-wase; bω-	Ū-basi. E-ω (244 a)	A-basi. Ū-basi (246)
Grandparent	E-sa-nū ō. E-nya-nū ♀	M-bam ō	M-bewa ō	...	...	E-te-e-te ō. E-ka. N-kam ♀
Grass ...	...	...	...	I-jeen; bu-gween	Ka-ram; bu- I-yañ (244 a)	I-koñ. Di-kuñ (246)
Ground ...	...	...	...	E-toyi; bo-	Buke. De-san (244 a)	I-soñ. N-tan. Dodop (246)
Ground-nut	Mω-tωbω, Ma-tωbω	Ke-ndiu; be-	Suñgat; be+	A-fokpa; ba-	M-bansañ	M-bansañ
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	...	...	N-sañkut. N-sioñ
Gun ...	Eñgar ²	M-pañ; be+	M-bañ; be+	Dūūn; di-juun	Di-ūn (and 244 a)	I-kañ. Du-gun (246)
Hair ...	Tuñ. E-hueñ	Tioñ. Nywu	Nyω. Nyūñ (237 a)	Diñ; bω+	Nin. Sun (244 a)	I-det. I-ret. Tun (246)
Hand ...	Ne-kara; ma-kat', mω-kat'	De-ram-le-jiak	De-mω-sωa	La-piada; ba-fiada	U-bō; i- I-buō (244 a)	Ū-bok. Kō-bō (246)
Head ...	Mo-rω	N-tω; mω-tω	Mu; be-mu	De-lω; da-	Dω-nω; nω-nω. De-nω (244 a)	I-buōl, I-būnt. De-dω (246). I-bot, I-gwot (245 a)

¹ Noteworthy for the prefixes.² Probably, after many clippings, from the Portuguese Espingarda.

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob <i>or</i> M-bürükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyaŋga	244. Kōrōp <i>or</i> O-dōdōp 244 a. O-kōyōñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiw 246. Uwet
Heart... ..	...	...	...	E-taŋgan ; bō-	E-rumsin ; mū-nsin. E-sin (244 a)	E-sit. Ū-ti. De-tensu (246). E-sep, E-tit (245 a) N-ditiñ-u-kot. N-ditiñ-i-kpat
Heel	E-lindini	N-gande-kū	N-ginkoñ. Tontoñ	La-banw-reen	Kan-ku-wan	Ikpā
Hide	Yof	...	...	I-yum ; bō-wōm	Ku-up ; i-yup	...
Hill	...	...	...	...	Ke-bin (244 a)	A-kamba- o-but. Bi-kun (246)
Hippopotamus	...	...	...	...	I-santem	I-santim. I-am (246)
Hoe	Joñgor. I-kōwe	Fu-koñ ; de-	Koñ	...	E-kori	U-dok. I-sōsok (246)
Honey	Mo-rw ma-moi	Mw-wu-mo-ru. Mo-rut-e-jwau	Nye-dū	E-dōme- e-yuñkōna	Mu-ne. Noye-in-sue (244 a)	A-ran-ō-kwōk. Bō-nom- ka-kwō (246)
Horn	...	...	...	Da-bi	Du-yik ; u-	N-duk
House... ..	M-em	Nā ; be-nā	Nie ; be-nie	E-rrō ; bō-rrō	E-nōn ; i-nōn. E-nuō (244 a)	U-fok. E-rō (246). Ū-soñ, O-fok (245 a)
Hunger	...	...	...	Bu-jō. Ba-byūa	Mu-ñgwō	Bioñ
Husband	Me-reme-n-tu ; pe-	...	...	...	O-dum-o-nde	E-be. U-beri. Ū-dum. U-duñkam (246)
Hyena	...	...	...	A-am ; ba-am	Kw-pūpū	U-kwak. O-kwōkha (246)
Iron	E-leoñ	Ke-ntine. Ka-fin	Li-ni	...	...	I-suō
Island	...	...	...	De-jen	Du-yik-d-enyi. De-nen (244 a)	N-duk-e-nen. Di-ninya (246)
Ivory	Ū-pañ	Me-joñ mon-jok	Mi-nten <i>or</i> Ti-nten	...	...	E-doñ. Di-tun (246)
Knee	Iñ-gund. Ni-nw	Ro-ru, Do-ru ; mo-ru	Du ; be-du <i>or</i> me-du	De-buñ ; da-	Do-rum ; no- De-dun (244 a)	I-kwā. Faka. ¹ E-mane (246)
Knife	Em-bamba	Pfu-njam ; di-	Tetoñ ; bi+	E-gwoi ; bō-gwoi	E-risi ; bu- I-se (244 a)	I-nyañ. O-kpa (246)
Lake	...	...	...	...	O-kpa	U-kut. Kō-on (246)
Leg	Mw-gorw. Em-bene	Ku ; mw-ku	Kw, A-ku ; mw-ku	O-bōn ; di-	U-wan ; i- I-yon (244 a)	E-kpe. I-kpe (246)
Leopard	Me-kw	N-gon ; be+	Ny-ambog. N-guad (237 a)	E-kpe ; bō-kpe	E-kwe ; bū- E-we (244 a)	...
Lion	...	Pa-yanyañ	Bu-log	...	Bi-uñ-bi-nwa	I-pok-i-nua. Doma (246)
Lips	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ Portuguese.

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob or M-būrükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyaŋga	244. Köröp or O-dodöp 244 a. O-köyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibio 246. Uwet
Magic ...	Bw-kanyi	M-burw	N-lim; be-lim. M-buli (237 a). Te-ndañ	E-yūna; bw-wuna	I-rut; me-rut. Kiñkon. De-kan (244 a)	I-fot. I-dioñ. Bw-kan (246)
Maize ...	Em-basak. N-gafon	N-gbafon	Gwami	An-sam, Ara-sam	N-kwi	I-bokpot
Man ...	Mu-ru; ba-ru (?)	...	Mu-m; bu-m	Gwū-adu. Ū-tu; ba-tu	Ū-ne. O-nen (244 a)	Ū-ww. Ū-nut; <i>pl.</i> be-ut (246)
Man, vir. ...	Me-reme-n-tu; pe-	Mom-bañā; bo-	N-dob; bu- or ba-	O-dur; ba-dur. (Ū-tu ma-dur; ba-tie-ma-dur)	E-rum. U-dum (244 a)	E-ren. U-dum (246). I-den (245 a)
Meat ...	Meny-am	Bu-nyañ. Bi-en	Ny-am	E-ren; ba-ren	Kiap; i-kiap. De-mu (244 a)	U-nam. O-buk. De-mu (246)
Medicine ...	Manyi ¹	M-burw	M-buri, M-buli	...	...	I-bok
Milk ...	Ma-pen	Me-nyi-me- me-bi	Mi-nyoñ	Ma-bum, Mi-bum	Mo-mbai. Ni-ambai (244 a)	Mo-ñ-e-ba. Ba-bei-mu-n (246)
Monkey ...	Um-bwş'	N-kan; be +	Jiwe; be +. Kad (237 a)	Sō; ba-sw	Ū-bin; bw- E-ok (244 a)	E-bok. E-ko (246)
Moon ...	Mu-ŵli	N-jen	Ny-ūi, N-ūi	E-bi; bw-bi	U-ye; ka-ye. U-ei (244 a)	O-fioñ. E-we (246)
Mother ...	Ama. Inya	Nā. Nyuñ	Mañ, Moñ	Jagaasu (or Jaga); w +	Ama; b-ama. Nā (244 a)	E-ka; me-ka. A-yo (246)
Mountain ...	...	...	...	E-kpun; bo-	Y-ūūm; mi-ūūm. Ke-bin (244 a)	O-but. Bi-kun (246)
Mouth ...	Mu-nū	N-dum; mw-	Nūm; be +	E-ba; bw-ba	I-nwa; mu- I-ñwa (244 a)	I-nua. Doma (246)
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ye-rere	N-gw	N-gaŋguw	E-bie; bw-bie	Ko-not; bu- Ke-nnot (244 a)	M-bara. Ki-meri (246)
Name ...	...	...	...	Du-ūm	Di-in; ni-in	E-nyiñ
Navel ...	Ni-rw	N-gom	Ngi; be +	De-yum; da-wum	Dū-ūp; nū-ūp	E-kop
Neck, throat	E-men. Yot	Ke-mora; be- N-je-ke-mora	N-geñ, N-keñ. E-gulok (237 a)	Di-je	Kw-ōt; bi-ōt. Kwot (244 a)	I-toñ. Di-get (246)
Night ...	Na-puru. (E-pinepin = darkness)	Tu	Gboñ	De-yin; i-yin	Dei. N-dei (244 a)	Ū-kineyw. Be-ti (246)
Nose ...	I-jon. Ni-on	N-kōdiū; mw- -kw-mw-diu	Ju; be-ju	Ū-ūna	I-kyūn; mū-nyūn. I-un (244 a)	I-buw. I-gwaw. (245 a). Suun (246)
Oil palm ...	Ne-piri	De-ten; me-ten	Sa; bi-sa. E-sa; ye-sa (237 a)	...	Dede (244 a)	E-yup. N-ten. Kidi (246)
Paddle ...	...	...	...	E-dam; bo-	E-kafi; bu-kafi	U-deñ. E-dam (246)
Palm wine, beer	Me-luk	...	...	E-tara; bw-	N-ten. Nok (244 a)	Mi-n-ten. Borw (246)
Parrot ...	Mi-oş	Kpagbot; be +	Kuot; be +	Bi-cam; bw-	I-rum; mun-dum. I-dim (244 a)	I-nim. Bi-tim (246)

¹ Cf. Bantu word for 'know', 'knowledge'.

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N·dob <i>or</i> M·būrükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyaŋga	244. Kōrōp <i>or</i> O·dōdōp 244 a. O·kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiwo 246. Uwet
Penis	I-nik			Lw·daam ; la-	Lu-num ; i-	E·kpōrō
Pig	Me·kūānef (? <i>pl.</i>)	Ngi ; be +	N·guyañ. N·jiūañ, N·juyañ (237 a)	...	I-nyenye ; mu-	E·di
Pigeon	...	Kuku ; ba +	Pi ; be-pi	Bi·kpeyi	I·ñkwam ; muñ-	Tōmtōm
Place	...	...	...	Li·jeem	Ū·kwum	E·biet
Rain	Me·nif. Em·boñ	M·bō	M·pfuō. M·fu (237 a)	Bōm	Mi·nni. Nai (244 a)	E·dim. Mu·ñ (246)
Rat	Sane	Ke·mbak	Pok ; ba·pok. Pu ; bō·pu (237 a)	Ikpi	E·kpi	E·ku
River	...	...	...	Li·jaam ; la- E·jawali	O·kpa·ne·pa. U·nan (244 a)	I·nyañ. A·kpa. O·kpa (246)
Road	...	...	...	I·tēen ; bō·tēen	E·nen	U·suñ
Salt	Sek	Ke·kon	Kon	...	I·nok	I·nuñ. E·nōe (246). M·fere (245 a)
Shame	...	...	...	O·kpi	I·ton	But. M·bōm
Sheep	En·tombu, N·domba. I·git	N·ju. Pok	N·joñgañ. Mu·pun (237 a)	E·raam ; bō-	E·nami ; bu- (and 244 a)	E·roñ. E·ram (246)
Shield	...	...	...	...	...	Ū·tu
Shoulder ...	Ywōsore	Ke·añkoñ ; be- Ke·njāt ; be-	Lala. Ku·lō ; be + N·gini·m·lep	...	Ku·ūp ; ū·jūp	A·fara. Ke·baña (246)
Sister	Mu·nā. Em·bena	M·ana·nya- mo·ñge	...	A·pōdigō- mō·yen ; <i>pl.</i> a·podigō- ba·yen	N·wen·a·ntuen. a·tetonde (244 a)	E·yen·e·ka. Eñ·kayō. Kam·weñ (246)
Skin	Mi·oru. Ywō	N·gū	Kwāt. Ku·anyu (237 a)	I·yum	Ku·ūp ; u·jūp. Dū·ūpeke (244 a)	I·kpa, I·kpok. Ke·kpei (246)
Sky	U·mbañ	De·bō	Be·sō. Ji·bazi (237 a)	Dō·foru·e·kpai	O·basi. E·ō (244 a)	E·nyoñ. Dō·but (246)
Slave	Mō·teka, Mō·teya	N·gbān ; be·gbān	Sōñ ; ba +. Teñ ; ba + (237 a)	U·yem ; ba·yem	Ū·wan ; ba- U·sixa (244 a)	Ū·fu ; i·fu. U·yum (246)
Sleep	...	...	...	Lō·taam ; de·taam	Du·dau	I·dap
Smoke	Mi·ei	Fu·suru	Širi	U·gwēen ; bō·gwēen	Kō·tan	N·suñ·i·kañ. Du·gen (246)
Snake	Mi·añ	Ny·u	Ny·u ; be +	Sō ; la·sōa	E·nuñ ; bu- E·nū (244 a)	U·ruk·i·kott (‘rope in bush’). Yō (246)
Son, boy ...	M·ōna, Mu·ana ; b·ōna, p·ōna, b·ana	Mam·oña ; ba-	Mō·an·dob ; bō·an·ba·dob	Gwo·tu·ma·dur ; <i>pl.</i> pema·tu- ma·dur	Kwenōñ·ne- e·rum	E·yen·e·ren. Eñ·u·dum (246)
Song	...	...	...	Lu·gwawene ; ba·ñgwa- wa·wene	Kō·coñ	I·kwō
Spear	Ne·koñgō	De·koñ ; mō-	Koñ ; mō +	Ba·won (? <i>pl.</i>)	Ū·sam ; n·sam. Ō·kōt (244 a)	E·duat. Bō·gōn (246)

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Spirit, soul	...	...	...	...	I-ken	U-kpoñ. U-wem. I-guom (246)
Star	...	...	...	E-kwũnkōni	I-yuyune; mu- I-korañpad (244 a)	N-tan-ta-o-fioñ (‘sand of moon’). E-kuñkune (246)
Stick	E-riare	Bw-weti; ma-keti	N-tog; bi-tog	E-di; bw-di	Lu-tũn	E-tw
Stone	Mō-gō	De-kom; mω-	N-guω	A-ran; da-ran	U-nan; na-nan (and 244 a)	I-tiat. Ko-ran (246)
Stool	I-yog	Ke-ñgbak; be-	N-getan; bi+	...	A-kpata	I-fim. A-katak (246)
Sun	M-ōtō	M-ot	Nu-rog	Du-ōñ; da-ruñ	Lu-kwen. N-tun (244 a)	U-tin. O-jiw (245 a). E-kopkati (246)
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Du-an; di-an	De-iken	I-sim
Tear	...	...	...	E-sen	Mu-njen (<i>pl.</i>). Nia-nyen (244 a)	Mo-ñ-e-yet. Bu-enyeni (246)
Testicles ...	...	...	...	Da-tat (<i>pl.</i>)	Mu-nji-kun	...
Thief	...	...	...	Ū-ū; bw-u	Ū-ju	Inō; me-inō
Thigh	U-mbene	Be; me-be	Si; be-si <i>or</i> me-si	O-rōk; da-	U-nañ; na-	I-fuxi, I-fiyi
Thing	...	...	...	Bw-bie	Bi-en. Ūbu-imu (244 a)	N-kpō. I-sa. Bē-et (246)
Thorn	...	...	...	Fūyi; da-fuya	Ke-igwe	N-kukim
Tobacco ...	Taba	...	...	O-nwawana	Ū-wana	U-ñwoñ
To-day ...	Ni-ōfen	Mω-tap	Dēē	I-tidi	N-deigwi. Nene (244 a)	M-fin. A-tane (246)
Toe	He-nōnō; tu-	Fi-ak-fw-kū; ti-ak-re-mω-ku	N-guω-mω-kω	E-dadoi-e-bōn	Dω-nō-lū-an; <i>pl.</i> mu-nonnoi- mw-an	Nuen-u-kot
To-morrow	Pu-lea	Ne-man	E-šim	U-gweddi	Di-yen-i-kō. Di-ene (244 a)	M-kpoñ. Ku-di (246)
Tongue ...	Ne-pomp	De-rim; me-	De-mog; bi+. De-mω (237 a)	Lata	Dara	E-deme. Deda (246)
Tooth	N-in; mu-en <i>or</i> me-in	De-joñ; mω-	M-in; bem-in. Ej-in; m-in (237 a)	Le-jēen; la-	Ne-nen. De-nen (244 a)	E-det. E-nyan (246)
Town, village	Mo-k	Ran; bu-ran	Mi; be-mi	Wunta; bw+	Lu-se; ni-se. O-yin (244 a)	Ū-biω. Du-pat (246)
Tree	Pu-ale	Ke-ti; be-ti	N-gat; bi+	E-ri; ja-ri	Kō-ni; be-ni. Ke-nei (244 a); <i>pl.</i> be-	E-tō. E-tu. Ke-de (246)
Twins	...	...	...	Ū-kewtōga; ba-	...	M-biūmω
Urine	...	...	...	Biyam; da-biyama	Ū-jañgi- mi-añge	I-kim
Vein	E-jañki	N-set; me-set	N-dek. N-zed	...	...	Ū-sip. I-tup (246)
War	Bi-le. Bi-rea	Wi	U-wei; bu-wei	De-yuñ; la-yuñ	E-nok	E-koñ
Water	Ma-nif	Me-nyi	M-lañ	Bōm	Mi-nni. Nai (244 a)	Mo-ñ. Mu-ñ (246)

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob <i>or</i> M-bürükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyaŋga	244. Köröp <i>or</i> O-dodöp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Eñk 245 a. Ibibio 246. Uwet
Well, source	...	...	...	...	Duye; abe-đuyi (244 a)	I-dim. E-kut (246)
White man	U-men. Mu-kāna	N-karat; be-	Mu-m-pañ; bu-m-pañ	O-dūa; kū-ra	A-mbut-ō-ne	Ma-kara
Wife	...	...	...	O-iyen; da-yen	A-tun-ω-mi; ba-tun-be-mi	N-wan
Wind	...	...	...	E-fan; bō-	E-bep (<i>and</i> 244 a)	Ū-fim. E-beb (246)
Witch... ..	...	...	...	U-tan; ω-	Bu-sa; ba-sa	A-bia-i-dioñ, -i-fot
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	Kiñkon (244 a)	I-dioñ. I-fot. Ku-tan (246)
Woman	Mu-andω. Mo-rō	Mo-ñge; bo-ñge	M-lep; bi-yep <i>or</i> ba-yep	O-iyen; ba-	O-ne-a-tun; a-ne-ba-tun. N-wen-e-tuen (244 a)	N-wan; i-ban. N-woñwan; i-ban (245 a). Weñ (246)
Womb	...	...	...	De-din; da-	E-sien; mun-	I-dibi
Wood (fire- wood)	Hu-eñi	Di-wen	Wun. N-galwun	I-bid; bu-	Ke-met; i-	I-fia
Yam	Be-niak (<i>pl.</i>). Pω-niaga (<i>pl.</i>)	Ke-dien; be-	Jian; be-jian <i>or</i> ye-tsan	E-tun; ba-tun	Ka-raia; bu-ria	Bia
Year	...	...	...	E-fen; bō-	Di-et; ni- Dūe (244 a)	I-sūa. Tu (246)
Yesterday...	Na-nekωlu	Noñku	Deñ. A-doñ	Cinidi	Di-yen	M-kpoñ
One	-mōti	-fog	M-bō. M-bog	-köni	-uni. U-nde (244 a)	-kiet, -tiet. Um-buni (246). Ke. Tiet (245 a)
Two	-fent, -fande. -fare	-be	-be	-ban (Ba-ban)	-wan. A-ān (244 a)	-iba. Bō-wan (246)
Three... ..	-larω, -lar'	-rā	-lē	-rāā	-nān (<i>and</i> 244 a)	-i-ta. Bo-daat (246)
Four	-niş'	Ke-nyi	-ni	-dayi, -dai ¹	-nai (<i>and</i> 244 a)	-i-nañ. Bo-nne (246)
Five	-lān	-tan (Ke-tan)	San, San	-ruon	-neñ (<i>and</i> 244 a)	-i-tion. Bu-rōon (246)
Six	-lendarω, -tandarω ²	Tā-fog	Sōlu, Sōrō	-ruon-na-kōni	Ka-sāasa. Ū-nen-o-nde (244 a)	-i-tiōkiet. Bu-rōon e-bani (246)
Seven... ..	-lendurω-nu-m, -renderu-nu-m	Tā-be	Sambe. Šambe	-ruon-na-ban	Bu-nai na bu-nan. Ū-nen-a-an (244 a)	I-tiaba. Bu-rōon e-bawan (246)
Eight	-namane	Ta-rā	Neni	-ruon-na-raa	Caŋga-caŋga- nai. Ū-nen-nān (244 a)	I-ti-a-ita. Bu-rune- ba-daat (246)

¹ Noteworthy.² Noteworthy. Cf. East Bantu.

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob or M-bürükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyānga	244. Kōrōp or O-dōdōp 244 a. O-kōyōñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiw 246. Uwet
Nine	I-bw	Ta-nyi	Tani	-ruon-na-dai	Bu-nañ na bu-nai. W-nen-a-nai (244 a)	U-sūk-kiet. O-nō-kiet. Bu-rune- bo-nne (246)
Ten	Yuar, Jōhar, Bihwar, Bōhara. ² Tade ¹	N-tet, N-tat ¹	Wūm. Wuom	Cūūp	Diū. Siw (244 a)	Duop. Bun-jup
Eleven	Bōhara na bu-mōti. Yuar-on- u-mōt. (Buni = 'fif- teen')	...	Wum-la-m-bw	Cuup-ω-ten-te kōni	Diū na bu-uni	Duope kiet. Duop-y-et kiet (245). (E-fut = <i>fif- teen</i> . Bu-ntun = <i>fifteen</i> (246))
Twenty	Hit, Hint. Rina; me-rina. Ti-tade	Me-tat-me-be	M-um-be	De-daap	Da-kaanu. De-du (244 a)	E-dip. De-nap (246)
Thirty	Hit-imbu-ga- jōhar	?	?	De-daap te cūūp	Da-kaanu na diū	E-dipe duop
Forty	Me-rina- a-fande. Ti-tade- fande	?	?	De-daap ba-ban	Da-kaanu na-wan	E-dip-a-ba or Aba
Fifty	Me-rina (or Ti-tade) a-fande-imbu- ga-jōhar	?	?	De-daap ba-ban te cūūp	Da-kaanu na-wan na diū	E-dip-a-ba-ye- duop
Hundred	Me-rina a-tan.	?	?	De-daap ba-rūon	Da-kaanu- denēñ	I-kie
Thousand	I-birrelin ...	...	...	Dogō	...	...
I, me, my ...	Me. Ba-, Mi- -a-yam	Me. N- -añ	Me. Me-, N- -nem, -nam	Ā-am. ? -aam	Mi. ? -e-mi	A-mi, Mi. N- -mi, -ωk-im, -ωk-immw
Thou, thee, thy	? -mω- -aš', -aya, -ha	? -wō, -oñ	? -u, -ma-ū, -ω	A-wōk. ? -ō, -ōk	Ngu. ? -ñgu	A-fw, A-fū. W-, E-, U-, A- ? -fω, -fi, -ω-kuw, -ω-kuwmw
He, him, his	? ?	? ?	? ?	A-me. ? -a-me	Mōñ. ? -mōñ	E-nye. I-mō. E-, W-, A-, I- -e-sie, -enye, -eke, -enye, -i-mō
We, us, our	? ?	? ?	? ?	A-far. ? -a-fani	I-bun. ? -bun	Nyin. I- -nyin, -e-ke- nyin

¹ Noteworthy. See Nos. 152, 161, and 219.² All of these mean 'Five-twice'

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob or M-būrükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyaŋga	244. Kōrōp or O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyōñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibi 246. Uwet
Ye, you, your	?	?	?	A-fe.	Mbe. -m-bun	M-bufō, M-bufü. E-, I- -m-būfō, E-ke-m-bufü
They, them, their	?	?	?	A-fe	Mbe. -mbe	Mō. E-, I- -mō
All	?	?	?	Kukwiya	I-bun?	Kpuprū. Ū-furi. Fafap
This, these	?	?	?	-uma, -ōmani	-kwu, -ki	E-mi (<i>pl.</i> mō-e-mi)
That, those	?	?	?	-ōma?	-kwō, -kō	O-ru. (<i>pl.</i> mī-o-ru, mō-ō-kō)
Bad	-piape. -pōpe	-buwe	-bewe	-šinši	-be	-diok
Black	-gegan	-fin, -fine	-irō, -yirog	-fōna (fōna-fōn <i>in pl.</i>)	-m-bin	-bit, -bire. (Ūbu-bit = <i>blackness</i>)
Female	-mū-andō, -mu-ant, -andō, -ant	-mo-ñge	-nyibi, -nyip. -lep	-ba	-man	-man
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	-ira	...	-kō. -dat
Good	-eš'	-tū	-loñ	-ešēen	-nom	E-ti. -fon
Great	-pōtok	-tū	-dore. -tū	-fara	-kañgi	A-kamba. A-kwa. -kpun. Furō
Little	-tebitep	-tsak (E-nyetsak)	-sōdi. -kwat (237 a)	-papakpare, -pare	-diōmi	-kpri. -tip. -tuk
Long	...	...	...	-were	-yiri	-yum. -nioñ. -nyan
Male	-ndō, -me-leme-n-dō. -nom	N-di. -oña (moña, ba-boña)	N-dom, N-dim, N-dob	-tara	-dum, -rum	A-yara (<i>pl.</i> ny-ara). -e-ren. -o-kpō
Old	-rūn	-runu	-gbog. -yuōma. -dōsie	-tōma, -tama	-num	-kani
Red	...	...	...	-kpen	-n-dun	-di-duot, -dūūt
Rotten	...	...	...	-fama	-wan	-kpō. -tagha

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob <i>or</i> M-bürükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyanga	244. Köröp <i>or</i> O-dodöp 244 a. O-kōyōñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiw 246. Uwet
Short	...	...	...	...	...	I-biw. -muk, -puk -dōñō, -rōñō -fia
Sick	-nuna	-tsōkw	-kuañkuañ	-bim. -ñ-game -kula (Ujw-kula, Class 1; bada-kula, Class 2)	-mōka -m-but, -m-buri	
White... ..	-nanañ, -nañanañ	-pup, -puwō	-fōwe			
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	A-turw-fūūt. -fure	E-juñ	Ke-eyōñ
Before	...	...	...	...	...	Ke-isu
Behind	...	...	...	U-ruk-a-lam	U-de	Ke-edem
Below, down	...	...	...	E-wū	Kōnan-ka-buke	Ke-idak
Far	...	...	...	U-jōmi-wi-la	A-nyirri-nin	A-nyan
Here	...	...	...	Aā	Mandi	Mi. Ken Ke-e-sit
In, inside ...	...	...	...	U-lan	O-retiñ	Ke-a-fot
Middle	...	...	...	...	...	E-kpere
Near	...	...	...	...	...	Ke-añgwa
Outside	...	...	...	Le-bom	O-rutuñ	U-wak. E-diwak. E-kese
Plenty, many	...	...	...	O-yam-o-yam	A-njaww	
There... ..	...	...	...	E-ena	Mandiw	Dw, Dwe
Where?	...	...	...	N-daena?	Mañ?	Mōñ, Ke-mōñ?
No!	...	Ma!	...	Ee!	N-kōngani!	Ii!
Not (<i>with verb as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	-se-	Ma-. -mō	-ki-, -ba-, -ki-, -ka (237 a)	-ma-, -mun- (<i>and stress on syllables of verb-root</i>)	-kameni. -mbiri	Ku-. -ke. -ña, -ñw
To	?	?	?	?	?	Edi- -mia. -tuak
„ beat	-tumbok	-bōgō	-bō	...	...	-dep
„ buy, sell	-nondū. -našeni	-dara. -kawa	-hōma, -hō- -kie-	...	...	
„ come	...	-jiū	-yu-	-wu, -ni-wu	-kwi	-di
„ cut	-pōlea	-kper	-kue-	-jañga	-yieñ	-kpi
„ dance	-pin	-gwine	-guan	-ñkuju	-joikōjw	-nek
„ die... ..	-wa	-gue	-yi-, -yu- (237 a)	-bi (-ni-bi)	-kwa	-kpa
„ eat	...	-di	-ji-	-ji (-ni-ji)	-dia	-dia
„ give	-ha	-boñku	-donsa-ma. -fe-ma (237 a)	-ñ-gen	-jañ	-nō. -yak
„ go	-nuru	-ke	-ka-ma	-tonga. (-tuñ = <i>went</i>)	-kēku	-ka. -saña
„ kill	-dōnō	-gun	-wu-, -gu-	-mbana	-kun	-wut

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob or M-bürükem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyanga	244. Köröp or O-dodöp 244 a. O-köyön	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiö 246. Uwet
To ?	...	?	?	?	?	Edi-
„ know ...	...	...	...	-šen	-ndō	-fiok. -dioñw. -bure -sak
„ laugh ...	-hion. -nonok	gwfio	-şw-	-kparana	-sek	-sida. -kpoñ. -siw -ma -kut
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	-tie. -kubō -de
„ love, want	-aş	-giri	-sw (-sw-ma)	-kpara	...	...
„ see ...	-şeyen	-ge	-ye (-ye-ma). -yina	-fēri. -gwebe	-niñ	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-notuan	-korā	-non	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	-fianen	-dā	-dea, -die	-ñgoma	-irat	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-tomp	-şe. -ji	-li (-li-ma = to stand?)	...	...	...
„ steal ...	...	...	...	-şebba	-juju	-yip. -fai

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN INDIKI (BA-NYIM)

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. Um-, Mu-, Mω-, M', Mi-, Me- (m-, mu-); 2. ?Pe-, ?Pω-, ?Ba-; 3. U-, Um-, Mω- (?); 4. ?; 5. Ne-, Ni- (?); 6. Ma-, Mω-, Mu- (a, ma-); 7. ?Ye-, I- (?); 8. Be-; 8 a. Bi-?, Vi-, Y- (?); 9. In-, En- (Em-), N- (*pl.* sometimes Ma-); 10. ?Ti-, ? same as 9; 11. ?; 12. Tu-, Tω- (*pl.* to 13); 13. He-, H' (?); 14. Bu-, Bω-, ?Pu- (bω); 15. ?Hu-.

There is a Na- prefix, applicable to periods of time.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BAFUT, NDOB, AND TUMU (236, 237, 237 a)

Class 1. Mo-, Mω-, Ma-, — (m-, mu-); 2. Bω-, Be-, Ba- (chiefly in 237, 237 a) (ba, bω); 3. (nearly absent and confused with 9 and 1 and 6) N- (*pls.* Ma-, Me-, Mω-), M-, Mω- (?); 4. (confused with 6) Me- (me-); 5. De-, Di-, Ej-, Ji-, J-, E- (almost absent from 237) (de); 6. Me-, Mi-, Ma-, Mω- (me-); 7. J-, Ji-, Ke-, I- (absent from 237) (ke); 8. Bi-, Be- (very common in 237), Ye- (237 a); 8 a. Pfu-, Fu-, Fi-, Vi- (in 236 only: *pl.* No. 12); 9. N- (M-), E- (?); 10. ?; 11. Ro-, Dō-, Ndu- (*pl.* in 6, absent from 237) (?); 12. Di-, De- (re); 13. ?Ka- (one instance in 236, Ka-fin = 'iron'); 14. Bω-, Bu-, Bō- (*sing.* and *pl.*; much confused with No. 2) (bo); 15. Ku- (in a few nouns: *pl.* Bu-), Wu-, U- (237) (?).

?A- as honorific prefix in 236.

PREFIXES IN OLULŌMŌ (238, 238 a)

Class 1. Ō-, U-; 2. A-, Ba-; 3. ?; 4. Mi- (also with *sing.* sense) I-; 5. E-, I-, D-, Re-, Di-; 6. ?Man-, M', Ma- (with singular sense); 7. Ke-; 8. Bi-, Be-, E-; 9. En-; 10. ?E-, Ō-; 11. Rω-, Dω-; 12. ?Je-, Da-, Ra-?; 13. missing ?; 14. Bu-; 15. Kω-, Ku-. The Da- or Ra- plural prefixes may be No. 20, or may be outside the Bantu scheme. There is a Ja- *sing.* prefix difficult of assignment to any Bantu class (unless it be No. 13); and the correspondence of these prefixes in singular and plural is uncertain.

Won- ('child') is used as a diminutive prefix.

PREFIXES IN UKELE-NKŌDŌ (239, 239 a)

Class 1. **W**·, **U**·, **Ō**·, **A**·; 2. **A**·, **Ba**·; 3. ?; 4. ?; 5. **Le**·, **De**·, **Li**·, **E**·, **I**·, **Ji**·; 6. **Ma**· (rare, usually **Ba**·); 7. **Ki**·; 8. **Be**·; 9. **N**· (**M**·); 10. ?; 11. **Ndŋ**·, **Lŋ**·, **Lu**·; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bŋ**·, **Bō**·; 15. **Ku**·, **Kŋ**·. In **Okpōtō** (239 b) prefixes are less used to distinguish singular from plural. So far as I can distinguish them they are: **Kō**· (*pl.* **O**·), **I**·, **A**·, **Ke**·, **Ki**·, **Be**·, **Li**·, **Le**·, **E**·, **Ō**·, **U**·, **La**·, **Lŋ**·, **Ba**· (= Bantu **Ma**·), **Ka**·.

PREFIXES IN EDIBA-EKURI-N·KŌKŌLE (240-240 c)

Class 1. **Ō**·, **Ō**·, **U**·; 2. **A**·, **Wa**·, **Okpŋ**·, **Ō**·, **U**·; 3. ?; 4. absent; 5. **E**·, **I**·, **Li**·, **Le**·; 6. ? **Wa**·; 7. **Ke**·; 8. ? absent; 9. **N**·, **Nya**·; 10. **N**·, **Na**·, **Nye**·, also **Ti**·; 11. **Lŋ**·, **Lu**·; 12. ? **Li**·, **Di**·; 13. **Ka**·; 14. **Bŋ**· (*sing.*), **Buŋ**·, **Bŋ**· (*pl.*); 15. **Kŋ**·, **Ku**·.

Also singular prefixes **Hŋ**·, **Hu**·, **Hi**·; **Gwo**·, **Gŋ**·; **Nya**·; and plural prefixes **Okpŋ**·, **O**·, **U**·; **La**·, **Li**·, **Di**·; **Na**·, **Nye**· difficult of assignment to any Bantu class.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN AKUNAKUNA DIALECTS (241-241 c)

Class 1. **Ō**·, **Wa**· (*gu*); 2. **A**·, **Ba**·, **Be**·, **Bŋ**· (*ba*); 3. **A**·, **Ō**·, **U**·; 4. **Mi**·, **M'**·; 5. **I**·, **E**·; 6. **Ma**·, **Me**·, **Mŋ**·; 7. ?; 8. ? **Be**·; 9. **N**·; 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bŋ**·; 15. ?; ? 20. **Nda**·.

PREFIXES IN EDIBA-ESŌPON-ARUN (242-242 b)

Class 1. **Ō**·, **O**·; 2. **A**·; 3. **Ō**·; 4. **Mi**·, **I**·, **E**·; 5. **E**·, **I**·, **De**·, **Le**·; 6. **Mi**·, **Ma**·, **Me**·; 7. **Ik'**·, **Oc'**·, **Ij**·, **Ke**·, **Ki**·, **Ge**·; 8. **Ip'**·; 9. ?; 10. **Is'**·, **N**·; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. ? **Ka**·. Other classes apparently unrepresented. There is a plural prefix **K'**· difficult of assignment, and in fact the exact identification of the cited prefixes with the Bantu classes is not guaranteed. Apparently suffixes (especially *-wa*) can be used to form plurals.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN UYANGA (243)

It is not possible to arrange the Uyaŋga prefixes to correspond with the Bantu classes. I can only catalogue them thus, premising that the first two categories seem to correspond with Bantu Classes 1 and 2:—*sing.* **A**·, **Mō**·, **Ō**·, **Ō**·, **U**·; *pls.* **Ba**·, **Bŋ**·: *sing.* **Li**·, **I**·, **E**·; *pls.* **Bŋ**·, **Bu**·, **Bō**·, **Ba**·: *sing.* **De**·, **Di**·, **Du**·, **Ō**·; *pls.* **Da**·, **Dij**·, **Ta**·: *sing.* **Lu**·, **Lŋ**·, —; *pls.* **La**·, **De**·: *sing.* **G'**·, **E**·; *pl.* **Ja**·: *sing.* **Ō**·, **Du**·; *pls.* **Di**·, **Dij**·: *sing.* **La**·; *pls.* **Ba**·, **Da**·: *sing.* **Mi**·; *pl.* **Ma**·: *sing.* **Bi**·; *pl.* **Bŋ**·. There are concords, often dissyllabic—*ŋke*, *bibu*, *bŋbe*, *bŋpa*, *ebe*, *ŋ*, *o*, *ba*, *u*, *a*, *mi*, *le*, *da*, *bu*, *ŋba*, *ŋjŋ*, but their application to their respective prefixes is not certain enough for me to place them.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KORŌP AND ŌKŌYŌN (244, 244 a)

Class 1. **Ō**·, **Ō**·, **U**·, **Kŋ**·, **A**·, **Mu**· (*ŋ*, *ne*); 2. **Ea**·, **Be**·, **Bu**·, **Bŋ**·, **Pa**· (*ba*·, *bŋ*·); 3. **U**·; 4. **I**·, **Mi**· (? *sing.*); 5. **De**·, **Ne**·, **I**· (*de*); 6. **Ba**·, **Abe**·, **A**·, **Mu**·, **Mŋ**·, **Mi**· (? *ma*); 7. **Ke**·, **Kŋ**·, **E**· (*ke*·, *e*); 8. **Be**·, **Bu**·, **Bi**·, **I**· (*be*); 8 a. ? **Bi**·; 9. **N**· (**M**·), **I**· (? *n*·, *i*·); 10. **N**· (**M**·), **Ni**·, **Na**·, **Ne**·, **Nŋ**·, **De**·?, **Di**·?, **Da**·?; 11. **Lu**·, **Du**·, **Di**·, **Dŋ**· (*lu*) (*pls.* **U**·, **Ku**·, **I**·, **N**·, **Ni**·, **Mu**·); 12. ?; 13. **Ka**· (*ka*) (*pl.* **Bu**·); 14. **Bu**·, **Bi**·, **U**· (*bu*) (*pls.* **Ka**·, **Ba**·); 15. **Ku**·, **Kŋ**· (*ku*) (*pls.* **Bu**·, **Bi**·, **I**·, **Mu**·); 16. (*locative*) **Ma**·; 17. (as suffix only) *·tin*·, *·tiñ*·, *·n'*·. Prefixes **A**· (*sing.*) and **Na**· (*pl.*), **Mu**· (*sing.*) and **Ne**· (*pl.*) are difficult to classify. In any case the assignments to Bantu classes are arbitrary and not always convincing. The prefixes in **Ōkōyōñ** are: **Ō**·, **Ō**·, **A**·, —; *pls.* **Abe**·, **Be**·; **Ō**·, **E**·, **U**·: *pl.* **Bu**·; —: *pl.* **De**·; **I**·: *pls.* **N**·, **M**·; **Du**·: *pl.* **I**·; **Ke**·: *pls.* **Be**·, **Bu**·.

PREFIXES IN EFİK AND IBIBIΩ

The prefixes in Efik may be set forth as follows:—

Substantival—**E.** (*sing.*): *pls.* **Me, I, A.** (*sing.*): *pl.* **M, I.** (*sing.*): *pl.* **Me or Mō or M. or N.**; **Ō, U.** (*sing.*): *pls.* **I, N.**; **Edi.** (*sing.*): *pl.* **Ndi.** Other prefixes implying abstract qualities, action, agency, &c., are: **Edi, Eri, Andi.** (*pl. mendi.*), **Mbu.** (answering to the Bantu **Bu.**), and **Eki, Mbi,** and **Mbω.**

PREFIXES IN UWET (246)

The ascertainable prefixes in Uwet are the following, nearly all of the singular number. There are, no doubt, other plural prefixes than **Ba** and **M**, but they have not been recorded: **Di, De, E, I, Ki, Ke, Kω, Ku, Ō, Ū, U, Dω, Du, Bi, Bō, Bu, M, N; M.** (*pl.*), **Ba.** (*pl.*), **Be.** (*pl.*).

The following summary of languages Nos. 238, 238 a, 239, 239 a, 239 b, 240–240 c, 241–241 c, and 242–242 b may be given here:—

·OLULΩMΩ OR OKUNI (238), IKOM (238 a)

Olulωmω is spoken in two slightly differing forms in a very small area (**Ikom-Ōkuni**) on the Upper Cross River, a little south of 6° North latitude, and of the **Akparaboñ** country. Its numerals are: **Wune** = 'one'; **A-fa** = 'two'; **A-ttal** = 'three'; **A-nna** = 'four'; **A-tan** = 'five'; **A-titan** = 'six'; **Jū** = 'ten'; **Bo-kurō** = 'fifteen'; **Ke-ten** = 'twenty'. **Kō-bō**; *pl.* **i-bō** = 'arm'; **E-lalō**; *i-lalō* = 'axe'; **Ke-tet** = 'beard'; **Kō-kōnω** = 'bee'; **De-yu** = 'belly'; **Dōligō** = 'bow'; **Ke-kubō** = 'bone'; **Ma-fulō** = 'brains'; **E-furu** = 'buffalo'; **Ke-lā** = 'buttocks'; **Kω-kuk** = 'canoe'; **O-kum** = 'chief'; **E-fom, E-foñ** = 'cow'; **Dema** = 'door'; **E-ci** = 'egg'; **E-nyi** = 'elephant'; **Ma-la** = 'fat'; **Dω-kun** = 'fire'; **Ke-kat** = 'foot'; **E-kok** = 'fowl'; **E-bu** = 'goat'; **E-burω-akpabi** = 'god'; **De-lō** = 'hair'; **Re-tu** = 'head'; **E-timō** = 'heart'; **E-tō** = 'house'; **Ke-man** = 'iron'; **Ū-pu** = 'leg'; **Ū-ni** = 'man'; **Kō-fe** = 'moon'; **Ke-kul** = 'mountain'; **E-tiwō** = 'penis'; **A-kuk** = 'pig'; **Ō-yalō** = 'rain'; **Ma-ya** = 'river'; **E-tima** = 'road'; **Dω-da** = 'sleep'; **O-didore** = 'star'; **Royi** = 'sun'; **M-bum** = 'thing'; **De-mile** = 'tongue'; **Da-salō** = 'tooth'; **Ke-frō** = 'town'; **A-yafile** = 'twins'; **De-ku** = 'war'; **Ōse** = 'witchcraft'. Other roots are given in the Analyses in Vol. II.

UKELE-ŌKŌDŌ (239–239 a)

These two allied languages or dialects are spoken on the northernmost reach of the Cross River, between the **Nde** and the **Esωpoñ** languages, and extend northwards to **Nki** and **Akaju**. Their numerals are: **·von (van)** = 'one'; **·fa** = 'two'; **·tia, ·tat** = 'three'; **·na** = 'four'; **Ku-bok** = 'five'; **Bωrani** = 'six'; **Be-nam-be-tian** = 'seven'; **Be-na-be-na** = 'eight'; **Salejop or I-se-la-jop** = 'nine'; **Jop** = 'ten'; **N-dωlop or Kωlop** = 'twenty'. Noteworthy roots are: **Ko-bok** = 'arm'; **E-me or Ieme** = 'belly'; **B-eyi** = 'blood'; **M-foñ** = 'ox' or 'buffalo'; **Ū-varr** = 'chief'; **W-an** = 'child'; **Kω-zωlω** (from **·zωlω**, 'firmament') = 'day'; **Le-bwa** = 'dog'; **M-biem or Bω-nyi** = 'elephant'; **Jiel or A-jen** = 'eye'; **Dede** = 'father'; **Nōna** = 'finger'; **Le-bal** = 'goat'; **Ki-tωlω or Le-jeletω** = 'hair'; **De-tω** = 'head'; **Guon or A-gwun** = 'house'; **Ū-bukpω** = 'leg'; **Nbe** = 'leopard'; **Ū-lol or O-lok** = 'man'; **E-tuma or Li-tuma** = 'moon'; **A-de or Ba-kana** = 'mother'; **I-jul** = 'nose'; **Luwe** = 'sun'; **Ba-inyi** = 'water'; **Ba-naba** = 'woman'

OKPŌTŌ (239 b)

This is the 'Okpoto II' of its discoverer, Mr. Northcote Thomas. It is allied somewhat closely to **Ukele-Nkōdō**, though a distinct language. Its geographical position is isolated and interesting, namely, an enclave some distance to the north-west of the northern Cross River, in the northern range of the Ibō tongues, and not far from Igara. It has no affinities with Igara or Ibō, and probably represents the relics of an ancient extension of Sub-Group A 1 of the Semi-Bantu languages towards the Lower Niger. Its relationship with Ukele and other Cross River speech-forms is obvious. Its numerals are: **Kōne** or **O-gūa** or **-gu** = 'one'; **-va**, **-ba** = 'two'; **-ka** (**-sa**) = 'three'; **-na** = 'four'; **Ko-bwō** = 'five'; **B'rane** = 'six'; **B'reba** = 'seven'; **Bw-esa** = 'eight'; **Ru-beji** = 'nine'; **Jō** = 'ten'. Noteworthy word-roots are: **Kō-bō** = 'arm'; **Ke-sa** = 'arrow'; **A-gbō** = 'banana'; **Kō-tōtō** = 'bee'; **Leme** = 'belly'; **Ke-non** = 'bird'; **Be-nyi** = 'blood'; **Kw-bō** = 'bow'; **Li-be** = 'breast'; **Li-gwe** = 'day'; **E-bwa** = 'dog'; **Ki-gbe-lemma** = 'door'; **La-jira** = 'egg'; **Dzen** = 'eye'; **Le-be** or **Ba-ne** = 'fat'; 'oil'; **Ara** = 'father'; **Ka-nō** = 'finger'; **Ke-kō** = 'fowl'; **E-bili** = 'goat'; **Lā-me rekā** = 'hand'; **Le-ta** = 'head'; **E-mara** = 'house'; **Le-dū** = 'knee'; **Kōta** = 'leg'; **A-nō** (*pl.* **ba-na**) = 'man'; **W-adu** = 'male'; **Lw-kwkw** = 'moon'; **Aka** = 'mother'; **I-koro** = 'finger nail'; **E-dza** = 'nose'; **Ba-nya-duba** = 'river'; **Bw-nū** = 'salt'; **Dzol** = 'snake'; **Le-tatal** = 'stone'; **Lowe** = 'sun'; **Leda** = 'tongue'; **Le-rar** = 'tooth'; **Ba-ni** = 'water'; **E-lagwa** (*pl.* **i-**) = 'woman'.

EDIBA-EKURI-NKŌKŌLE (240-240 c)

These languages are spoken over a rather wide stretch of country between the Oban hills (especially the western half of these uplands) and the Cross River at its western bend (Ediba). The Ekuri-Nkōkōle territory lies between the **Eswoṗōñ-Arun** languages on the north and the **Akunakuna** and **Uwet** on the south, and on the borders of **Uyañga**. There are, seemingly, four very distinct speech-forms—**Ediba** (240), **Nkpani** (240 a), **Ugep** (240 b), and **Nkōkōle**¹ (240 c). The numerals are: **Gwen** (240) or **Sin** or **Wana** (240 a), **-jana** (240 b) or **-gani** (240 c) = 'one'; **-va**, **-ṑu**, **-pu**, or **-wa** = 'two'; **-tat**, **-tili**, **-tele**, or **-cili** = 'three'; **-na** or **-nia** = 'four'; **-wōw**, **-tene**, **-teen**, or **-tew** = 'five'; **-ten-awana**, **-tin-a-gani** = 'six'; **Sō**, **Ju**, **-jō** = 'ten'; **Ne-nubō**, **Leau**, **Le-yap**, or **Le-nan** = 'twenty'. Noteworthy word-roots are: **E-dum** (*pl.* **ω-dum**) = 'ape'; **W-bō** = 'arm'; **Lw-buk** (*pl.* **la-buk**) = 'arrow'; **I-ban** = 'axe'; **Lam**, **Ke-fat** = 'back'; **E-kwom**, **-nantō**, **-ke-njon** = 'banana'; **E-bom** = 'beard'; **O-kwuñ-kwana**, **N-kokwōni** (240 a), and **E-totoiyō** (240) = 'bee'; **Deme**, **Ke-fat**, **U-tu** = 'belly'; **Bi-yōñō**, **I-ñon**, **Kw-non** (*pl.* **la-non**) = 'bird'; **Ka-ji** (*pl.* **wa-ji**) = 'blood'; **O-vebō**, **Koyō**, **U-nek** = 'bow'; **Ku-juok** = 'brains'; **Lw-kontu** (*pl.* **la-**), **Le-be** = 'breast', **ḏ** and **ḡ**; **Gwo-ban** (*pl.* **bu-**) = 'brother'; **U-tuō** = 'buffalo'; **La-galiba** = 'buttocks'; **E-kpok** = 'canoe'; **O-vai**, **O-gbun** = 'chief'; **Gwa-gwani**, **Go-gurru** (*pl.* **bo-**) = 'child'; **E-om** = 'cow'; **I-taran** = 'crocodile'; **Le-je**, **Higu** = 'day'; **E-ja**, **E-fa** = 'dog'; **Lw-kuma**, **E-kōma**, **I-ban** = 'drum'; **Go-tuñ**, **O-tōñ** = 'ear'; **Y-ōni**, **I-nyabale** = 'elephant'; **La-bi** (240 c) = 'excrement'; **Si-enō**, **J-en**, **Je** (*pl.* **n-ye**) = 'eye'; **Ki-gemi** (240 a) = 'fat'; **Ata**, **Woi** = 'father'; **E-non**, **I-nonai** = 'finger'; **I-bale** = 'fish'; **Bi-xōxō**, **Hōnon** = 'fowl'; **E-bu**, **U-jan**, **I-jen** = 'goat'; **Li** (240 c) = 'hair'; **E-ba-kon** (240 c) = 'hand'; **Le-tu** = 'head'; **Le-konduli** = 'heart' (240 c); **Botō**, **E-kokon**, **Ōkwuñkwana** = 'honey'; **Li-bije** (*pl.* **la-**) (240 c) = 'horn'; **E-toñ**, **E-tuw** = 'house'; **E-lamō** (240 c) = 'iron'; **Le-dudun**, **N-dandan** = 'knee'; **Kw-von**, **Kō-fe**, **Hw-on** = 'leg'; **U-dumnān** (240 c) = 'man (vir)'; **O-nen**, **O-nan** = 'man' (person); **Le-ba** (240 c) = 'milk'; **Ai-ya** (240, 240 c), **Mma** (240 a, b) = 'mother'; **E-kbon** (240), **Hu-lan** (240 c) = 'mountain'; **E-ma** (240 c) = 'mouth'; **Le-kw**, **Li-kil** = 'neck'; **Jōnu**, **Zuma**, **Nyamō** = 'nose'; **O-kpō** (240 c) = 'penis'; **Kumba** (240) = 'pig'; **Ada**, **wada** (240 c) = 'river'; **U-nō**, **Yōnuñ** = 'salt'; **Ō-liam** = 'sheep'; **E-cañkpa** (240 c) = 'skin'; **Li-gi** (240 c) = 'sky'; **U-tek** (240 c), **Ō-fōli** (240 b) = 'slave'; **N-diamō** (240 c) = 'sleep'; **Ri-ṣi** (240 c) = 'smoke'; **Yod** (240 a), **Duō** (240 c) =

¹ They ought really to be classed as four distinct languages. **Ediba** and **Nkōkōle** are the most divergent.

'snake'; **I-zek** (240), **O-kon** (240 c) = 'spear'; **Le-tā** (240 b), **Hw-ta** (240 c) = 'stone'; **Kw-tiak** (240 c) = 'thigh'; **Bw-jam** (240 c) (*pl.* okpō-jam) = 'thing'; **Le-liak** (240 c), **E-men** (240), **Le-dā** (240 a) = 'tongue'; **Le-gā** (240 a), **Lala** (240 c) = 'tooth'; **Ke-ti** (240), **He-ci** (240 c) = 'tree'; **Lw-ni** (240 b), **Lu-ji** (240 c) = 'water'; **U-fefe** (240 c) = 'wind'; **Gwa** (240), **Yanen** (240 b), **Ha-nan** (240 c) = 'woman'; **Le-gal** (240 c) = 'womb'.

THE **AKUNAKUNA** OR **ΩGUGUNA** DIALECTS¹ (241, 241 a to 241 c)

These are spoken in a narrow strip of country chiefly on the right bank of the Lower Cross River, between Umon and Akunakuna, west of Uwet and Ekuri, south of Ediba. They are four in number: **Akunakuna** (241), **Abini** (241 a), **Umon** and **Ikw-Morut** (241 b), and **Akpet** (241 c). The first three are fairly closely related; **Akpet** (241 c) is very aberrant and really a distinct language. It is impossible to illustrate each dialect here: further information must be sought in Mr. Northcote Thomas's *Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria* and in the Analyses of my second volume. The numerals are: **Jeñ** or **Peni** (241), **E-noi** (241 a), **Wuni** (241 b), and **mōgoi** (241 c) = 'one'; **-fai**, **pōa** (241 c) = 'two'; **-tat**, **-gat** (241 c) = 'three'; **-na**, **-nai** = 'four'; **U-bok**, **Ku-bō**, **I-yō** (241 c) = 'five'; **Ω-bara-gon**, **Ω-were-wuni**, **I-yanaci** (241 c) = 'six'; **Ω-war'-i-fai**, **I-ya-ne-pā** (241 c) = 'seven'; **Ω-bari-tat** (&c.), **I-ya-ne-gat** (241 c) = 'eight'; **U-fuedzop**, **U-mu-we-dzeni**, **I-ya-ne-nai** (241 c) = 'nine'; = **Jop**, **Sop**, **Diop**, **Sōbw**, **Jo** (241 c) = 'ten'; **Jin** = 'fifteen'; **E-nap**, **De-nup**, **U-nū** (241 c) = 'twenty'. The word-roots in **Akunakuna** and **Umon** have often a distinctly 'Bantu' complexion. This is much less observable in **Akpet** (241 c), which has, no doubt, been much mixed with the Niger Delta languages. The following are noteworthy examples: **E-nop** = 'ape'; **Gō-bō**, **Ō-bō** = 'arm'; **A-dā** = 'beard'; **O-doñ** (241), **E-rai** (241 c) = 'bee'; **I-me**, **Ge-tō**, **U-gbwe** = 'belly'; **Ō-som**, **Ō-ne** = 'body'; **O-dā** = 'bone'; **I-bei** = 'breast ♀'; **E-dem** = 'buffalo'; **U-zut**, **Ω-siet** = 'canoe'; **Ō-non** = 'chief'; **U-rori** (241) = 'child'; **E-fom** = 'cow'; **Jep**, **Dyep** = 'crocodile'; **E-bia** = 'dog'; **Sari**, **Cari**, **Sere** = 'egg'; **E-nyi**, **I-ni** = 'elephant'; **A-bi** = 'excrement'; **I-nōnō** = 'finger'; **O-gon**, **Do-gon** = 'fire'; **E-gōwa**, **I-kōwa** (the West Bantu **-kuba**) = 'fowl' (241, 241 a); **I-kōgō**, **I-gō**, **E-hō** (241, 241 a, 241 c) = 'fowl';* **E-ban**, **E-bon**, **E-ven** = 'goat'; **Sin**, **I-sen** = 'hair'; **E-tō**, **De-toi** = 'head'; **A-don** (241 a, b), **E-cempia** (241 c) = 'heart'; **Dō**, **I-duna**, **E-gō** (241 c) = 'house'; **I-rū**, **De-du** = 'knee'; **U-kpwama** = 'lip'; **Ω-som** (*pl.* a-som), **O-ne**, **O-nnō** = 'man'; **O-rum** = 'man (vir)'; **E-fuk** = 'monkey'; **Ω-fe**, **Gw-fe** = 'moon'; **Akaka**, **Akam** = 'mother'; **Ama**, **Gama** = 'mouth'; **E-fat** = 'penis'; **E-zi**, **I-ši**, **E-ndi** = 'pig'; **I'pa** = 'place'; **Bu-nw**, **Ω-nok** = 'salt'; **I-da**, **Bi-dai** = 'sleep'; **Jok** = 'snake'; **W-am** (*pl.* b-am), **Gw-an** = 'son'; **E-gugun** (241 b) = 'star'; **E-tan**, **E-taw** = 'stone'; **Dōwei** (241 b) = 'sun'; **Ω-fen** = 'thing'; **Ω-meo**, **Dw-men** = 'tongue'; **San** = 'tooth'; **I-se**, **Ge-se**, **I-le** = 'tree'; **Ma-ni** (241), **U-nsi** (241 c) = 'water'; **O-negwa**, **O-nugwa** = 'woman'.

ESŌPOŃ-ARUN (ADUN)³ (242, 242 a, 242 b)

Mr. Northcote Thomas (*Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria*) divides this speech into six dialects or principal types (or, if **Ndaja-nawe** be further subdivided, then into eight): **Apiapum**, **Oderiga**, **Ndajanawe**, **Wakande**, **Igbw-i-maban**, and **Agiga**. I think it is sufficient discrimination to consider 242 to include all the **EsōpoŃ-Arun** dialects as yet recorded, and 242 a and 242 b the more aberrant southern speech, **Igbw-i-maban** and **Asiga**. **EsōpoŃ-Arun** covers a fairly large section of the Cross River bend between Ukele on the north-east and Ekuri-Ediba on the south-east. The numerals assume forms like these: **Wune**, **Wani** = 'one'; **A-fā**, **A-fō** = 'two'; **A-tan**, **A-tā** = 'three'; **A-nebum**, **A-nebw**, **A-na**, **A-nañ** = 'four'; **A-zien**, **-cen**, **-sen**, **Te**, **Tenw** = 'five'; **A-zadani**, **Sadeni**, **Tenwōw**, **A-tenawoñw** = 'six'; **A-zenafa**, **Tegafo**, **Te-na-fō** = 'seven'; **A-zenotan**, **Te-ga-tw**, **A-te-ga-ta** = 'eight'; **A-ṣuwōwune**, **Xeawani**, **O-rōvōvene**, **Te-ga-nw**, **E-mōgabwōw** = 'nine'.

¹ These are the same as Koelle's 'Akurakura'.

² Cf. Ibw **Ω-kukw**, **O-kuka**.

³ Nearly identical with Koelle's 'O-kam'.

Jop, Jō, E-**bɔwɔ** (242 b) = 'ten'; **Ji** = 'fifteen'; E-**rop**, Le-**hop** = 'twenty'. The noteworthy noun-roots are: **Ō-bok**, Ke-**bok**, E-**gbegbeyē** = 'arm'; **Ō-gōnaci**, **Ō-bube** = 'arrow'; E-**bre** = 'axe'; N-**am**, **N-am** = 'back'; E-**gwōmɔ** = 'banana'; A-**dai** = 'beard'; E-**wot**, E-**fara**, Ke-**vok**, Ka-**vog** (242 b) = 'belly'; I-**sise**, I-**še**, Ai-**yi** = 'blood'; O-**yuk**, Ke-**yuk** = 'bow'; U-**rurun** = 'brains'; E-**bai**, Le-**bap** (242 a) = 'breast q'; **N-wōka** = 'brother'; E-**wot** = 'buttocks'; **Ō-fat**, **Ō-vara** = 'chief'; **Nw-a-ñw-a**, **Wege** (242 b) = 'child'; E-**bam** = 'cow'; I-**jep** = 'crocodile'; E-**wu** = 'day'; E-**gbwa**, E-**pfa**, E-**va** = 'dog'; **Ema**, **Lemal**, O-**kegere** = 'door'; E-**bin** = 'drum'; E-**nyie** = 'elephant'; I-**tienel**, **Dien**, **Den** = 'eye'; I-**yak** = 'fat'; I-**nōnō**, E-**ñwoñ** = 'finger'; E-**kpun** = 'fire'; I-**non** (pl. *mi-non*) = 'fowl'; E-**fu**, I-**vuñ** = 'goat'; A-**kpō**, **Sōnɔ**, **Som**, I-**sisā**, I-**zisara** = 'hair'; E-**soi** = 'head'; E-**tim** = 'heart'; M-**pi** = 'horn'; **Ō-tyom**, O-**xom**, O-**com**, E-**tō** (242 b) = 'house'; M-**baya** = 'iron'; E-**dudumi**, Ke-**duduñ** = 'knee'; O-**fuk**, O-**buk**, Ke-**fe** = 'leg'; Ba-**atok** = 'magic'; O-**noñ** = 'man'; O-**juno** = 'man (vir)'; E-**fu** = 'monkey'; I-**pi**, I-**phie**, O-**fe** = 'moon'; **Ema** = 'mouth'; I-**gugura**, Le-**kop** = 'neck'; Ke-**rū**, I-**ruñwe**, I-**ruwa**, Ge-**humɔ** = 'night'; **Jon**, **Kuñ**, I-**soñ**, **Ō-hum** = 'nose'; **Ō-nom** = 'penis'; E-**kumba** = 'pig'; O-**raña**, Le-**haña** = 'river'; E-**den**, E-**len** = 'road'; I-**jok** = 'snake'; O-**zup**, O-**kon**, **N-kpa** = 'spear'; E-**gugun** = 'star'; E-**tā**, Ke-**tat** = 'stone'; **Ō-yei**, E-**kpegera**, **Lezi** = 'sun'; O-**rūp** = 'thief'; O-**tō** = 'thing'; E-**dā**, E-**dak**, **Lelā** = 'tongue'; E-**sē**, E-**ca**, A-**sa**, A-**ra** = 'tooth'; I-**ci** = 'tree'; A-**si** = 'water'; **Ō-fum** = 'wind'; O-**tān** = 'witch'; **N-kwanoñ**, **Gwanō** = 'woman'; **-fimañip** = 'all'; **Ō-mana** = 'female'; **Mama** = 'here'; **Ganā** = 'there'.

235. **Indiki** is spoken in the eastern basin of the Duala ('Cameroons', Inūbu-Wuri) river; between the confluence of the Inūbu and the Mukombi on the west, and the vicinity of the Wanjam and Mbam rivers on the east; south of the Mum plateau and north of the Sanagá watershed. The eastern part of Indiki country is sometimes known as Banyim (Koelle's Penyin and Penin).

236. **Bafut** (Mfut, Bɔfut) is the language of a small area of north-west Cameroons bisected by 10° East longitude, north of 6° North latitude, and around the sources of the Imba affluent of the Katsena-Allah river. Bɔfut borders on the Bali country.

237. **Ndob** or **M-būrükem** of Koelle's transcription may still be spoken in the little-explored region north-north-east of the Bamum plateau and north of the River Mbū (an affluent of the Mbam), between the countries of Mambila and Ndzuñgle, and to the east of Mbudikum.

243. **Uyañga** is spoken in the Uyañga country in the eastern part of the Ōban district and the north-eastern watershed of the Calabar, Kwa, and Ikpan rivers.

244. **Kōrōp** is spoken by the Ododōp people in the south-east part of the Ōban hill country up to the political boundary of Cameroons territory (the Akwayafe river). The **Okōyoñ** dialect (244 a) is met with between the Ikpan river on the east and the left bank of the Cross river on the west, south of Uwet and Umon, and north of Efik (Old Calabar).

245. **Efik** language is the speech of the Old Calabar settlements on the east side of the estuary of the Cross and Calabar rivers, as far east as the Ikpan river, as far west as the Cross river. The **Ibibiɔ** dialects (245 a) are spoken on the opposite west side of the Cross river estuary up to the Kwo-Ibɔ river. **Uwet** (246) is spoken in a small tract of country north of Okōyoñ, between Akunakuna and the Kwa river.

GROUPS B-G

THE NORTHERN CROSS RIVER BASIN, BENUE, BAUCI LANGUAGES

GROUP B: NORTHERN CROSS RIVER BASIN
 247. **Yala** (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern **Yala**
 247 b. **Agala** (North-west **Yala**)¹

GROUP C: SOUTH-WEST BENUE
 248. **Munši** or **Tivi**²

GROUP D: SOUTHERN BENUE
 249. **Afudu**

GROUP E: CENTRAL BENUE

250. **Boritsü** or **Afiteñ**³

251. **Mbarike**

GROUP F: SOUTH-WEST BAUCI

252. **Burum**

GROUP G: CENTRAL BAUCI

253. **Jarawa**⁴

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munši or Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü or Afiteñ ³ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Adze	...	I-šwun	...	...	...	Kwat
Animal, wild beast	...	I-nyam	...	...	Ny-ama, N-ama	...
Ant	...	Noñ	...	...	...	Turukli
Ant, white (termite)	E-gā	...	...	...	...	Nañ
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	N-šum	...	...	...	...	Gu-sunsun
Arm	Wō-bō, A-bō	Wuere. A-wuω, A-vω	Koñ, E-koñ	Gubu. U-pañ. Gi-rabu. Gu-juω; a-juω (251) Ge-beben. Le-bu (251)	...	Bog (K.). Mel-bog. Bugu (M.); pl. buki-ya
Arrow	O-bari. Ō-yi	I-vana; a-	...	...	...	Mo-n or Mu-n (K.). Mu-na (M.). M-bib (K.)
Axe	Li-gō, Le-gō	I-jambe ⁵	E-tuã	Gi-sω (stone axe). Le-kar (251)	...	...
Baboon	...	I-jompω. M-bagu	...	A-bagω	...	? Gu-sunsun
Back	I-ši	Jimi. I-jume; a-	...	...	...	Gata la nyū (M.)
Banana	Wω-būa, Wω-bwō. A-gbω (247 b)	...	...	...	...	Ta-kwat. A-yaba
Beard	I-jemi	...	...	...	...	Lirī

¹ Koelle's **Yala**.

² This is Koelle's **Tivi**. **Tivi** is the correct name, though **Munši** is the wide-spread outside designation. The people and language also go by the names of **Miji**, **Beši**, **Mbiji**, and **Gbalω**.

³ An alternative name for this tribe is, or was, **Afiteñ**. Other neighbours called them **Difū**.

⁴ Koelle's 'Dsarawa'; Migeod's 'Jara'. Koelle's vocabulary was transcribed nearly seventy years ago and was incomplete. To amplify it, and above all to check its accuracy, I asked Mr. Bieneman, of the Nigerian Administration, to compile a new vocabulary of Jarawa. Where the two versions differ (they agree surprisingly), I have put (K.) for Koelle's version and (M.) for Modern. Mr. Bieneman thinks there are two dialects: **Bununu** and **Zuñgur**.

⁵ Cf. Bantu roots for 'hoe'.

English	247. Yala (Inkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü <i>or</i> Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Bee	I-ñgu, I-ñu. E-ñwu	I-yōyō	Jiō	N-dyur; ba + . I-wok (251)	...	Ni (K.), Nyi (M.)
Belly	Di-pū, Le-pū	I-yaŋe, I-yawe, Yaba	A-bū	Ke-mbar. Le-sū (251)	...	Vum (K.), ¹ Tudi (M.)
Bird	Wo-ñbana. A-bwana (247 b). A gbana (247 b)	I-nyōm	Ka-nyen	E-nenon. I-noñ (251)	...	Ni-al, Nyi-al, Ny-el; <i>pl.</i> ny-elbi
Blood	Yiyi, Yeyi	A-wambōe <i>or</i> A-mbe	E-fiem	Ba-yañ (<i>pl.</i>). A-nyin (251)	Mī	Kil (K., M.) ¹
Body	Wo-kpiye	Yurō, Yol'	...	Yor (251)	I-bek, Ri-bek	Yidi; <i>pl.</i> ¹ yid-ba
Bone	O-kuōbō. Gbōku (247 b)	I-kuehe <i>or</i> Kōhe; a +	Kōkō	I-kuw', U-kaw'. A-kup (251)	...	M-ōb (K.). M-ō-up (M.)
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	Kañ
Bow	Wō-ta, O-ta. N-talek (247 a)	Da, Ta, N-da; <i>pls.</i> ba-da, ma-ta, mba-da	...	Kōti. Gu-ta (251)	...	Tāg (K.). Teāk, Teark (M.)
Bowels	...	...	...	...	...	Ba-tudi (M.)
Brains	Li-wū	...	...	...	...	Bōgo-la- mu-di
Breast (man's)	O-gōtu	Ū-huan; a-han (= <i>ribs</i>). Vañgile (= <i>chest</i>)	N-kā	Ke-luñ. U-top	...	Jigle <i>or</i> Kigi (K.). Ki-gelli (M.). Kun
Breast (woman's)	Amme, Ame	I-tumbō	I-ban	Gi-me. A-bian (251)	...	Ki-bur <i>or</i> Ki-buri (K., M.)
Brother	Ō-yin. Ō-ni	Wō-an-wōas ^{1,2} Wō-an-gōam ²	Wō-an-noye ³	U-ma. I-nyam (251)	Gwa; bi-gwa	Yam ma-jin (K.). (Yam ma-gab = 'sister'). Ny-umi (M.)
Buffalo	Yeye	...	En-tam	In-dañ. In-dak (251)	...	N-dak-zum (M.)
Bull	Ō-ba-yena	Nom-bwa	N-tam-niom	E-meni-fur. In-dak- tuser (251)	...	Bit-n-dag
Buttocks	A-taku	...	...	...	...	Tuggi
Canoe	Wō-wu	Tsō; be-tsō	...	...	Gun-duñ	Gi-rgi (K.). Ji-rgi (M.)
Cat	Ū-kandem	Joñge. Ny-am-tō-fō. A-dambusu; mba-	A-ta	Ge-ram. M-bakiakw (251)	...	M-ō-s (K.). Mū-s (M.)
Charcoal	I-bi	I-kā; a-kā	Ka-ntente	I-sisiū. Gu-jan (251)	...	Kal (K., M.) ¹
Chief, king	O-suwale, Ō-juāle	Tōlō, Torō	Mu-sō	U-deñ. U-kuor (251)	Pōmō ¹	He-reñan (K.). Reñgan (M.)

¹ Bantu affinities marked.² 'Child of father.'³ 'Child of mother-my.'

English	247. Yala (Inkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi or Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü or Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Child	O-yi, On'	N-giriki W ^o -an, W-an; <i>pl.</i> on ^o -v	W ^o -ane	I-duñ. M-ba, M-bar (251)	Ne. Hwe	M-un (<i>K.</i> , <i>M.</i>)
Cloth	Ö-pa, Tö-pa	I-bor ^o . Bente. Kondu	...	...	I-rugu or Rugum	Bente. Lugod (<i>K.</i>). Ma-tax. Lugut (<i>M.</i>) (the second word may mean 'bark cloth')
Cold	-sia, -šösia	Ö-hu. I-nd ^o hore	...	O-rurun. E-jimsur (251)	...	I-fwal; ma-fwal (<i>K.</i>). Yut (<i>M.</i>)
Country ...	Opu-öle	...	...	...	Cap. Ri-p ^o m ^o (i. e. kingdom)	Zal
Cow	Yana, Yena	B ^o wa	En-tam	In-dañ. In-dak' (251)	...	N-dag, N-dak
Crocodile ...	Yije-yenyi. ¹ E-kü (247 b)	A-mbe; ve-mbe	Kōs ^o	I-kur	...	Gan ²
Day, daylight	N-ce, N-ci	I-yañge. A-tetan	E-ji-habe	Wu-r ^o . Ö-su-ra-fa. Ö-su-re-tañ (251)	N-pol	Mi-mes (<i>K.</i>). Mü-s (<i>M.</i>)
Devil, evil spirit	W-öse. E-ya	Ba-kuw ^o . I-jop. Ö-kumb ^o	...	O-nyötsü. Le-tsu (251)	Vu-vwel	Gi-gilen (<i>K.</i>). Koxal (<i>M.</i>). Guñba ('jin', 'whirlwind')
Doctor (medi- cine man)	Oy- ^o ši, I-yi-a-tse. O-nyata (247 b).	Wo-r ^o -komb ^o . Or-tuele	Mu-sö	O-nyingha. O-nde-da-pien (251).	...	B ^o -mi-b ^o ma- ka-kbur
Dog	O-kukwa. E-wö (247 b), I-owö	I-wa	N-degb ^o	I-b ^o . Ö-pu (251)	...	M-f ^o (<i>K.</i>). M-v ^o ; m-v ^o -bi (<i>M.</i>)
Door, door- way	O-kugeri. O-pugeri. Ölw-gwopf ^o (247 b)	Hund ^o . O-gbuda	N ^o wa-n-t ^o (i. e. 'mouth-house')	Ö-pü. N-ju-gu-sok (251)	...	Kal-ku-n-da or Ku-n-da (<i>K.</i>). Gwal-kun-da (<i>M.</i>)
Dream ...	W ^o -norre	...	...	...	...	Löd (<i>K.</i>). Löt (<i>M.</i>) ²
Drum	E-je. Ö-girigb ^o . I-ma (247 b)	Gbande. Gañga	N-tañ	Guya. Gi-ben. Ö-tañ. Ö-papom (251)	...	N-g ^o am (<i>K.</i>). Gañga (<i>M.</i>) ²
Ear	Wö-rö, A-rö	Töy ^o , Itöy; a- Ngwa	Ka-tö	A-tü. A-toü (251)	...	Ki-t (<i>K.</i>). Ki-di; ki-ti-ga (<i>M.</i>)
Egg	Li-jugu, Le-ju. A-ji, A-zi (247 b)	I-ji; a-ji. Gi-ke	E-ge	E-tse. A-ki (251)	...	Ki ²

¹ Leopard of the water.² Bantu affinities marked.

English	247. Yala (Inkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü <i>or</i> Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Elephant ...	I-nyi. E-nyen. O-dagba (247 b)	Nölw. I-nöre	E-fwan	I-ndr'. I-nji	...	N-zugu ¹
Excrement	E-mi					Sip
Eye ...	E-kpirri, Ik-peri. E-yi (247 b)	I-sie; a-sie	E-ji ...	E-gi. ... A-yip (251)	Yi-s ...	Mo-s <i>or</i> Me-s (K.). Mu-ssi; <i>pl.</i> mu-ssi-a (M.)
Face, forehead	I-reyi, I-lei	E-siri, I-si-y; <i>pl.</i> i-si-v. Julu <i>or</i> I-cul; a-tsul	E-jüe	Gi-tawer. Wor. Ko-tsur (251)	I-yel	Kun-mu-su (K., M.). Kun-dum. Ba-mu-ssu (M.)
Fat, oil ...	W-ku. Li-je. I-pfö. Yanw	N-geyam	E-mai	Ba-nyi. Ge-ndup (251)	...	Ja-mai
Father ...	A-da, N-da	Tere <i>or</i> Tiri	E-si	I-ji, I-jö. I-tse (251)	Da; bi-da	Tada (K.). Tat; <i>pl.</i> tati-a (M.)
Fear ...	O-ri	M-cia. Cie-v	...	...	...	...
Finger ...	O-yi-ko-bö. A-ik-a-wö	I-hö-wue; a-hö-wuö. Wu-ngara	Me-taña (<i>pl.</i>)	I-foñ-nö-bü. E-kin-a-juö (251)	...	M-far-bög (K.). M-un-buge (M.) ²
Fire ...	Ö-la, Ö-la	Wu-su, U-su	I-ge	U-la. O-rua (251)	Kya	Bes, Bas
Fish ...	O-yebe	E-sü	E-bi	E-tsë. I-wak (251)	Bi-tok (<i>pl.</i>)	N-si, N-ji
Foot ...	Wö-pisi. A-dabikbö (247 b). W-kusiegbö. A-patugbö	I-jimw-ñgu- a-hale. I-kue-ñgu- a-hale	...	I-tsuñ-gw-suñ. Gi-suñ. A-fien (251)	Kwara	Ta-kös. M-ot-kös (K.). Kox-de; <i>pl.</i> kox-di-a (M.)
Forest ...	A-kol-okpa	Töhw. I-kor	E-fü	Gi-tani. Ku-tur (251)	I-hai	Zum, U-zum (K.). Ku-rimi (M.)
Fowl ...	U-gü, W-gü	Köye. Key	Sie	I-sun. Go-kun, Gu-kun (251)	...	N-gub (K.). Kat; kat-ba, Kiuk; kiuk-ba (M.)
Frog, toad...	W-kirifö. I-kirixu (247 a). I-taru (247 b)	Toñgw. Siöhw; a-söhw	N-tamsö	N-gara. Ko-ndeü. W-sañ. Lu-kum (251)	...	Log-forat (K.). Dölok (M.); dolok-ba
Ghost...	W-bösi	...	...	...	...	Guñgba-ma- welbö (M.)
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	Rakumin-ma- zum
Girl ...	...	Wö-an-kuas	Wö-añgbe	I-duñ-a-kan. M-ba-o-nda (251)	...	M-un-galap, M-un-ma- ñgalap (K.). Yarinya (M.). Bu-dusuwa (M.)

¹ Bantu affinities marked.² Both these words constitute a paraphrase, 'male (of) hand', 'child (of) hand'.

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Goat	Jeww. U-gbeu (247 b)	I-w. E-kpwebe	Bese	E-meñ. Wu-on (251)	...	M-pil (K.), M-bil (M.)
„ (he) ...	Ö-pi	Gbere. I-gbewe	...	...	...	Bit-n-kil (K.). Nuñ (M.)
God	O-sō-wō. Ö-wō	A-ondw. Au-wundw	I-bū	I-kpi. Ū-papuān (251)	Dagwi	Kwogol, Kwyoil
Grandparent	A-dōku ð. O-kōku ɸ	Tere-tamon ð. N-gw-tamon ɸ	Me-mbadia ð. Ww-be-w-sōku ɸ	O-nyokan ð. E-nyenokan ɸ. I-cenice ð (251). I-yaniya ɸ (251)	...	Kaya (K.). Kaggi, Kāxea (M.)
Grass	A-si	Tōhw	...	...	...	Vūn
Ground	A-je	I-neya	...	...	...	N-zāl
Ground-nut	E-vi	I-he; a-he	...	E-pfi. Eñ (251)	...	N-zog (K.). Gu-je (M.)
Guinea-fowl	I-fe	...	...	...	...	Gañ; pl. gañ-ba
Gun	Ö-la	Burka. Ci-biriga	...	...	...	M-binduya (Arabic) (K.). Bindiga (M.)
Hair (of head)	Iñ-guēre, N-ere. Ny-erefu (247 a). N-jire-nu (247 b)	I-jie. Cire	Me-ntan (?)	Wu-sen. N-dyukin (251)	...	Nyoñ (K., M.)
Hand	E-tu-a-bō. Wo-bō (247 a). A-ik'-a-bw (247 b). Oku-si-a-bō	U-we; a-we. I-jima-wue. I-kuewe. Kw-wue. Gara	N-tsam-koñ. M-bw-ya-koñ	I-tsug-nw-bū. Gi-suñ-ga-bū. E-sisi-ma-mw, Gos-ga-w-ū (251)	Vwō	Mo-d-buru. M-e-buru (K.). Bugge (M.)
Head	Li-fu, Le-fw, Le-fu. E-fw (247 b)	E-tiwu. Tiyw	E-sui	Gi-tse. Le-zu (251)	...	Mw-t (K.). Mu-di; pl. mu-ti-a (M.)
Heart	Di-kpwtu. A-pw (247 a). I-kbōtōw (247 b)	E-sim. I-suma; a- N-gwa	...	...	...	Bāli (M.)
Heel	Ū-tulikpō. Ū-tsiri-gbō	I-kis	Ka-sehi-jiañ	Gi-ruñ-gw-sun. Gu-tu-fien (251)	...	Ta-kwot- kwōde (-ia pl. suffix)
Hide	...	U-rw	...	...	...	N-gup
Hill	E-kiō. Ūce	...	...	...	Ra-hwol	Din
Hippopotamus	I-njō-a-ya	...	...	...	...	Nget ...
Hoe	Ny-arw	N-dōhale	Ka-tar	Ū-hun. I-ru (251)	...	Dom (M.); dom-ba
Honey	Yanō	Tsaliw	...	...	N-si-sok	Mu-rog-ni (K.). Nyi (M.)
Horn	Le-ji	...	...	...	...	N-jop
Horse	Wō-nya	N-yenya; ve +	...	Ge-kirnya. O-kākum (251)	...	Puras (Arabic)

English	247. Yala (Inkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü <i>or</i> Afiten 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
House... ..	Li-nu, Li-nō. Ūpu-nu (247 a). Wō-ale (247 a). U-nū (247 b)	I-yob <i>or</i> I-yōwō; a- Siū	N-tō	A-tsū. Gi-kpi. Ku-sok (251)	Lō; ni-lō	N-dā (<i>K.</i> , <i>M.</i>); <i>pl.</i> n-da-ba. Balli; balle (<i>M.</i>)
Hunger	Lemme	Je	...	...	...	N-zal (<i>M.</i>)
Husband	...	...	...	...	...	Bit; bit-ba
Hyena	...	...	...	...	...	Vu-muōt, N-guŋgi (<i>M.</i>)
Iron	O-kuŋge. Wo-bijeñ (247 a)	I-yōyō (<i>per-</i> <i>haps meaning</i> <i>'property'</i>)	Ka-na	A-nañ. A-ser	...	U-vōal, U-vai (<i>K.</i>). Pin-vuol (<i>M.</i>)
Island	A-takwōloka	...	...	...	...	Tudu (<i>Hausa</i>)
Ivory	Ai-yin-i-nyi	Nyi ke ny-orō	I-jien-fōan	Gi-dun-i-ndr. A-nyi-a-ninji (251)	...	Mi-n-zugur, Mi-n-zuyū
Knee	U-nōwu	I-nu, I-nyu; a-nu, a-nyu. N-guha	E-noñe. Niōn	Gi-tenu. Ki-nuñ. Gō-tijin (251)	...	Ku-ñal (<i>K.</i>). Ku-ñgelli (<i>M.</i>)
Knife	O-yiaka	I-hō; a-hō. I-som	N-tesio. Ne-nsio	Gi-mañ. Ge-sum (251)	...	Bāg (<i>K.</i>). Bāk (<i>M.</i>). Seŋgat (<i>M.</i>)
Lake	...	...	...	...	Gw-oreb, I-reb	Kidbin (<i>M.</i>)
Leg	I-kpō, Le-kbō	N-guahale; a-ñgahale. I-se	Jiañ, Diañ	Gu-ōsun <i>or</i> Gō-sun. Gō-fien; a-fien (251)	...	Kus, Kōs (<i>K.</i>). Buñgi; bañgi-a (<i>M.</i>)
Leopard	Yeje	Any-am; mbany-am	Bi	I-sa. I-jū (251)	...	M-bid (<i>K.</i>). N-bit; n-biti-a (<i>M.</i>)
Lion	Ō-dōmu	Beya. Gbasor	...	I-tumu	...	N-zum (? <i>'forest'</i>)
Lips	E-kpō	...	...	...	...	N-gap-kun-ni
Magic... ..	Ūb-ōsi. E-jibi (247 b)	E-tšaf <i>or</i> Tsa-v. A-gaši. Ū-kombō	M-betō	Gi-hā. Ō-tse. Wa-gisi (251)	...	Bur (<i>K.</i>). Mo-ñgos (<i>M.</i>)
Maize... ..	I-gū	Ku-leke, Ku-riki	A-gahafi	Bagba. M-begba (251)	...	Gu-guren, Gu-ñguron
Man	O-su, Ō-se, Ō-se. O-retse (247 b)	Wo-rō, Wu-ru, Or; <i>pl.</i> mbā. O-ru; <i>pl.</i> yuru	Mu-nyuar	Ma-nyi. A-ndea (251)	Mw-ad; bi-mad	Mo-m; bo-m. Bō-ma, Bo-m (<i>K.</i>). Bō; bō-baba (<i>M.</i>)
Man, vir.	O-ñorre, O-ñurō, Ōi-nyirō. Ūwu-ru (247 a)	Numusu. Nom. Nom-sorō	? Mu-nyuar	U-nyalam. U-rom (251)	...	Bit, Bit-na
Meat	E-be	Iny-am, Iny-om	Ny-ua	I-bi. I-bie (251)	...	Ny-am
Medicine	Ō-ji	I-jiyi, I-jik	M-betō	O-kam. A-ji (251)	...	Bur (<i>K.</i> , <i>M.</i>)
Milk	A-me	A-tumba	...	E-mie	...	Ki-bur (<i>K.</i> , <i>M.</i>)
Monkey	Yaka, Yeka, Eka	I-kale	I-jie	Ba-litpi <i>or</i> Ge-litpi. I-kwāp (251)	...	Ny-ōu (<i>K.</i>). Ny-ū (<i>M.</i>)

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsū <i>or</i> Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Moon, month	Ūw-ya. U-ya, O-ya	Wu-ele, W-iri	Ewū-er, Ewū-e	U-fō. Uṣ-an (251)	...	Lean (K.). ¹ Leñ (M.)
Mother ...	Ene	Ngō. (Ngw-am = <i>my mother</i>)	Nō. Noye	E-nyen, E-nyerō. I-ya (251)	Neñ ; bi-neñ	Ngā (K.). Ngi ; nga-ya (M.)
Mountain ...	U-ku	...	...	...	Ra-ku	Kwan ; kwan-ba
Mouth ...	Oko-nū (247 b)	Dzua, Itsōa, I-jōa. A-gjō	A-kuan	Ū-nu. N-jō (251)	...	Kun ; kun-ni
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ū-ku, Uku	I-kuwule ; a-	Ka-šie	A-gbašip. Gu-fop. E-kin (251)	...	Nyāl (K.). ¹ Kāxa (M.)
Name ...	Le-yi, Li-yi	Tina	...	...	...	Lok ; löke-a (M.)
Navel ...	U-dō	I-jombō ; a-	Sō	U-ku. U-kuom (251)	...	Toñ (K.). Tuñgi ; toñge-a (M.)
Neck, throat	Ō-kō	I-goñgūō. I-kore	Ka-mar-soñ	Gi-tu. Juan. Ū-junu (251)	...	Mō-tmel. N-jamel (K.). Duggi ; dōke-a (M.)
Night ...	Ū-tū. Ō-le (247 b)	Tuwu. Ime	Fōūje	U-tō-ki-kan. U-tu. Ū-ti-tañ (251)	Bw-alak	Dōg (K.). ¹ Dūk (M.)
Nose ...	Le-ñu (247 b)	E-ñiñga ; a-ñāga	I-jion	Geū. Ruan (251)	...	Nuñal (K.). Dugeli (M.)
Oil palm ...	Le-ri	...	E-sā	Bu-lañ. Ge-tō	...	Kwakwa (M.)
Ox ...	O-bai-yōne	M-turu	...	In-dañ. In-dak (251)	...	N-dag, N-dak
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	...	Filafle (Hausa)
Palm wine, beer	E-mmō-yeni	M-sorom	...	...	...	Ba-mmi
Parrot ...	O-kpōpō. I-kō	I-kañke	..	...	...	A-ku (M.). Kelala (K.)
Penis ...	A-pi	...	...	...	...	Sugi (M.) ¹
Pig ...	A-kuk. O-kōme (247 b)	Swam <i>or</i> I-swam ; <i>pl.</i> we-swam. I-gō	E-ter	Gi-sum. Ū-jik (251)	I-za	Gurusunu
Pigeon ...	Wañban	I-kōñgō ; a- Kuñgum	N-tōtahūe	I-gbesu. Gō-kuar (251)	...	Kurugdog
Place ...	E-bōma	He-ni	...	...	...	Ban ; ban-bale
Rain ...	O-wō, Li-wō	Wura. Wōla. U-famu. A-wundō	Bi	E-bie. U-fe. U-pwan. U-fam (251)	...	M-ful (K.). ¹ M-vul (M.)
Rat ...	I-fu	I-hiewe	Fi-wū	I-sur. I-tsuñ (251)	...	M-bab (K.). ¹ M-bap (M.)

¹ Bantu affinities marked.

English	247. Yala (Inkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsū <i>or</i> Afiteñ 251 Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
River	Li-fu, Li-fō. O-kbōfu	M-pañku	...	...	Rod	Bol ; bol-bala
Road	O-kpōlō. O-pilōku (247 b)	Bw-unda	...	...	Gwoñ	Jar ; jar-ba
Salt	O-ma	Gbale	N-kwa	Bu-ñma. Lu-ñwan (251)	N-vwasa	U-zañ, Sañ
Shame	...	...	...	...	...	N-zun ¹
Sheep	W-hyierō. O-nyerō (247 b). O-mlēdu ð (247 b)	Yoñgō	...	I-tā. W-tañ	Vyel	N-zur (K., M.)
Shield	...	...	...	...	...	Toñ
Shoulder	E-jiabō	I-vandey ; a-	N-tabē	Gi-bāg. W-kadyō (251)	...	Mw-d-bog (K.). Kun-ku-bi (M.)
Sister	O-yinem- w-nya	Jima-wō-mā. Wō-an-wō-as- e-kwas'	...	U-ma kō. O-ndi-yam (251)	Polgwō ; bi +	N-yumi (M.). Y-am-ma- ñ-galap (K.)
Skin	O-kpiye. Wogba	I-kua-ye ; a-kua-wō, I-kua-wu-yō	N-guanti	Kogbu. Kupa (251)	...	N-gob, ¹ N-gup
Sky	O-kpōwō	A-ondō, A-wundō	I-bu	I-kpi. W-papuān (251)	...	Tōnduali (K.). Dēen (M.)
Slave	O-fie, O-se	Gban, Bwān	M-fōa. E-kiwen	O-pi. U-bši, M-babši (251)	...	Biag (K.). ¹ Beak; beak-ba (M.)
Sleep	Wō-la	Yoñgō	...	...	I-dem	Tulu (K., M.)
Smoke	N-gwōla. N-wala (247 b)	N-yim. M-yim. Mini	E-nyam	Ba-sañ. A-kiañ (251)	...	I-yal (K.). Yel (M.)
Snake	Yagwa. Yeyūa	I-yō	Ny-am-ny-ū	I-bi-nuje. U-juō (251)	Gwom	I-yog (K.). ¹ Yook (M.)
Son, boy	O-yene-o- ñgorrō. O-pe (247 b)	W-an-i-ye. W-an-nomsō; pl. on-nomsō	Wō-ane	I-duñ. M-ba-u-rom (251)	Hwe	Mu-n-bit. Mu-n-ma-gab
Song	E-je	Sam	...	...	...	N-gel
Spear	O-kpa	I-wañge ; a- A-kwagi. Dagi ; u +	E-gūa	U-tōp. W-ti (251)	...	Kwañ (K.). Kwañ (M.)
Star	Nyinyi-ye-ō-wō	...	...	...	...	Jākjāk
Stick	O-kpōsi	Kuon. I-kon. A-ga ; mba-ga	Ka-tay	U-tsu. O-tōti. W-kum (251)	...	N-gun-bōg. Gagan. Jedan (M.)
Stone	Le-cō, Le-jō, E-jō (247 b). Le-ki	I-wuen ; a-	E-šisi	Gi-sō ; u-sō. A-tkone (251)	...	Tal (K., M.). Gas
Stool	Gburaji	I-kone-ye	...	...	...	Bu-ñol (K.). Bu-mgul (M.)
Sun	Yenō	I-yañge. Yañga	I-juw	Wu-rō. U-zer (251)	...	Me-s (K.). Mu-s (M.)

¹ Bantu affinities marked.

English	247. Yala (Inkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsū <i>or</i> Aften 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	...	...	N-din (M.)
Tear ...	A-geji	...	...	...	...	Mi-rin (M.)
Testicles ...	U-para	...	...	...	...	Joni (M.)
Thief ...	O-boyi	Fifi	...	...	...	N-gib; ngib-ba
Thigh...	I-taku	Name-ye; <i>pl.</i> a-nam	Me-tō (<i>pl.</i>)	Gu-ke. Gu-sā (251)	...	N-ge-kwōs (K.). Sudoli (M.)
Thing...	Ō-ja	Kwa. I-nyare-γ; <i>pl.</i> i-nyare-v	...	...	Y-om	Gi-r ¹ ; gi-r-bibi. (Gi-r-mi = <i>thing my</i>)
Thorn ...	U-je	...	...	...	...	Katanabu
Tobacco ...	E-taba	Taba	...	...	...	Taba
To-day ...	N-ce	Yana, N-yan	E-si-we-tsw	I-yene. E-nyika (251)	Yunuñ	Len (K.). Lin (M.)
Toe ...	O-yi kwō. A-ikōu (247 b)	I-hō; ō-hō	Me-tañā-jiañ (<i>pl.</i>)	I-foñ-ne-sun. E-ki-ne-fien (251)	...	M-far-kwōs (K.). Mu-n-koxde (M.)
To-morrow	...	Bw-iri. A-gbea	E-sintw	Kōhū. U-tsūor (251)	...	Lib (K.). Lip (M.)
Tongue ...	Ubu-leñyi, Ugbw-lenyi	Nomborw; a +	Nyūam	Ū-mien. Ū-jia (251)	...	Las (K.). Lisi (M.)
Tooth...	Ai-yin, Ai-yinu. A-nurw (247 b)	I-nyeye, I-nyik; <i>pl.</i> a-nye, a-nyi	E-jin	Ū-dun. Gi-dun. A-nyī (251)	...	M-in (K., M.). (M-in-ma-bari = 'two teeth')
Town, village	Ūpu-ōle. O-gera	I-yaye. Tuewe	...	Ge-hun. A-tsarañna. Lu-konte (251)	...	Lla, Lana
Tree ...	Ū-si, Ō-ji (247 b)	Tōww. Kuōn. Kuru. I-kom	E-kūan. Ka-tay	E-keji. Ū-ji. Ū-ti. Gw-tete. Gw-tuku	...	N-gun
Twins ...	A-yapele	...	...	...	...	...
Urine ...	Y-evi	...	...	...	...	Saŋgat
Vein ...	O-nyisi	I-gbala	...	I-leg. I-ndop (251)	...	Sar (K.). Kip (M.)
War ...	Le-wū	Noñgw, Yoñgw. I-tiaww	...	U-mā. Le-kar (251)	...	Llō (K.). Lō (M.)
Water ...	Yenyi, Yeŋgi	N-golum. N-gerem. Girimi. M-gerim. M-ger	A-ñgai	Be-mum. A-mpiet (251)	N-si	Mu-rog (K.). Bin. Jam (M.)
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	Jar-bin
White man	Ū-kara	O-ru-nyan; <i>pl.</i> y-oru be-nyān. A-kunakuna	...	...	...	Bw-mw-ba-ñini (M.)
Wife ...	O-nyam	Kuasa	...	...	Ha <i>or</i> Hwa; bi-ha	Mām

¹ A much changed version of the Bantu Ki-ntu (Ki-tu, Gi-tu, Gi-t', Gi-r').

English	247. Yala (Inkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi or Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü or Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Wind, air ...	W-wū	...	...	...	...	Guñ
Witch, wizard	Wbu-ōse	Kombw	...	...	...	Bo-m'-a-dak. Po-m-mo-ñgos Mo-ñgos
Witchcraft	...	U-kombw	...	...	...	Mam-na (K.). Mam; mam-ba (M.)
Woman ...	W-nya, Oi-nya	Kuasa (or Kasef); <i>pl.</i> ba-asa (ba-as-ef)	Gbe, Ngbe. Beše	A-kan. A-kw. A-kw-wō-nyi. O-nda (251)	Hwa	Mam-na (K.). Mam; mam-ba (M.)
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	E-wu. O-jōla	Kōnu, E-kuōnu. U-su	E-kūan	E-hon	...	N-gun (K., M.)
Yam ...	M-bwma. I-ši (247 b)	I-yōyō	Ka-jiw	I-sun. I-kir (251)	...	Beāg (K.). Beāk (M.)
Year ...	Le-yi	...	...	...	...	Biañ
Yesterday...	...	Ny-ini, Ny-ōne. Dūe	E-šisia	I-tsañ. E-rie	...	Ma-nyunu (K.). Mē-nū (H., R.)
One ...	W-sie. O-kpwe (247 a). E-he (247 b)	Mwmu, Mōm	Ka-dō, -dō	Gi-en. N-dzō, N-jō (251)	Hwak. -niñ	Mw (K.). Mōk (M.)
Two ...	E-kpa, E-pa	Hare, Hara, Har	M-befei, Be-fai, -fai	A-fā, -fa. I-fan, -fan (251)	-ba (m-ba, bi-ba)	Gbari, -bari
Three...	E-ta	Tare, Tar	I-tari, Be-tori. -tae. -tar	A-tā. I-tar (251)	-tat	Tat
Four ...	E-ne	Nyin, Nyi	-nyi	E-ñgie. I-njie (251)	-nas'	I-yen. -kes' (K.). Yin, Nin (M.)
Five ...	E-ruwō, -rowa, -lō	-tan	-juen, -tuen	Ō-toñ. I-tsoñ (251)	-tunuñ	Toñan (K.). Tōni (M.)
Six ...	E-riyi, E-riyi	A-taratar. Tan kar. ¹ mōm	E-nyin-fae	Ō-toñ-gi-en. Tsoñ-i-jō (251)	N-timiñ	Toñ-sar-mw, Tōn-sal-mōk
Seven...	A-rapā, E-lapā, A-rōpā	Tan-kar-u-hare	Ke-nyi-tae, Ke-nyi-ka-tar	Ō-toñ-a-fa. Tsoñ-i-fa	Bi-tama	Toñ-sar-bari, Tōn-sal-bari
Eight ...	A-ratā, E-latā, A-rōtā	Tan-kar-u-tare. Nyinyi	E-nyi, E-nhi	Ō-toñ-a-ta. Tsoñ-a-tar	?	Kisen (K.). Kesnin (M.)
Nine ...	A-rani, E-lani, A-rane	Tan-kar-u-nyin	Ke-nyi-juen, Ke-nyi-ka-tuen	Ō-toñ-ne-ñgie. Tsoñ-a-njie (251)	?	Kes-toñan (K.). Kes-tōn (M.)
Ten ...	I-gwō. E-ligw (247 b)	Puōkar. ² Puō, Pūe, Pawe	Doñ, N-doñ	Kur. A-riyor. Yom (251)	-kuru, Ri-kuru	Lum

¹ Kar or Kārā in these formations means 'again', 'twice'.² Puōkar, given as 'ten' in one dialect may be 'five-twice', Puō being an alternative root for 'five' and kar = har 'two'.

English	247. Yala (Inkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü <i>or</i> Afiten 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Eleven ...	I-gwω-lo-si	Puōkar-u-mom	N-doñ-sa-dō	Kur-gien. Yom-be-n-tsō (251)	?	Lum-kui-mōk, Lum-kω-mω
Fifteen ...	I-gwe-le-rōwa	Puōkar-u-hare = 'twelve'	...	Yom-be-fa = 'twelve' in 251	Ša-bi-ba = 'twelve'	Lum-kui-bari, Lum-kω-bari = 'twelve'
Twenty ...	Ō-fu, Ū-fω, Ō-lōfu, Ūgu-rōfu (247 b)	I-kundu	Mu-nyuar (i. e. 'man')	Ge-kam. U-rom (? 'man') (251)	?	Hanyamōk (M.). Lumbari (K.)
Thirty ...	Ō-fu-si-gwω	I-kundu-ka-a- būe. I-kundu-bri- šabi-puwe. I-kundu-gbi- šave-puwe	...	...	...	Hanya-mōk- na-lum
Forty ...	E-fu e-pa	A-kundu-hara <i>or</i> A-kuadu- har	...	...	...	Hanya-bari
Fifty ...	E-fu e-pa si-gwω	A-kundu-hara. Ka-a-bwe	...	...	...	Hanya-bari- na-lum
Hundred ...	E-fu e-ruwa	A-kundu-tan	...	...	Naga	Zaṅgu-mōk
Thousand ...	E-fi-gu-ñtarō	?	...	...	...	Zambar-mōk
I, me, my ...	A-mi. —, N. me, -um, -m, -eñ	Mω. Ka-mω. Mon. M., Ma. -mi, -mω, -a-m	Me (ř). N., M., Me- -mi	Mω (?) Mi (251). Ma., Mi., Me- Mu., N., M. -ōnum, -num, -nam	Me, Ma. Me- -m, -me, -mi Hwω.	Me. Mi. Me., N. -bam, -mam, -lam Wū.
Thou, thee, thy	A-wō. Ū- -ω, -a-wō, -wω	Wω. Ka-wω. Ka-nwe. U. -u, -we, -ω	? ? -we, -gbe, -a-ñgω, -we	? ? -mu, -ōnu, -r u, -a-fω (251)	? -ω, -mω	Wu. -bu, -mu, -lu, -du, -n-du
He, him, his	A-nu. —, A., E. -nu, -e-yin	Na. Ka-na. Ngu. A. -un, -na	? ?	? ?	Ye. A. -he, -e Wo-d.	Yi. ? Yi. -bi, -mi, -li Su.
We, us, our	A-lima. Le. -ilō, -elω	Se. Ka-se. Se. -si, -se, -a-se	...	...	-o-d Y-in. N. -y-in	-su, -la-su Wu-n. Wu-n. -bu-n, -wu, -law-un
Ye, you, your	A-luwa. -a-luwa, -i-wa	Ne. Ka-ne. Ne. -ne, -e-ne, -en	...	...	Y-en.	Ya.
They, them, their	A-wa. -wa, -a-me	Ve. Ka-ve. M-ba. Ve., I., M-ba- -ve, -av	...	...	Bi., A. -en	Ya. -be, -ya, -le-ū
All ...	Kpakpa	Cī	...	...	-mwa	Pöt

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi or Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü or Afteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
This, these	-lama, -ma	N-gunu or ñ-gun, m-ban (Classes I and 2); ñ-gin, ñ-gan; kin, m-bin; man; m-bun; kun, ñ-gan. (Note: the n termina- tion sometimes sounds as -nu or -ne)	...	...	...	Mimi-, mimin-; bibí-, bibin-. ? -li.
That, those	...	N-gura, m-bara (Classes I and 2); ñ-gira, ñ-gara; kira, m-bira; mara; m-bura; kura, ñgara	...	...	...	Makum; baku. -aku, -daku with class concord. (The demonstra- tives in Jarawa usually precede the noun, which also takes a class prefix) -bib ¹ (i-bib, ma-bib, &c. in pl.). Bigin (M.) -pen (Ma-pen) (K.). -tōnan (K.). Pini (M.)
Bad	-sini. -duabi-	I-dw-ga (i. e. 'good-not')	...	-bi (Yō-bi). -wi (Te-wi) (251)	...	-bib ¹ (i-bib, ma-bib, &c. in pl.). Bigin (M.) -pen (Ma-pen) (K.). -tōnan (K.). Pini (M.)
Black	-nobi, -jo-nwbi, -lō-bwbi	-yili, -yele, -yeri	-jūe	-ebr. -tubir (251)	...	Mamam. -galap (K.). -mame, -mam, Mu-n-mam -da yorot
Female	-nya	-kuase, -kase. M-byan-	-gbe	-a-kōwa, -kan. -onda (251)	-tasal (?)	Mamam. -galap (K.). -mame, -mam, Mu-n-mam -da yorot
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	...	...	-da yorot
Good	-ši. -šu-aši	-i-dw	-nieñkw	-a-rar. -nyañ	-naka	-bwat (K.). -bodden (M.)
Great	-jo-nesi. -lō-kōku. -kuru	-kehe. -tamine. Tarara	-sō	-gege, -gōge	...	-gul ¹ (Ma-gulu) (K.). Ma-jin (M.)
Little	-kinyen? -ji-jum? -pinye, -le-pinye (247 b)	-kereke. -nyō	-tā	-pirenu. -gerañ. -tiritinyin (251)	...	-gab (Ma-gab) (K., M.)
Long, high, tall	...	Cā	...	...	...	-zari, -zar
Male	-bun. O-ba	-nomsu, -numusu. Nom, Nām	Niom	-i-fur. -lam. Gw-loñ. -u-far. -tušir. -rom (251)	...	Bit

¹ Adjectives sometimes precede the noun in Jarawa, sometimes follow in plural, when they take the concord.

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü <i>or</i> Afitēñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Old	-kuru, -nya-kuru	-yōrō	-duañkō. -kūe	-hun, -hahun. -kian, -jian (251)	...	Gös (<i>M.</i>)
Red	-gōwa	...	...	...	...	Baŋgi
Rotten	...	...	...	...	...	Rumu
Short	...	...	...	...	...	Dik, -n-dik (Man-dik)
Sick	-kuye	-yorō-wum. -gbañge, -wañge, -añge	-ban	-sum. -kpi	...	-kwōnan
White... ..	-jenere, -fiere	-pōpō	-na	-tan. -titsen (251)	...	-fō (Ma-fu) (<i>K.</i>). -fubi (Ma-fubi) (<i>M.</i>)
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	...	...	Dēn
Before	...	Hemen	...	...	I-kwon	Dūmi
Behind	...	Nga-sara	...	...	I-gwoñ	Ta-kwudi
Below, down	Li-ese?	...	...	...	...	Tak
Far	...	Uñgu-ca	...	...	...	Da-nāt
Here	Mōma. Mu	Ne. Uñgu-heni. Haha. Ha!	...	...	...	Budō-li
In, inside ...	-se? sōlu	Sa ('on'), Ga. I-yā	...	...	Ji, Jin	Debe
Middle	...	...	...	...	...	Bin-sugge
Near	...	...	...	...	Bayat	Da-tū. Tu-budōli
Outside	...	Dū	...	...	...	N-sax
Plenty, many	U-nōbi	-kiki	...	...	Pyak	Nda-bilin
There	Anu	Sara. Rā	...	...	...	Padaku
Where?	...	Hana? Ci? Uñgu hana?	...	...	...	Yaban?
No!	Aminni!	Ga!	?	...	...	N-bin! Ma!
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	-ne, -ni (<i>adver- bial</i>)	-ga, -wga. -guga. De- (<i>equivalent to 'leave off' and to -leka in Bantu</i>)	-ke	-gan. -we (251) <i>or</i> -mbe	...	-sō (<i>K.</i>), -ara, -dara, -bara. -sin. Ka- (<i>adverbial</i>)
To	?	?	?	?	?	Be-
„ beat	-gwō	-gbede, -gbidye	-vyu	-oru. -bienu (251)	...	-wōla, -wula
„ buy, sell	-ra	-giam. -tō, -twa	-kan. -say	-tsa. -nemi. -jap. -sā (251)	...	-kur

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munsi <i>or</i> Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsü <i>or</i> Afitēñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
To ...	?	?	?	?	?	Be-
„ come ...	-wa	-va, -van	-sai	-gesē. -giwa (251)	-ra. -ve	-yu
„ cut ...	-sup	-gbere. -tondō	-dāe	-kay. -yeri (251)	-yer	-kas', -kasa
„ dance ...	-jije, -jeje	-vina. -ngudu. -mara	-kombō. -sekō	-tuñgu-sa. -kawō. -kama	...	-bin, -binō (K.). -tamgu (M.)
„ die ...	-ku. -piakū	-gbō. -pō	-pi	-ku	-ku	-wū
„ eat ...	-de, -re	-ya	-ji	-ji -ji (251)	-ri	-li, -lin
„ give ...	-ji. -jiju.	-na	-fō	-num. -jō (251)	...	-pa, -pan, -pam
„ go ...	-sō, -sō. -gaša, -gaja (247 b)	-dzende (travel). -dza, -ja. -yem. -yom. -biri	-nō	-se	-wō. -ki	-be (M.). -biā (K.)
„ kill ...	-gbō	...	-kua	-boñ. -wūan	...	-wal (K.). -wuli (M.)
„ know ...	-je	-fwā	...	...	-tog	-dāl
„ laugh ...	-kesese, -seše	-se	-naki	-tse	...	-wal, -wōal
„ leave off, cease	...	-de	...	...	-tig	-nañ
„ love, want	...	-rumu. -sar. -sō	-mu	-rum. -finyañ (251)	-simi	-dayi (K.). -yeden (M.)
„ see ...	-mu, -mō	-ñge, -nege. -niñga	-dōkō, -dōji	-sañ. -di (251)	-di	-sin, -sene
„ sit, remain, abide	-siaha	-tamanya	-sōe	-yamu. -sōa (251)	...	-dōk, -dag (M.). -rañ (K.)
„ sleep ...	-gbō, -gbōala	-yawē	-dakara. -niene	-nā. -nina (251). -nari	-idem. -vwā	-noñ-tulu, -noñ. Nawō (M.). -ñgor
„ stand, stop, be erect	-liale	-tile, -kile	...	-yayi. -tetum (251)	-sōgō	-jañ (K.). -jema (M.)
„ steal ...	...	-iv	...	...	...	-paka-gib

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN YALA (247-247 b)

(These are found in their fullest forms in the Iñkum dialect, No. 247.)

Class I. Wō-, Wō-, Ō-, Ū-, U-, A- (nyō, o); 2. ?A- (a, ba); 3. Wō-, Wō-, Ō-, Ū- (?); 4. ?I-, ?E- (?); 5. Li-, Le-, Di-, E-, I- (de, le); 6. ?A- (?); 7. ?; 8. absent; 9. N-, I-, E- (?); 10. ?; 11. Ūlu- (?); 12, 13. absent; 14. Ubu-, Ugbu-, Ūbō- (?); 15. Ūku- (?); 16. Ūpu-.

PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, &c., IN **MUN̄SI** OR **TIVI** (248)

(**Mun̄si**, like the not far distant **Jarawa** (253), has—we may assume—in comparatively recent times, lost the use of prefixes to a considerable extent, and has developed a system of tacking the abbreviated prefix—sometimes a consonant only—on to the end of the noun-root. In some cases this class suffix is used in addition to the class prefix.)

Class 1. **Wu**, **Or**¹, **A**, —, **U**, **Ngu** (u, un, ngu); 2. **Be**, **Ve**, **Mba**, **U**, **Y**; -v, -uv (ve); 3. **Wu**, **U** (?) ; 4. ?**I** (?) ; 5. **I** (i, ŋgi) ; 6. **A**, **M**; -m (nga, ma) ; 7. **I**² ; -γ (ki, γ, -eye) ; 8. **I**; -v (mbi, i, -v) ; 9. **I** (i) ; 10. same as 9 ; 11, 12, 13. absent ; 14. -v (mbu) ; 15. -γ (ku, -γ) ; 16. **Ha** (prepositional only). **Sa** also takes the place of the Bantu **Pa**.

A diminutive prefix is **Wan** ('child') ; plural **Onov** ('children').

PREFIXES IN **AFUDU** (249)

Class 1. **Wω**, **Mu**; 2. **Be**; 3. ?**Me**; 4. ? ; 5. ?**Ji**, **I**; 6. ? ; 7. **E**, **A**; 8. ? ; 8a. **Fi**; 9. **N** (**M**), **Ny**; 10. ? ; 11. **Lu**; 12. ?**Ke**; 13. **Ka**.

PREFIXES IN **BORITSŨ** OR **AFITEN** (250)

Class 1. **U**, **Ō**, **ω**, **A**; 2. **Ba**, **Be**; 3. ? ; 4. ? ; 5. ? ; 6. **Ma**, **M**, **Ba**; 7. **Gi**, **Ge**, **Ke**; 8. **Be**; 9. **In**; 10. ?**In**; 11, 12, 13. missing; 14. **Wu**, **Bu**; 15. **Gu**; 16. ?

PREFIXES IN **MBARIKE** (251)

Class 1. **A**, ?**U**; 2. **A**; 3. ?**Gu**; 4. ? ; 5. **Le**; 6. ?**A**; 7. **I**, **E**; 8. ? ; 9. **In**, **N**, **Ny**; 10. **In**, **N**; 11. **Lu**; 12, 13, 14. missing; 15. **Ku**, **Kω**, **Gu**, **Gω**.

PREFIXES IN **BURUM** (252)

Class 1. ?**M**, **Mw** (rare); 2. **Bi**; 3. (?) **Gwō**; 4. ?**I**, **Ni**; 5. **Ri**, **I**; 6. ? ; 7. ?**I**; 8. **Bi**; 9. **N**, **Ny**; 10. ? ; 14. **Vu**, **Bw**; ? 20. **Ra**.

(The identification of the little known prefixes in **Burum** with the Bantu classes is very hazardous.)

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN **JARAWA** (253)

The prefixes and concords (the concord is present) in **Jarawa** are not easily discerned in the scanty information which we still have of the syntax of this interesting Semi-Bantu language. But though they now (even more than in Koelle's transcription of more than sixty years ago) seem fused with the root-word, they are detachable in some instances, and their former freedom of use may be presumed. As Mr. Bieneman points out (1916), **Jarawa** has, since the British conquest of Bauci and Nigeria, generally been enormously influenced by **Hausa** and **Fula**, and under this influence (as has occurred in **Mun̄si**) the prefixes have tended to become—or to give way to—suffixes. The following list is somewhat of a guess at the original prefixes of **Jarawa**, say of a hundred years ago, or as it was spoken in Koelle's time (1850), together with a recital of such plural suffixes and concords as Mr. Bieneman has made known (1916):

¹ From **Oru** = 'man'.

² In Koelle's rendering of the 'Tiwi' language there seem to be traces of **Gi** as a No. 7 prefix.

Class 1. **Mu**, **Mw**, **Mo**, **M**, **Mi** (mi); 2. **Ba**, **Bō**, **Bw** (ba, bi); 3. ?**U**, ?**Gu** (?gu, ?gwo); 4. ?; 5. ?absent; 6. **Ma** (**Ma** is also used in the singular as a collective and an abstract prefix) (ma, -ya?, -ga?); 7. **Gi**, **Ki** (?); 8. **Bi** (bi, bibi); 9. **N** (**M**), **Ny**; 10. absent, or represented by suffix **-ni**; 11, 12. absent; 13. **Ka** (?); 14. **Bō**, **Bw**, **Bu** (?bu); 15. ?**Ku**, ?**Gu** (?); 16. **Pa** (locative and prepositional only); 17. absent; 20. **Ta**, **Da**; honorific prefix (? Class) **He**.

Suffixes:

Singular.
-an, -al

Plural.
-ba, -baba, -bale
-ya, -ea, -a, -ga
-bi, -bibi
-ni
-na

When a much more extended and minute study has been made of the southern parts of British Northern Nigeria, especially between the Benue river, the Goṅgōla, the Bauci mountains, and the Gurara river, it is quite likely that other Semi-Bantu languages may be brought to light, more or less submerged under the non-Bantu **Juku**, **Gbari**, **Igbira**, **Basa-kwmi** (Nupe), or **Hausa**. As it is, we are puzzled by the Bantu roots in substantives and numerals which we find in **Korw**, **Ham** (**Dzaham**, **Dzaba**), and **Yasgua**—forms of speech vaguely located north of the Benue, east of the Gurara, and west of Bauci, but the general character of these languages, as indicated by their phonology, preponderance of word-roots, and syntax (though they make use of substantival prefixes indicating singular and plural) removes them from inclusion in the Semi-Bantu family. The easiest explanation that at present offers itself is to suppose that at a remote period all the region between the southern Benue basin, the watershed of Lake Chad, and the Middle Niger was covered with Semi-Bantu languages, and that, although these have been overwhelmed and in most cases obliterated by Sudanic, Saharan, and Nilotic invasions, they have been partially absorbed and many of their word-roots adopted by the later comers.

Dialect 247 of **Yala**—**Iṅkum**—is spoken on the Upper Cross River in a small area, on the bend of the river north-west of Ikum (about latitude 6° and East longitude 8° 40'). Dialect 247 a, Northern **Yala**, is found much farther north, and over a larger patch of country near the Ewayon-Aiya river, 6° 30' to 6° 45' North latitude and 8° 30' to 8° 45' East longitude. Dialect 247 b—**Agala**—is still further removed from Iṅkum on the Cross River, being met with north-west of the northern Cross River under latitude 6° 30' and East longitude 7° 55'.

248. **Munši**. This language—'Dzua-tivi', originally, perhaps, of North Benue origin—is spoken over a considerable area of the South Benue basin, west of the Katsena-Allah river, from about 7° North latitude on the south to the Benue river bank on the north. Either now, or in earlier times, its range extended a short distance north of the Benue. The eastern neighbours of the Munši or Tivi are the **Juku** and **Afudu**; the western are the **Igara** and **Akpwtō**.

249. **Afudu** is—or was—the language of a small country south of the Benue river, east of the Munši region, and south of the **Juku** country.

250. **Boritsū** or **Afteñ** is—or was—spoken to the north of the Middle Benue, south of the Bauci mountain country, close to the **Juku** territory on the Benue. 251. **Mbarike** is—or was some seventy years ago—spoken to the north or north-east of Boritsū, yet not far from the Benue river or the Bauci country. The town of Yakuba was said to be about one hundred miles north to north-east of the Mbarike district.

252. **Burum** would seem to be the speech of the southern Bauci people in an area near to but north of the Benue river and farther east than Mbarike.

253. **Jarawa** seems to be spoken in several dialects in the central and south-east part of the Bauci mountain country in British Nigeria, some distance north of the Benue river bank, and yet south of Yakuba.

GROUP H

THE CENTRAL NIGERIAN LANGUAGES

254. Gurmana

255. Kamuku

256. Bása

GROUP I

THE SOUTH-WEST TOWGOLAND LANGUAGES

257. Lefana

258. Santrokofi or Balé

259. Avatime (Kedea)

260. Nyañgbw-Tafi

GROUP J

THE SOUTH SIERRA LEONE LANGUAGES

261. Bulom (or North Bulom)

262. Mampa¹ and Krim (or South Bulom)

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuka 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom ¹ 262. Mampa- Krim
Adze	Bi-ncammi	A-guba ; ši-guba	...	...	Ka-wōe ; bw-wōe (260)	...
Animal, wild beast	Bi-nimi	...	Le-na, La-na ; e- E-buω ; be-buω	Bōke ; ba-bōke	Ū-ga or A-ga ; pl. ba-ga or ma-ga O-ñini ; i- Ka-gawi ; ku-gawi (260)	Voes, N-vis, Wis
Ant	Yi-mana	...	...	...	O-ñini ; i- Ka-gawi ; ku-gawi (260)	I-šaň
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	Baba ; pl. b'baba	...
Ape (chim- panzi or gorilla)	Wamwa (? baboon)	...	...	...	Vugw	I-tiň (?)
Arm	I-nigya or Nija. Yanu	Ū-yω ; ye-yω. Do-njie. U-ragbam (256). Suñgurōmi. A-mbala (256)	Ū-nubw	Kō-ne ; a-ne	Ū-ūla ; i-ūla. Ū-hwe ; ba- (260)	U-kant ; si-kant
Arrow	I-ra	A-gwaba ; ši-gwaba. E-ila ; a-ila (256)	Le-burabi ; a- E-tutw	...	Ō-tre ; i-tre	Sor. Kē (262)
Axe	Ti-yapa. Ci-taka	A-šaww ; ši- A-guba ; se-	Ū-lōmà	Ka-fe ; n-	Ka-wwe ; ku- (260)	Bera. Gbere (262)
Baboon	Wamwa	...	...	Kuω ; ba-kuω	Ū-dwzi ; ba-	I-tiň ; si-tiň
Back, back- bone	A-bāw	...	Ka-ku ; ba- Ka-mma	Ka-ma ; pl. m'ma	Ke-de ; ku-de. Ke-de ; be-de or bu-de (260)	Wiliň. Kok. Uñ-kweliň

¹ Also spelt by Koelle Mampūa. Bulom is also pronounced Bulam and Bulōm.

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyangbwa-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Banana ...	Byi-wunu. A-yaba	...	Ō-bedie; le- Ō-kwotra; le-	Blecw; ba-blecw	Kw-dati. Blali (260)	Polob. Santumir. Banna
Beard ...	Bi-zuri	...	...	Ō-kusu; si-	Ō-tami; i-	U-šā
Bee ...	Ti-sein	Bi-swa; e-swa. E-sui (256)	...	...	Ō-bu; be-bu	U-lw; si- Isi-lw. Kw-lw (262)
Belly ...	A-fubw	Mw-je; a-je. A-me (256)	Ka-hw	Ka-futu; ni-	Li-pw; e-pw. E-yame, E-yeme (260)	Kur, Kun. Bē-tēlw. (Puma = a belly full)
Bird ...	A-nunu	E-nwaw; mw- U-nūnū; ša-nunu (256)	...	Ka-nsie; ba-	Ka-dzw; ku-dzw	l-vē; si-vē. Wep (262)
Blood ...	Mi-hiw	Ma-hiē. Ma-he (256)	N-kw	N-tw	Dzosi. Dziwsu, Jwsu (250)	N-koñ. Ma-sen
Body ...	Tw-aba	...	...	Siōtw, Suōtw or Di-siōtw	I-sū; ki-sū	Dial
Bone ...	U-pw	Ō-uñpa; a- U-uñpw (256)	Kubi	Di-kufi; a-kufi	Li-hwa; a- Ke-hwa; a-	Pā, Bāk. Pāk (262)
Bow ...	Wu-ta	Ō-ta; ye-ta (and 256)	Kw-ta; a-ta	...	Ku-nya; ba-nya	Kērē. Ken. Tw-guke
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	Ō-yawi; i-	Kunne
Brains ...	Rimba	...	...	...	Li-tukpawkumu	...
Breast(man's)	Mu-sabw	A-ūbe; ši-ūbe. A-gbā (256)	Kayi	N-te	Ka-kw; ku-	Kite, Ket; ti+. I-ke
Breast (woman's)	? Mu-sabw. ? A-tarebw	Le-suwe; a- A-suba; še-suba	Le-nyi; a-nyi	Le-nye; a-	Li-mwa; a- Ke-mō; a-mō (260)	U-mw; ši-mw. Ka-mō, M'mw
Brother ...	Bw-tu danuwōba	Bw-ja. Bu-yena. Ba-tagu. Be-hangu (256)	O-ñwa; ba-ñwa	(Virtually the same word as 'child')	Ō-nemi; be- A-dzya (260)	Pintre, Pentre, Pentse
Buffalo ...	Bi-haci	...	...	...	...	Tāk, Yik
Bull ...	...	Bi-na bi-tuali	...	...	...	I-nar i-pugan. I-nā puyan (262)
Buttocks ...	Ši-biyw. A-mbi	...	...	...	Ki-mlw; bi-mlw. Ki-pi (260)	U-tot. Purre
Canoe... ..	Hatw	Ō-hatu; a-	...	...	Ō-hu; i-hu	Wom; ši-wom
Cat ...	Ky-añwa	Ki-añwa; mw- I-bele; m-bale (256)	A-nw	A-lw	A-nwbw. A-jramwe (260)	Mūs. Yari
Charcoal ...	...	Bi-romw; mw- I-lila; u-lila (256)	A-hwe	...	Si-hōa. Te-hōē (260)	I-soi. Niñkar. Niñgā
Chief, king	Ba-gwamma	Bw-guama; a-guama	...	Ō-ka; ba-ka	Ō-kusi; be- (Ku-kusi = kingdom)	Su-kwaw. Bē

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Child	Bāā; (?) aā, a-baā. Ba-bukeda (infant)	I-hw; mw-hw. Eww. Yan, Yawe (256)	O-nam; ba-nam	Ū-bi; ba-bi	Ū-nuvw; ba- A-nuvw (260). E-yi; b-eyi	U-hiant. Ta. Ka-hant (262). Ww-an ♀
Cloth	Sw-kumbw	I-mbiete. A-kuw. Tū-gūne (256)	Kō-di; a-di	Di-bula; a-	Ku-sa; ba-sā. (Ku-nyime-sa = man's cloth, Ku-dze-sa = woman's cloth)	Ku-tā
Cold	...	Yarw. I-lem (256)	Yō	Nyenene. Le-ww-fw	Ku-blw	Ww-bosal, bōsl. -hōs (262)
Country ...	Ceñge	...	Ko-ñwñwmi	...	Ke-se; ku-se. Tisi (260)	U-pok
Cow, cattle	Bi-taww	Bi-na; e-na. Bu-na; i-na (256)	...	...	Li-gume; e-	I-nar; pl. si-nar. I-nar-i-lakan
Crocodile ...	Mu-vu	U-ba; i-ba. A-vō; ji-vō (256)	...	Leñke; ba-leñke	Ū-le; i-le. E-deke; be- (260)	Kiū I-kī
Day, daylight	Ū-hū	Ū-hōhō. N-nana (256)	Li-mei; e-mei	Di-yi; a-yi. Ka-le; u-le (daylight)	Ke-le, Ke-li; be-li (260, 259). Li-wwē. Ki-wūi; e- (260). Ke-mu-ze (daylight)	Pal; li-pal. N-dwe. Yi-pale
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	...	Di-ti; a-ti	Ū-bu; ba-bu. Ūu-lekpw (260)	Titti. U-pōmal
Doctor (medi- cine man)	...	Bwka; a-wka. Bw-tugu (256)	...	Kw-fa. Fa-bla-te	Ū-wwa-ne-te; ba-	No-ramda. Na-nalama-po (262)
Dog	Ā-wā	A-wa; ši-wa. I-wawa; ši- (256)	Wewe; ba +	Wwewwē; ba +	Ka-drōbi; ku- E-bu; be-bu (260)	Tumoi, Tumwe, Tuñbe
Door, door- way	A-gwor-i-sw. Bi-bañgana	I-yeta; mw- O-gba. U-nw-duba (256)	Ka-yaku; kō	...	Ū-pupw; i-	Bet-u-fōmfōl. U-fōmfōl
Dream ...	Ww-rabw	Ww-labwa	...	...	Ku-lela	Sōnw, Sōnw
Drum	Li-yama	Ū-gaŋga. U-gaŋga (256)	...	Li-bi; a-bi	Li-vu; e-vu	I-bimbi
Ear	Ā-tabbi	Ū-tombe; a- Ū-jebi (256)	Kō-tu; a-tu	Kw-tōkw; a-	Ku-tu; ba-tu	Nūi. Ta-nye; nye (262)
Egg	A-ñgi	Le-ñge; a-ñge. Re-nje; a-nje (256)	...	...	Li-dze; e-dze	Pil; ti-pil, ši-pel. Ta-pwen (262)
Elephant ...	Bi-ni	Ū-giwa; a- U-dagba; a- (256)	A-tu; ba-tu	Tw; ba-tw	Noyi; be-nyi	I-pī. Piē. Pep, Pepe (262)
Excrement	Tuñ	Tuñ	...	M-bi	Simi	...

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyaŋgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Eye	Ri-se ; a-se	Li-sie ; a-sie. E-si (256)	Le-numi ; a-	Ni-nu ; a-nu	Ki-nbi ; bi-nbi. Ke-nōhu ; ba- (260)	Fol, Hol. Tu-un
Face, forehead	Fhuska	Ū-buseka. I-tunu. Pus'ga (256)	A-nōmi ; le-	Ka-tu ; n-tu	A-nū-na-ke-tu (260)	Fol, Kutefōle. Tu-hole (262)
Fat, oil	Ma-nibi	Ma-newe. Mu-simi (256)	Le-mui	N-lō	Ku-mu. Ku-wia (260)	Li-yā. N-kwi, N-gwe. Ma-cuema. Ma-icoi (262)
Father	...	Baba. Ada (256)	A-ti ; ba-ti	Tete ; ba-tete. (Te-mi, Te-ni (260), Bate-ni = father-my)	Ū-ka ; ba-ka. A-ka (260)	Apa. Bā. Papa. Yapa (262)
Fear	Yāsa	...	...	...	Li-fu. Ki-fu (260)	Wei
Finger	Ci-vwavwa	I-bōbwa ; mō- Bu-fwā ; i-fā (256)	Le-nūmi ; a-	Le-nebi	Ki-ulabi ; bi- Ke-wōe ; a- (260)	U-sū ; si-sū. Ku-sū ; mu-su
Fire	Ū-ra	Ōla	...	Ō-tw ; se-tw	Ki-fu ; bi-fu	Dyom. Jamda. Jomde (262)
Fish	Ka-suwa	Bi-rega ; mō- Bi-geana ; i-gena (256)	...	...	Li-kpa ; a-kpa	Yū ; i-yū or si-sū. Susi
Foot	U-vuna	Punde-ta-sō. U-funa (256)	Ō-gba ; le-gba	...	Ū-kli ; i-kli	Peñ, Bañ, B'eñ
Forest	A-yici	O-riaba ; i- A-mbe (256)	...	Le-pw ; a-pw	Li-nōafu. Ki-futu (260)	Tw. Tōfoi
Fowl	Wa-ruma	Wō-ārōma ; ſi- Alma ; ſ-alma (256)	E-kw	Kōkw ; ba +	Ū-kukw ; i-	I-sok
Frog	...	U-kundu. Ū-rigwa ; a- Ū-kutu ; a- (256)	Le-pōtrw ; ba-	...	A-kpakpla	Bom
Ghost... ..	Ku-ruwō	...	...	Kpi ; ba-kpi	O-foefoe ; ba-	Pōmul, Pamol
Girl, maiden	...	I-hōbuta ; mō- Yawwō (256)	...	...	Kō-si. Ka-dze-bi. Ke-bik ; bu-bik (260)	Wanta, Wantiñ. Wō-an-tatōe. Wō-an-dale (262)
Goat	Bi-yō	Bi-ya ; i-ya. Bi-eyw ; i-eyw (256)	E-se ; be-se	Tie ; ba-tie	Ū-mū ; ba-mū. E-pija ; be-pija (260)	I-kuluñ. B'iliñ
„ (he)	...	O-rugu ; a- U-pi ; i-pi (256)	Ke-tukpā. E-se-ō-jani	Ka-tukpa	Ka-tukpa. E-pija-nye ; be-	O-yañk ; ſi-
„ (she)... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	Tura. Ū-hu (<i>lit.</i> 'sun')	O-hō	A-ya	Ya ; ba-ya. Diti	Mawu	Foi ('sky')

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyangbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Grandparent	...	Bu-ja-tō-gua. Bō-ūgūa. Kaka (256)	Nana	Wawa; ba-wana	Ū-sie; be-sie ō. Tsitsi or Dzaze ō. A-suie ō. E-dzi ♀ (260)	Yom ō. Ba-om. Lām ō. Teta ♀
Grass ...	Ti-naba	...	...	Sefa.	Ū-dzogbe.	U-pūe
Ground ...	Cēnge.	...	Ka-lō. Ke-se	Ka-sō; n-sō	Li-hūi (260)	Gbum
Ground-nut	Gwo-inje	A-gōjia; ši- I-gōši; ñ-gōši	...	Le-kōtōwa; a-	Li-zi; a-zi	U-kantr. Ka-kente
Guinea-fowl	Ku-rēgō	...	...	...	A-tōnu; i-	...
Gun ...	Bindiga (Arabic)	Bundeŷa. Budeŷga (256)	Kō-ta; a-ta	Ū-kūmá	Ū-tū; i-tū	Piñkar
Hair ...	Wu-jirō	A-hindē; tō- Ji-hinje (256)	Le-ñuene	Sesa. Si-ñuni	Ku-pi; si-pi. Ku-ya; si-ya (260). Bō-sē; te-sē (260)	I-dirin. E-de. I-zemeñ
Hand ...	Ki-pyena	A-ba-ō-tara. Ū-tara; a- U-ala (256)	Kō-nu; e-nu	Kō-ne; a-ne	Ka-ūlakpō. Ka-ūla (260)	Pia. Kōkōkotsok. Pia-jok (262)
Head ...	Wa-hihi	U-hie; mu-hie. Ū-hihyu (256)	Ku-li; e-li	Di-si; a-si	Li-tukpō. Ke-takpō; ba- (260)	Bul. Bol; ti-bol. Bon
Heart ...	Byi-huna	...	...	Ū-tu; si-tu	Ū-na; i-na. I-dzi (260)	Gbōl. U-bōl. Ku-kwen
Heel ...	Duduge. Ti-ira (?)	Ki-tañ-ku; mō- Ū-sukuri (256)	...	...	Ka-klise	Bentañ. I-binteña (262)
Hide ...	...	...	...	...	Ku-pi; si-pi. Ke-plekpa. Ke-plukpa. Bu-pi; be-pi (260)	...
Hill ...	...	...	...	Ka-bōkōte; ¹ m-	Ka-tokpa; ku- Pi-aba; ba + (260)	Kik. Roñ. Yi-woñ
Hippopotamus	Bi-ni-ma-ni	...	...	...	Tsi-menyi. Tō-menyi (260)	...
Hoe ...	...	E-sawō; a- I-gewe (256)	Le-ñwami; a-	Le-ñōake; a-	Li-ba; a-ba. Ka-pā; bō-pā (260)	Kara; ši-kara
Honey ...	A-fukafaka	Tu-sōa. Ma-ya-sūi (256)	...	Ba-blō	Ki-bu; bi-bu	Silō. Ma-cūe. Ma-serō. Dōsule
Horn ...	I-ha	...	Li-se; e-se	...	Li-siā; a-	...

¹ Cf. 'mountain' Ka- is a diminutive prefix.

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Horse ...	Bidiakwa	Bi-rakwa. Bu-dakwa; i- (256)	...	...	...	Sūe
House ...	U-mwānu. Kwagw	Ū-ubana; a- Ū-umwōw; ʃe- Gi-tā (256)	Ō-tw; le-tw	Le-yw; a-yw. Ka-fa; u-fa	Ke-pe; ku-pe. Ū-pā, Bō-pā; ba- (260). Ke-pī (260)	Kil. Box, Bōki (262)
Hunger ...	Ni-murra. Yi-mwuna?	...	...	Kw-ka	Ku-we. Bw-pe (260)	N-rik
Husband ...	...	...	Ō-jā, Ō-jam	Ū-sa; ba-sa	Ū-nyime; be-	Pōkan, Pukan, Puyan
Hyena ...	Ku-ruw ¹	...	Ke-giti; be-giti	...	A-gūdū	...
Iron ...	Ka-umma	Bi-lōma; yi- Ū-sambule (256)	...	A-bōsa	Ū-la; ba-la	N-tu, I-tu, E-tu
Island ...	Ū-mana	...	...	...	Wu-kpō	...
Ivory ...	A-ni-bi-ni	Li-ne-le-giwa. E-ni-a-dagba (256)	...	...	Li-nyire; e-	Riñ
Knee ...	Wu-nunu	O-ñgu; a- (O-ñgu-lañgu). Ū-lule; a-lile (256)	Le-ñkō	Di-kunci; a-	Li-klamase	N-luñk, I-loñk. To-ñkandw. Le-bot
Knife ...	E-yifun	Y-epw; mw-epw. E-guʃi; uñ-guʃi (256)	Ke-wi; ku-wi. O-sika. Ka-sañkali; mu-	Ka-pami; m-	I-he	Kin; le-kin. Balma
Lake, sea ...	...	...	...	Li-kpō; a-	Li-vō; a-vō. A-ñu (260)	U-ʃal
Leg ...	Wu-tw. Ka-pini	Ū-buna; e- Tu-awa (256)	...	Ku-ti; a-ti. Ko-kpa; ñ-kpa	Li-kli-pwobi	Luñk. U-beñ, Bañ. B'eñmw
Leopard ...	Ku-nama	U-gabi; a- U-gebi; a- (256)	Kpene	Ū-kiti; ba-	Ū-sisi. O-ñuga; ba- (260)	U-gbo; i-gbo. Yentop
Lion ...	...	I-zaki; mw- Bu-zaki; a- (256)	Ū-bine; ba-	...	A-dzata; ba-	Sonta, I-sonda, ʃonda
Lip, lips ...	Mu-sanu	...	...	...	Ke-nugu-plekpa. Ū-lugbupi (260)	...
Magic, religion	Wu-nubw	Bw-hia; a-hia	...	A-ñw	Ū-hūi; i- Ō-bū; ba-bū	ʃina. I-fon (262)
Maize ...	Mu-sorw	Li-masara. A-kalaba (256)	O-uta	...	Li-debi	N-kañ-ntol
Man ...	Bw-tw	Ū-gabu; a- Bu-tu (256)	Ō-na, Ō-nabi. U-tsrūi; be-	Ū-ti; ba-ti. Ū-suwtw; ba-	Ō-nō; ba-nō. A-nw (260)	Nw; <i>pl.</i> a-nw. Pw, Pōkan; <i>pl.</i> a-pw

¹ In the near-by Gbari language Hyena is Bussi. Cf. the Bantu Fisi.² A-inya = 'people' in Bulom, and A-nēnūa = 'people' in Krim.

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyaŋgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Man, vir. ...	...	I-reje; mow-reje	O-nana; ba- U-noñku; ba-	...	O-nyime; be- A-nwnye; ba- (260)	No-pugan (-puk-an). Nō-puyan (262)
Meat	Sunda	U-zumbwa. U-sunda (256)	...	Sina	Ki-dza; bi-dza. Ke-dzya (260)	Vis, N-vis
Medicine ...	...	U-niwu, U-nibu. Nabi (256)	Ku-vw	Kw-fa	Ku-wwa; ba- Bw-wwa (260)	Un-rom
Milk	...	Ma-saba. A-suba (256)	...	Nyetu	Ku-mwani	Mmw. Nōnw
Monkey ...	...	U-wama; a- Bw-nu; a+ (256)	Ka-dzi; ba-dzi	...	Ke-tse; ku-tse. A-dōzi; ba-dōzi (260)	Kil, Koel. Kak
Moon	Wu-penna	U-piana. U-peana (256)	...	Kw-wente; a-wente	O-dzidzi; ba-	I-pañ. Yi-pañ (262)
Mother ...	...	Bina. Am (256)	Nā. U-ni	Mā; maa-ne. O-ya; ba-ya	U-ne; be-ne. E-li; be-li	Yā. Yem
Mountain ...	A-šema	...	...	Kw-bwakote	Li-tw; e-tw	I-roñ
Mouth ...	...	U-nu; mu-nu	Ke nye; e-nye	Ka-nya; n-nyā	U-nugu; i- U-lugbu, U-nugbu (260)	Nyen; <i>pl.</i> ti +
Nail (of finger or toe)	A-sari	U-swali. U-sui (256)	Le-fiō; a-fiō	O-nefω; se-nefω	Ki-ñloafu; bi- Ke-ñuwe (260)	Sentañ, I-santañ. Ku-sukula
Name	Yi-ziyi	...	...	...	Li-nyi; e-nyi. Ki-nyi (260)	I-lil, I-loel. Le-mue
Navel	...	Li-owu, Li-owu; a- U-obi (256)	...	...	Ki-vōkpō; bi-	U-pūk; si-
Neck, throat	Dwasa	A-ba; si-ba. Bi-liagw. I-ilu. U-lwō (256)	...	U-mu; si-mu	U-le; i-le. U-li; i-li (260)	Tsi-mek. Tu-mak. Ku-rob. B'olohol. Ku-lemen. Bw-welen
Night	W-uci	A-gita. U-gita (256)	U-se	Ka-ce; n-ce	E-lesi. E-liši (260)	Culu, Col, J-ol. U-rtil (darkness). Kule (262)
Nose	...	E-nw; mow-nw. Ny-ianw (256)	E-ñu	O-ñu; si-ñu	Li-nyw; a-nyw. Ke-nyōtō (260)	Min, U-min; si-min. Kumen (262)
Oil palm ...	Ku-kwande	Bi-siwa; mow- Bi-sua; i- (256)	...	U-wwsω; se-	Ku-lē; ba-lē. U-dwti; i-dwti (260)	Wā. Nšā
Ox	Bi-nāā	...	...	Nancwi	Li-gume	Nar, I-nar
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	U-si; i-si	Lala
Palm wine, beer	Bammi	...	...	Le-lw; a-lw	Ku-da; ba-da. Bu-nu, Bu-lu (260)	Mūi. M-kalem

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bāsa	257. Lefana	258. Santrokōfi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyangbōw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Parrot ...	Yayarlubu	Bi-lesi; mō- Ū-kalai; a- (256)	...	...	A-kō	U-pal. Fabwe
Penis ...	Bi-tata	...	Le-gō; a-gō	Le-sōkōsōkō	O-ya'wi; i- Bō-nyenye; ba- (260)	...
Pig ...	Gursunu	N-gurusunu; a- l-kam; ši-kam (256)	...	Le-prakwō; a-	Ō-ha; i-ha	Pyur. l-pēr. Pio
Pigeon ...	Bi-iyā	Tetebara. Lu-kuku (256)	...	...	Ū-tutu	Pō
Place ...	Peripami	...	Ke-sū	Ka-kō	O-kō; i-kō	Yin
Rain ...	E-širu	A-šile. A-šila (256)	O-nantu	K-antu	Dzeni. Suba (260)	Porr, Pō. Hwē. Yi-pūō (262)
Rat ...	Bi-sa	Kō-liawa. U-kusa; še- (256)	Ke-si; be-si	Ka-fusu; m- Kpōfō; ba +	Ke-dzē; ku- or bu- Bōtōe; b' bōtōe. Ū-ve; be-ve (260)	U-bel
River ...	U-nari	...	Ke-tu	Ū-kōle; se- Ka-kōle; n- (small stream)	Ū-nipe; i- Ke-likekpa (260)	Sal, Hial
Road ...	U-wayā	...	U-lu; li-lu	Ū-suku; si-	Ku-dē; be-dē. Li-deke; e- Ki-dzō; e-dzō (260)	Nā, Nahe. Nai
Salt ...	...	Ma-nde. Ma-ni (256)	M-ā	M-bā	Ku-mō. Bō-mōe (260)	I-hil, I-hiel, I-hie
Shame ...	...	...	...	Si-nunsō	Kuye	N-lap
Sheep ...	Tu-mai	Bi-tama; i- Ū-gudō; a-	Kō-fōnu, Kō-hōwōnu; ba-	Fōsō; ba +	Ū-wesi; i- Ū-bōši; bō-	Loñkōbe. Noñgube
Shield ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	A-tutu; ši- U-tutu (256)	Le-mampa	Ni-musi	Li-ñlōadō	Petuk, Petsok
Sister ...	Bi-yabōba	Bō-ja. Bu-yena (256)	O-ñwa-hlōkú	...	Ū-nemi-dze. A-dá; ba-dá (260)	Wantim
Skin ...	U-duba	U-waba; a- Tō-awa (256)	...	Kukū, Kōkō	Ke-plekpa	Korr. Kō
Sky ...	A-zuba	...	Ka-tō; kō-tō	Ka-tō; n-tō	Li-fū. O-ñusōsō (260)	Tukē. Foi.
Slave ...	...	Bō-giama. Bi-geama (256)	Ū-buene; ba-	Ū-loñkō; ba-	Ō-dōkō	Hwēlō (262) Wōke; a-wōke
Sleep ...	Ma-rabu	Le-ji	...	...	Si-dā. Te-dā (260)	Lāl
Smoke ...	Mi-jiyō	Mō-hie. In-sikō (256)	U-yō	...	Ku-nyō	I-gbimi, I-gbemi
Snake ...	Ū-hwaa	A-hūa; še- Ū-hūa; a- (256)	Kō-lakpi; ba-	...	O-gblaga; ba- E-blija; be-	Kirr, Ker. Koe. Kem

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyaŋgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Son, boy ...	Baa	I-waŋ; mŋ- Bŋŋ. Yawe (256)	...	...	Ų-bi-nyime	Trāk, Trā. Trā-mŋde. Tsamŋ
Song	Wa-zaŋga	...	...	Ų-sa	I-dzi-zaza	Tun
Spear	M-aŋi	Le-ila; a-ila. E-sanu; n-sanu (256)	...	...	Ku-kū; ba-kū. A-kplō; ba-kplō (260) Ku-ye	Sondu. Bal. Sor; si-sor Loñ, Wŋ-loñ
Spirit, soul	Hi-riŋgice	...	...	...	Li-ññi; a-ññi Ų-se; i-se	U-lūi U-tok
Star, planet	Ma-riŋgani	...	Ko-yabi	Le-wentrebi; a-	...	...
Stick	A-ŋgwŋ. Ųŋ	E-guŋ; ŋi- U-kuta; ŋe- M-bala (256)	...	...	...	...
Stone	Wu-tari	Ų-tale; a- Ų-tai (256)	A-tabi	Di-fuŋ; a-	Li-klā; a-	Pē, Pep Com. Tant
Stool	...	A-ube; yi- A-ŋgba; ŋe-	I-bŋkū; e-bŋkū	...	A-blegŋ. Ke-gbŋ; bu-gbŋ (260) Li-wŋe. Ki-wūi; bu- (260)	Pal, Le-pal. De-pande (262) U-lum
Sun	Ų-hū	O-hŋhŋ. U-ana (256)	Ų-hwe	Ku-fi; a-fi	...	...
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	...	Ų-pi; i-pi. Ka-se; ku- Ku-be; be-be Li-pōsi; a- Ke-kpotsŋ; a- (260)	...
Tear	A-raba	...	...	...	...	...
Testicles ...	A-bura	...	...	...	...	...
Thief	Bu-zumbwi	...	U-yuné	Yu; ba-yu	Ų-ze; be-ze	Duinŋ Latañ
Thigh	Wu-tŋ	I-ñuta; mŋ-uta. I-ñute (256)	...	...	...	...
Thing	I-ri	...	...	Ke-sa; a-sa	Ki-dŋ; bi-dŋ. Ke-dŋ; bŋ-dŋ (260)	I-rik. Din. Ye-kiñ. Y-indŋ. Lana. Y-ene (262)
Thorn	I-mbi	...	...	...	Ki-bu; bi-bu	...
Tobacco ...	Taba	...	...	...	...	...
To-day	By-are	Bebe. Hwaigana (256)	O-mŋe	Mie	Ų-mŋŋŋ. Ų-bŋ (260)	I-nañ
Toe	Mu-vwavwa	I-bŋbŋbuna. Bu-fŋŋfuna (256)	...	Le-kpe-bi	Ki-klibi	U-wem; si-wem
To-morrow	...	Beli. Bei	...	Kŋ-se. Ų-lese	Ki-vŋe	Gbeñ
Tongue	Wu-riatu	Ā-lē; ŋē-lē. Ratu (256)	U-nyemi; le-	O-kpla-kumi; se-	Ki-nemi; bi- Ki-neke; e- (260)	Li-mēliñ; ti-meliñ. Mu-liñ. Ma-lān. Di-nyele (262)
Tooth	Ų-ni	Li-nye; a-nye. A-nyi Li-nie; a-nie. Li-ke; ŋl. e-ni (256)	...	Le-nye; a-nye	Li-ne; e-ne. Ki-ne; e-ne (260)	I-cañ; n-cañ. Ku-cañ

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyaŋgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Town, village	Wu-cefu	Ww-jehw; a- W-sogbw (256)	Ö-ma; le-ma	A-krowa. O-kpaw	W-ma; i-ma. Köwe. Bw-ka (260)	Turrt, Ter. Trir (262)
Tree	Ww or Öö; pl. e-w	W-wowe; e-wowe. Ö-ö; ye-ö	Ku-ji; e-ji	Kw-wosw	W-se; i-se. W-si; i-si (260)	Rum. Tok, Ku-tok. U-tok; n-tok
Twins	A-pyesa	...	...	Tate; ba-tate	Tu-iawa	...
Urine	Gu-masu	...	...	...	Ku-tö, Ba-tö	...
Vein	...	Bi-ndwa; ye- Bi-ni; i-ni (256)	...	...	...	U-nyüt; si- Nyit
War	Wi-gesa	A-giasa	...	...	Ki-gū; bi-gū	U-pem. Cö
Water	Ma-ni	Ma-ni	N-tu. O-nantu	N-tū	Ku-ni. Bu-ni, Bu-li; pls. be-ni, be-li (260)	Me-n, Ma-n
Well, source	...	...	...	...	A-hulikpw	...
White man	Bature (Hausa)	Bature. A-tomeni (256)	...	Blw-fw; ba-blwfw	...	Putw-nw (‘Portugal- man’)
Wife	Bu-riši	...	U-lwku. Lw-kudi	W-saŋkw	O-dze. E-dzini; be- Y-wfui (260)	La, Lakan. Nwma
Wind	W-huga	...	...	Kw-fefw	Li-wö; a-wö. Ke-le (260)	Heñ
Witch	U-nübū	...	...	Sē; ba-sē	A-dze. W-hūi-leté; be- (260)	Serīnw
Woman	Buö. ? Bwba	Bwa; aa. Bikw (256)	U-lwku. U-ledi	W-saŋkw	Ö-dze; bā-dze	La, Lak, Lakan. Nwma (Nw = <i>person</i> , -ma = <i>female</i>); pl. a-ma. Nwamamō (262)
Womb, fetus	...	...	...	Leme	...	...
Wood (fire- wood)	E-w	Ye-ö. E-nhw (256)	Ke-cweni; e-cweni	...	W-nyi; i-nyi. W-nye (260)	U-tok
Yam	Ma-gapa	I-gana; mw- I-gene (256)	Li-lū	W-si; si-si	Ki-kū; bi-kū	I-di. A-nei
Year	M-wiya	...	...	Le-le; a-le	Li-gw; a-gw	Nen
Yesterday...	...	Na-huala. Nu-enebi (256)	...	Kw-sa	Ki-vwe. Ki-vū (260)	Cenca
One	Buka, M-buke	Hia. -nde. -nūi. Hi (256)	U-nwi. -ñwi. -ōdi	-ñu, W-ñui. Kusi	-le. -li (260)	-bul, -bol

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyaŋgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Two	E-ribu. -rebu	Wu-lē, -lē, -liē. Ye-wī (256)	E-nyō, -nyō	Ū-nyw	-wa. -ba (260)	-tiñ, -tēñ, -tsiñ. -triñ (262)
Three	-tatu	Tatw. Tatū (256)	E-te, -te	Ū-tie	-ta. -tata or E-tā (260)	-rā
Four	-naši	Naši. Naši (256)	I-ne, -ne	Ō-na	-nē. -ē-lē (260)	-hiol, -hyul
Five	-tua (A-tua)	Tā. Tāā. Tana (256). Tin. Jen, Ji (256)	E-lō, -lō	Ō-nw	-tū. -iti (260)	-man, -mön. -men (262)
Six	Cenihi	Tunūi. Jihi	E-kū, -kū	Ū-kuō	-glw. Hwōw (260)	Membul, Menbul (262). Manbol
Seven... ..	Tandari ¹ (? old form of 'five' plus 'two')	Tandale. Jendye	Mate	Kuōusi (i. e. Kuō + kusi) 'five plus one'	Glwēle. Gene, Gegene (260)	Menatsiñ. Mentrin (262). Mantōñ (262)
Eight	Tandatu ¹	Tundat or Tundatw. Ndatū (256)	Manē	Ō-nē	Gō'wa. Āsē (260)	Menora. Menra
Nine	Tandaši	Tandaši	La-loñwi (i. e. 'five' pluralized minus 'one', 'ten less one')	Nāsi (i. e. One + kusi)	Gōtwele. E-žita, E-hitā (260)	Menahiol, Menhyul
Ten	U-pwa. Bu, Pu.	Ū-pa. Ū-pwa (256)	Le-vu. La-loñ	Le-fwsi	Li-ōfō. Ke-fō (260)	Wwañ, Wan, Wañ
Eleven	U-pwa-m-buke	Ū-pa-nu-nde. (Ū-pa-na-liē = twelve)	Le-vu-n-ñwi	Le-fwsi o-ñui	Li-ōfō ni wle. Ke-fw u twli	Wan nimbul. Wañ ne bul
Twenty	Bu-rebu	Ū-paliē. Wōsi (256)	A-vla	A-fwsi a-nyw	A-vi ta 'wa. A-fi ta ba (260)	U-toñ, Twn. Kōnw (261). Koñw, Koñwōw (261, 262)
Thirty	Putatu	...	Avlate	A-fwsi-a-tie	A-vitatā. A-fatā (260)	Twn-nu-wan
Forty	Puneši	...	Avlane	A-fwsi-a-na	A-vi te nē. A-fa ta lē (260)	Ti-twn or Twn-nu-twn
Fifty	Patna	...	Liti	A-fwsi-a-nw	A-vi te tā or A-fitl. Hwtu (260)	Ti-twn-u-wañ
Hundred	U-si. Tadi	...	?	Kō-lafa	I-hwtu ti 'wa. Ū-hwtu (260)	Koñw-ainya- men
Thousand... ..	Tadi u-pwa	...	?	Ka-kpe	A-vi tawa	...

¹ It would seem as if Tandari might be a combination of lost forms of 'five' and 'two' of more Bantu complexion, as similarly Tandatu and Tāndaši of 'five + three', 'five + four'.

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokōfi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
I, me, my ...	Ga-mi. Mi-, Ma-, Mu- -mi	Mi. Mō. — -ni. Ma (256). N-, I-	A-mi. M-, N-, Le-, Li- -mi. Mi-, Mina. ¹	A-mi. Le-, Ni-, N-, K- -mi, -ni, -mi	Me. E. Me-, M-, E-, I- -me. Me. ¹ Wō, Wō.	Yañ. Me. Yā-, Me-, A- -me, -mie. -mda, -am, -m (262) Mun. Mō. Hom(262). Mu. M', N- -mō, -mōa, -mōe Won. Wō. U-, Wō-, Ō- -wō, -we
Thou, thee, thy	Ga-bu. I- -pō-, -pō. ² -bu	? -wō, -bō, -wū	A-wō. A- ? -w- Fura- A-ñu. Ō-, U- ? -ñu. Nuna- A-bu. Bō-	A-fō. Fa- -fō. ² (-lefō-). -fō Nō. A- -ñō. ² -ma, -nō	Wō, Wō. Wō- ? -wō. Wō. ¹ Ye. A-, E-, I- ? -ye. Ye. ¹ Blō. ³ Ku-, Kui-	Mun. Mō. Hom(262). Mu. M', N- ? -mō, -mōa, -mōe Won. Wō. U-, Wō-, Ō- -wō, -we
He, him, his	Bō-ki. Ba-, Wa- ? -ba	? -wō (256)	A-bu. Bō- ? -bu. Bura- A-mi. Be- -mi- ? Bira- A-ma. Ba- ? -ma. Bara-	A-ye. Bie-, Bi-, Mi- -ye- -ee (le-ye, &c.) Mā. Bō-, Ba- -ma- -ma (le-ma, &c.)	Blō. ³ Ku-, Kui- ? -wō- -wō (lō, le-wō; &c.) A-ye. Bie-, Bi-, Mi- -ye- -ee (le-ye, &c.) Mlō or W-ōnō. Ml-, Nō- ? -mlō, -wōnō. Mlō, Wōnō- Bale. Ba. Be-, B-, Ba- ? -ba, -bale, -ale. Ba-, Bal'-	Hi. He. E-, I-, Yi- He- ? -hē, -n (262) Nga. Nō. Nāñ-, ? Nō- ? -nō, -mu (262) Pe. Nga. Nā. Na-, Nā- ? -ñā, -na
We, us, our	Ga-tu. Ga-tu- ? -tu	? -wō (256)	A-bu. Bō- ? -bu. Bura- A-mi. Be- -mi- ? Bira- A-ma. Ba- ? -ma. Bara-	A-ye. Bie-, Bi-, Mi- -ye- -ee (le-ye, &c.) Mā. Bō-, Ba- -ma- -ma (le-ma, &c.)	Blō. ³ Ku-, Kui- ? -wō- -wō (lō, le-wō; &c.) A-ye. Bie-, Bi-, Mi- -ye- -ee (le-ye, &c.) Mlō or W-ōnō. Ml-, Nō- ? -mlō, -wōnō. Mlō, Wōnō- Bale. Ba. Be-, B-, Ba- ? -ba, -bale, -ale. Ba-, Bal'-	Hi. He. E-, I-, Yi- He- ? -hē, -n (262) Nga. Nō. Nāñ-, ? Nō- ? -nō, -mu (262) Pe. Nga. Nā. Na-, Nā- ? -ñā, -na
Ye, you, your	Ga-hi. Na-, N- ? -tihi ? A-kie.	... -wō (256)	A-bu. Bō- ? -bu. Bura- A-mi. Be- -mi- ? Bira- A-ma. Ba- ? -ma. Bara-	A-ye. Bie-, Bi-, Mi- -ye- -ee (le-ye, &c.) Mā. Bō-, Ba- -ma- -ma (le-ma, &c.)	Blō. ³ Ku-, Kui- ? -wō- -wō (lō, le-wō; &c.) A-ye. Bie-, Bi-, Mi- -ye- -ee (le-ye, &c.) Mlō or W-ōnō. Ml-, Nō- ? -mlō, -wōnō. Mlō, Wōnō- Bale. Ba. Be-, B-, Ba- ? -ba, -bale, -ale. Ba-, Bal'-	Hi. He. E-, I-, Yi- He- ? -hē, -n (262) Nga. Nō. Nāñ-, ? Nō- ? -nō, -mu (262) Pe. Nga. Nā. Na-, Nā- ? -ñā, -na
They, them, their	A-kie. ? -ga ?, -baba	... -wō (256)	A-bu. Bō- ? -bu. Bura- A-mi. Be- -mi- ? Bira- A-ma. Ba- ? -ma. Bara-	A-ye. Bie-, Bi-, Mi- -ye- -ee (le-ye, &c.) Mā. Bō-, Ba- -ma- -ma (le-ma, &c.)	Blō. ³ Ku-, Kui- ? -wō- -wō (lō, le-wō; &c.) A-ye. Bie-, Bi-, Mi- -ye- -ee (le-ye, &c.) Mlō or W-ōnō. Ml-, Nō- ? -mlō, -wōnō. Mlō, Wōnō- Bale. Ba. Be-, B-, Ba- ? -ba, -bale, -ale. Ba-, Bal'-	Hi. He. E-, I-, Yi- He- ? -hē, -n (262) Nga. Nō. Nāñ-, ? Nō- ? -nō, -mu (262) Pe. Nga. Nā. Na-, Nā- ? -ñā, -na
All	Ca	...	-se	-dudu	-pete. -kura (260)	Buleñ, -leñ
This, these	-na (ba-na, &c.)	...	-mō, -me (ō-mō, ba-mō or ba-me; kō-mō; le-mō; e-me; &c.)	-wō, -ba; -se; -le; ya; &c. (pronominal particles suf- fixed to noun)	-cia (o-cia, ba-cia; &c.) -le (a-le, ba-le; &c.) (260)	-tre, -ke, -tō -tō-wonnō, -tō-ñgunna, -mana, -nō, -on (262)
That, those	-re (ba-re, &c.) (The demon- stratives in Gurmana follow the sub- stantive)	...	-ne (ō-ne, ba-ne; &c.)	-ñu (with pro- nominal par- ticle prefixed)	-kōlo (a-kōlo, ba-kōlo; &c.) -lele (a-lele, ba-lele; &c.) (260)	-le
Bad	-mugu	-lewō (i-lewō). -jiṣyu (256)	-bie	...	-zizi. -zimizi (260)	Bañ. Worre, Wōri
Black	-ziri	-ṣili, I-ṣi (256)	-ñu	...	Kpikpi, Kpiki	-ti

¹ Possessive pronouns precede the noun they govern in Nos. 257, 259, and 260.² Note infix pronouns for objective.³ There is some indication that Blō is a contraction of Balō, and that the real root of the 1st person plural is -lō, proceeding from an earlier -dō.

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Basa	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Female ...	·bwa, ? Bwba	Bubwa. Buta. Ew (256)	·ledi (Ku-ledi, ḶḶ.)	·sañku	·dze. ·li (260)	·lakan. ·mā. ·mamo (262)
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good ...	·jemi	·sem (i-sem). ·seme (256)	...	Biele, Bienle	·pe. Gba (260)	Keleñ. ·kalañ. ·kene (262)
Great ...	·tatw	I-da. I-gembi (256)	...	Kpēlekpēle. ·ble	·bidi	·bōmwu. Bā
Little ...	·keda(Ki-keda)	I-jimi. Jike (256)	·sō	Pimpi, ·bibi, ·dibi	·sisāmi	·kit. ·tun. ·pōmw. ·jōn
Long ...	...	...	·ne	...	·dze. Gblama-dza (260)	·will. ·šul
Male ...	·böri	·tuali	·jani (Kō-jani, ō-jani, ḶḶ.)	...	·nyime. ·nyie (260)	Pw, ·pōkan
Old ...	...	Kuji. ·enye (256)	...	·be	Kuku, ·keku. Kwkw. Tsitsi (260)	·ben, Bena
Red ...	...	...	...	...	Zazā. ·zā (260)	·ša
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short ...	...	...	...	Kuñku	Kpekpemi ·nyā.	·tun ... ·nākil,
Sick ...	...	Ma-gōma. Ba-guma (256)	·hwyen	...	(Bw-nyā = sickness)	·nak
White...	·cenje	·jene. ·jenje (256)	·fuara	·fututu	Pitititi. H'wañwa (260)	Dinte, ·linte
Above, up, on top	...	...	E-li (i. e. 'head')	...	Ni—awa. Ne—aba (260)	A-tuk, E-tuk
Before ...	...	...	...	Ka-tu	Ni—anume. ·elu (260)	I-bol
Behind ...	...	...	Ka-ma	Ka-ma	·ede	Weliñ
Below, down	...	...	Ka-lō	Ka-lw	Ke-se, ·se. ·si (260)	A-lw
Far ...	...	...	...	W-dzage	Cw	Lewil
Here ...	Pana	...	Me. Meñke	M-fw	Ni. I-cia, I-kyā. Ba. Manò (260)	Hā. Kā. Kw
In, inside ...	...	...	Kemō	Kame	·me. Ni. Ti. Kū. Ne. ·me (260)	A-yī. Kw. Ku. Lē

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyaŋgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	Ku-si. -me. Ni—kusi, Ne—si (260)	A-yĩñ. Te-yěñ
Near ...	...	...	Lelw ...	Siwtw ...	Pw̃ni Kw̃ Oñwe-nw̃. Ni—sũ or I—sũ (260)	Tent Foe
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	Glegle. Kpañ. Gele (260)	A-kpilba. Fab'a. -gbir. -takwi
Plenty, many	E-kw̃je	...	...	Pw̃ (M-pw̃). Kpi	I-klō, I-kōlō. Niklō. I-kw̃ (260)	Kul. Kut-tokol
There ...	Pare	...	...	N-fa, M-fa	Fw̃ ? Ni-fw̃ ? W̃ !	Lw̃ ? Do ? Gbere ! Be ! Mā !
Where? ...	...	...	...	Fe ? Fele ?	...	Yen. Be. Cin. -ēñ, Cēñ. -ke-. -āñ. N-, Ke- (262)
No ! ...	Awa !	...	...	...	...	N-, Ke- (262)
Not (<i>with verb, as prefix, in- fix, or suffix</i>)	-za-; -ci	-ba. -ma-nda (256)	-ta- (-la-). -te- (-le-)	Ta-, Tañ- -lō-	-li-, -bi-; Ki-, Bi-, Ma- (<i>nega- tive verb, 'is not', in 260</i>)	...
To ...	?	?	(No infinitive prefix)	W-, Ku-	Ku-. Te- (260)	Hāli-
„ beat ...	...	-hua-gw̃. -dewe (256)	-bw̃	...	-kusi	-buñ. -sunta
„ buy, sell	-dun	-sa. -sañga (256)	-ye	-susu, -sunsu. -ya	-da	-pin. -wuñgul. -woñōlō. -teyila
„ come ...	-ani	-hali, -hali-ga. -gule (256)	...	-wa	-ba	-hun. -moi. -wi (262)
„ cut ...	...	-kiap. -jaja (256)	...	-budi, -bure	-yawī. -pā. -ya (260)	Keb, -ket. -beti
„ dance ...	...	-jula-gw̃. -teheba (256)	-tō	...	-yō	-yē
„ die... ..	-ii	-uō. -wūi (256)	-kpūi	-kpi	-tse	-wu. (Di-wū = death)
„ eat ...	-ri	-lewa. -ya (256)	-di	-le. -a-sa	-ñā. -ta (260)	-dyō
„ give ...	-pana, Pōnu	-pua. -peni (256)	-tō. -ya	-ta	-kw̃	-kā
„ go ...	-bari	-guw̃. -giw̃ (256)	-trō. -se	...	-tra. -ga. -dze (260)	-kon, -kw̃, -kōni
„ kill ...	-kwane	-šilan, -šila	...	-lō	-ye. -yi (260)	-dyi, -dī
„ know ...	-ya, -ya-sō	...	...	...	-te. -nyi (260)	-ši

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokofi or Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbw-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa- Krim
To ... ?	?	?	(No infinitive prefix)	Ū-, Ku-	Ku-. Te- (260)	Hāli-
„ laugh ...	-ratu	-hiŋga	-mā	-mā	-mōe	-mam
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	-die	...	-hiŋka
„ love, want	-rubi	-kura-gi. -kula-ni (256)	-thwi. -yō	-bō. -bombō	-dime, -deme. -dō (260)	-mar, -mara.
„ see ...	...	-hianau. -hēki (256)	-nū	-nya	-mō. -di	-yō -kē, -ki, -kō
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-nōkula. -gege (256)	...	...	-ze. -di	-coe. -jala
„ sleep ...	...	-hundō. -leji. -huŋgwa. -weje (256)	-te (<i>lie down</i>)	-jō—si	-dō-sida. -dō-teda (260)	-lal, -lol. -hine. -lō (262)
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-isaŋgē. -šika-ni (256)	-nye	...	-le. -kedu (260)	-sem
„ steal ...	-zumbi	...	...	-yu	-zudu	-dūi

PREFIXES IN GURMANA, KAMUKU, AND BĀSA (254, 255, 256)

Singular prefixes.

A-; Bi-, Byi-, Bu-; Bā-, Bā-, Bō-; Ū-, U-, Wu-,
Wō-; E-; I-, Yi-, Ye-; Ti-, Ci-, Tu-, Tō-; Le-,
Li-, Re-; Ki-, Gi-, Ye-; Ka-; Ku-, Kō-; Ma-, Ba-
or A-; Mō- or Mu-; Mi-; Nyi-; Na-; Pa- (locative
in Gurmana); Su-, Sō-.

(A- is plural to Ū-, U-, Wu-; to E-; to Mō-, Mu-; to Le-, Li-, Re-; to Bā-, Bā-, and Bō-.

Si-, Se-, Ji-, and Tō- are plural to A- when A- is a singular prefix.

E-, I-, Ye-, and Mō- are plural to Bi-, Byi-, and Bu-.

Ri- is plural to Yi- in the singular.

Ye-, I-, Sa-, Si-, and Mu- are plurals to Ū-, U-, Wu-.

Mō-, N-, N-, Uñ-, and Si- are plurals to E- and I- in the singular.

Mō- is plural to Ki-, Gi-, and Ye- in the singular.)

Concord particles are present in Gurmana, Kamuku, and Bása, but their forms are little known.

Plural prefixes.

Si-, Se-, Ji-; Tō-; E-, I-, Ye-; Mō-,
Mu-; Ri-; Sa-; A-; N- (M-), N-, Uñ-.

Kambali and Gwari or Gbari, are languages spoken respectively to the west and east-south-east of Gurmana, Kamuku, and Bása, and offer considerable affinity in numerals and some word-roots, and in pronouns slightly resemble Nos. 254-256, and equally the Bantu (except in the 1st and 2nd person plural), but apparently they do not make use of prefixes—at any rate for determining singular and plural, and cannot be classed as Semi-Bantu, though they have certainly absorbed some ancient Bantu elements in their speech.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN LEFANA (257)

Class 1. (*sing.*) **Ū**, **Ō**, **U**, **A**, **E** (o, u, ŋu, ŋu); 2. (*pl.*) **Ba**, **Be** (a, ba, be, e, ma); 3. (*sing.*) **Ku**, **Kw**, **Ke** (ku, kw, kō); 4. (*pl.*) **E** (e, a); 5. (*sing.*) **Li**, **Le**, **I**, **Ō** (le); 6. (*pl.*) **E**, **A**, **Ba** (a); 7. (*sing.*) **Ke**, **E** (e, a); 8. **Be** (be); 9. ?; 10. (*pl.*) **La**, **Le**, **Li** (li); 11. (*sing.*) **Ū**, **Ō**, **U** (ω) (*pl.* No. 10); 12. (*pl.*) **Ku**, **Kw**, **Kō**; 13. (*sing.*) **Ka**, **K** (ka, ke) (*pl.* No. 2); 14. missing; 15. **Ku**, **Kw** (**Kutw**).

Class 3—**Ku**, **Kw**, &c.—seems to fuse with Class 15, and both classes are connected more especially with *trees* or *the members of man's body*. Classes 1 and 2 in all these Tōgōland languages are chiefly connected with mankind and 'anthropomorphized' beasts.

PREFIXES, &c., IN SANTROKŌFI (258)

Class 1. **Ū**, — (wō); 2. **Ba**, **B'** (ba); 3. **Ū**, **Ō**, **Ō** (wō); 4. **Si**, **Se**, **E** (se, e) (a plural and also an abstract prefix); 5. **Di**, **Ni**, **Le** (le, ni); 6. **A** (ya, a); 7. **Ku**, **Kw**, **Kō** (kō) (a singular prefix, with plural No. 6 **A**); 8. ?; 9 and 10. **N**, **M**, **N** (be) (singular and plural, especially to No. 13); 11. ?; 12. missing; 13. **Ka** (ka) (this, as a diminutive, is singular, with a plural in No. 10—**N**, &c.; as a plural prefix it is plural perhaps to No. 7); 14. ?; 15. **Ku**¹, **Kw**, **Kō** (kō).

PREFIXES, CONCORDS, AND SUFFIXES IN AVATIME AND NYANGBŌ-TAFI (259-260)

Class 1. **Ū**, **Ō**, **Nw**, **A**, — (ω, a, ye; -ña, -ñw, -e); 2. **Ba**, **Be**, **Ma** (ba, be; -ba, -be); 3. **Ū**, **Ō** (ō, lō, lō; -nō, -nō); 4. **I**, **E** (i, le; -ne); 5. **Li**, **Le** (li; -le); 6. **A**, **E** (a, la; -na); 7. **Ki**, **Ke**, **E**, **Ka** (ki; -ye, -e); 8. **Bi**, **Be** (bi; -be, -me); 9. — (*pls.* Classes 2 and 10); 10. **Si**, **Ti**, **Te** (in No. 260) (*pl.* to 9 and 15) (conCORDS and SUFFIXES: si, ti; -se, -te); 11. missing; 12. **Ku** (*pl.* to 13) (ku, ω; -kō); 13. **Ka**, **Ke** (ka, a; -e); 14. **Bw**, **Bu** (bw) (absent in **Avatime**; both singular and plural in **Nyangbō-Tafi**); 15. **Ku** (ku, a; -w); 16. ? **Fa** (-awa, -aba); 17. ? **Ni**, **Ne** (-me, -ni).

-bi is a diminutive suffix.

The arrangement of correspondence between singular and plural prefixes differs sometimes in **Avatime** and **Nyangbō-Tafi**. In both tongues much use is made of suffixes in addition to prefixes.

There is an interesting feature in **Avatime**, which may also occur in other Tōgōland languages. Where two associated nouns come together to form a compound, such as 'fowl's egg', 'king's stool', 'medicine man', there is fusion on these lines: The prefix of the second noun is placed *first*, then the root-word of the first noun, then the root-word of the second. Thus: 'medicine man' is **Ū-wōa-nete**; *pl.* **ba-wōa-nete**: from **Ku-wōa**, 'medicine', and **Ū-nete**, 'owner'. 'Fowl's egg' is **Li-kukw-dze**; *pl.* **a-kukw-dze**: from **Ū-kukw**, 'fowl', and **Li-dze**, 'egg'. 'King's stool' is **Li-kusi-gbō**: from **Ū-kusi**, 'king', and **Li-gbō**, 'stool'.

In addition to **Avatime**, **Nyangbō-Tafi**, **Santrokwōfi**, and **Lefana**, there would seem to be two other languages in North-east Tōgōland which come near to qualifying as Semi-Bantu. They are named **Basari** and **Camba**. In word-roots they offer little similarity to the four mentioned (Nos. 259, 260, 258, and 257) languages of South-west Tōgōland. **Basari** and **Camba** are spoken in the north-east parts of Tōgōland between North latitudes 8° 50' and 9° 30', between the sources of the **Ūti** river and those of its tributary the **Mw**.

In their prefixes **Basari** and **Camba** offer considerable resemblances to the languages of South-west

¹ No. 15—**Ku**, **Kw**, &c.—is the infinitival prefix in languages 258 and 259. There is no discernible infinitival prefix in 257. **Ū** is also employed in that sense in 258. **Te** is the usual infinitival prefix in 260.

Tɔwɔland. They are: *Ų*·; *pl. Be*·: *Ke*·; *pl. Bi*·: *Ke*·; *pl. E*·: *Ų*· or *Bu*·; *pl. Ö*·: *Ų*· or *Bu*·; *pl. Me*· or *E*· or *I*·: *De*· or *Di*·; *pl. A*·: *Ge*·, *Ie*·; *pl. Mɔ*·: *N*·; *pl. I*· or *E*·: *Kɔ*· or *Gɔ*·; *pl. Te*·, &c.

In their pronouns they are Semi-Bantu. The simple roots are: *Ma*, *N*, 'I, me'; *Se*, *E*, 'Thou, thee'; *Ų*, 'He, him'; *Tem*, *De*, *Te*, 'We, us'; *Nim*, *Nem*, *Ne*, 'Ye, you'; *Be*, 'They, them'.

The numerals are: *-ba*, 'one'; *-le*, 'two'; *-ta*, 'three'; *-na*, 'four'; *-mɔ*, *-mō*, 'five'; *-lu* or *Lɔbe*, 'six'; *Böllēē* or *Lɔle*, 'seven'; *Bini* or *Ni*, 'eight'; *Bɔwa* or *Öñwe*, 'nine'; *Sala* or *Būi*, 'ten'. *Umoñgu* or *-ñko* is 'twenty'.

But a variety of suffixes are also used additionally to indicate the singular and plural senses of the noun; and there is a tendency to employ as well inflectional changes in the root-word—a very un-Bantu feature. When more is known about **Basari** and **Camba** the preponderating evidence may be in favour of their being classed as Semi-Bantu languages; and in such cases their geographical position is of interest, as it helps to bridge over the interval between the Semi-Bantu of the Kaduna basin (Central Nigeria) and those of the Tɔwɔland group.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **BULOM** (261)

Class I. —, ? *U*·, ? *Ų*· (? *u*, ? *ω*, -*wɔ*, -*nɔ*); 2. *A*· (a, pe); 3. ? *Uñ*· (rare), *U*· (*u*, *ñɔ*); 4. *I*· (*i*); 5. *Di*·, *Li*·*, *E*·, *I*·, *Yi*· (*i*, *la*); 6. *Ma*·*, *A*· (*a*); 7. absent; 8. absent; 9. *N*·, *I*· (*n*, *i*); 10. *Ti*·, *Si*·, *Si*· (this is the commonest plural prefix, but it is not certain that *Ti*· and *Si*· (*Si*·) may not represent distinct classes) (*se*, *si*, *ti*); *N*·, *N*· (*n*, *m*); 11. *Lɔ*·*, *U*·, *Ų*· (*u*, *ω*); 12. *Tu*·*, *Tɔ*·* (a singular prefix); 13. missing; 14. ? *Wɔ*·*; 15. *Ku*·*, *Kɔ*· (used only as plural); 16. (prepositional) *Ha*·, *Hɔ*·. *-pɔmɔ* is a diminutive suffix. *-nɔ* is a suffix meaning 'person', 'agent'. *La* and *Pɔ* are respectively female and male prefixes.

The prefixes marked with an asterisk are now inseparable from the noun-root in **Bulom**, though a little more detachable in **Mampa-Krim**. In modern **Bulom**, prefixes, especially in the singular number, are gradually passing out of use. The one most commonly retained to indicate plural is *Ti*·, *Si*·. The concords were formerly much in use. They are a good deal dropped now, especially adjectively. The assignment of the prefixes and concords to Bantu classes is very hazardous, but there may be some affinities.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **MAMPA AND KRIM** (SOUTH **BULOM**) (262)

Class I. *Ų*·, *O*·, ? *Wɔ*· (*ω*, *wɔ*, -*nɔ*); 2. *A*· (*a*); 3. ?; 4. *I*·; 5. *Le*·*, *De*·, *Di*·, *I*·, *Yi*· (?); 6. *Ma*·, *M*·, *Mu*· (sing., collective, and plural) (?); 7. missing; 8. missing; 9. ? *Yi*· (?); 10. *Si*·, *Ti*· (*si*, *ti*); 11. *Lɔ*·*, *Nɔ*·*; 12. *Tu*·*, *Tɔ*·* (singular); 13. *Ka*· (?); 14. ?; 15. *Ku*· (?); 16. (prepositional) ? *Ha*·; 20. ? *Ta*·.

Prefixes marked * are not (usually) detachable from the word-root and have become part of it. In the most modern form of South **Bulom**, as in the nearly extinct northern dialect, prefixes are increasingly disused or are becoming fused with the word-root and their sense forgotten. The vocabularies here given of Northern and Southern **Bulom** (derived mainly from Nylander (1814) and Koelle (*circa* 1850)), though checked by the author at Sierra Leone in 1904 and 1907, and by the collections of Northcote Thomas in 1915-16, will strike the student of present-day Sierra Leone as old fashioned. But for purposes of comparison I have naturally desired to preserve the older speech of a hundred to fifty years ago.

Mention should be made here of the **Kisi** language on the north-eastern borders of the Sierra Leone Protectorate and about the sources of the Niger. It has numerous similarities in word-roots with **Bulom**, and had no doubt anciently a Semi-Bantu basis. But it has been so overlaid with non-Bantu features, and has departed so considerably from Bantu standards in its word-roots and syntax, that it cannot be classed logically as a Semi-Bantu language.

254. **Kurmana** or **Gurmana** (Gurumani, Kurmani are variants of the name) is spoken on the banks of the River Kaduna, between Zungeru and Gusorō, ten miles to the north of Kuta.

255. **Kamuku** is spoken east of the Middle Niger, between the Lower Kaduna and the Lower Man-yara rivers, east-north-east of Raba, and along the north bank of the Lower Kaduna. **Bāsa** (256) is apparently spoken to the east of the Lower Kaduna, not far from Kamuku.

257. **Lefana** is spoken in the Lefana villages of the Bueme district, a small area of a few square miles in South-west Tōgōland, east of the Lower Volta river.

258. **Santrokōfi** or **Balé** is spoken in the south-west of Tōgōland between the Volta river and the Akpōsō highlands, in the south part of the Bueme district.

259. **Avatime** is the 'foreign' name of a speech—Kedea or Kedeame—native to the western part of South Tōgōland, at an average distance of eighty miles from the sea-coast, on the east of the River Volta. The Avatime people, like those speaking languages Nos. 257, 258, and 260, are said to have migrated to their present site from the western bank of the Volta river. **Nyañgbō** and **Tafi** (260) are two closely allied dialects—one language—spoken on the south-east of the Avatime area. All these Tōgōland Semi-Bantu languages are limited to a small region of South-west Tōgōland, generally called Bwem or Bweme, between the first and second hill ranges beyond the coast-plain east of the River Volta.

261. **North Bulom** is said to be nearly extinct now. Its locality a hundred and even fifty years ago was the Sierra Leone peninsula and the opposite coast territory north of the Rōkel estuary. It passed gradually into South Bulom (Mampa, Krim) (262) along the Sierra Leone south coast as far eastwards as the Sherbro river and islands where 'Krim' is no doubt still spoken. Mampa seems to be the name farther inland.

GROUP K

THE SOUTH GUINEA LANGUAGES

263. Temne

264. Baga

265. Landõma

GROUP L

THE NALU LANGUAGE

266. Nalu

GROUP M

THE NORTH GUINEA LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP M 1: THE J¹EBA LANGUAGES

267. Biafada

268. Pajade

SUB-GROUP M 2: THE BISAŴ-BŴLAMA LANGUAGES

269. Kanyōp *or* Manjakŵ

270. Pepel *or* Bisaw

SUB-GROUP M 2 *continued*

271. Sarar *or* Šadal

272. Bōla (Bōlama, Juān *or* Jual)

SUB-GROUP M 3: THE DYŌLA LANGUAGES

273. Dyōla *or* Fulup 273 a. Fulup *of* Fōnyi

273 b. Filham (*or* Jōla *or* Ešux)

GROUP N

THE UPPER GAMBIA LANGUAGE

274. Kōnyāgi

English	263. Temne ¹ 264. Baga 265. Landõma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar <i>or</i> Šadal 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi.
Adze	A-tŵ; e-tŵ	M-feben	...	...	Fu-nir. E-dumandī (273 a) En-dukureñ	Ra-zūñ
Animal, wild beast	U-šem; tra-šem	...	...	...	En-dukureñ	...
Ant	K-añk; tra-añk. Kak. K-en; c-en. Ka-fifi	...	...	...	E-taha, E-tafa; ba- E-luyora (<i>biting</i>)	Fa-uwiri
Ant, white (termite)	Ka-mūimūi; tra-	...	...	...	Bu-lol	I-nan
Ape (chim- panzi <i>or</i> gorilla)	Ra-wŵtŵ; tra- U-fuka	...	...	...	E-gŵ, E-gom	N-nanambŵ
Arm	A-loñk; ma- Ke-tsa; ma-tsa (263, 265). Ta-man; ma-man (264). Da-kande (265)	N-dafañ	Gu-buda. Kŵ-beda (268). Ku-jĩñke (268)	Ka-jāg (269). Ki-nyine, Ke-ñyan, Ka-ñyen (270-272). N-gont; ñgi-ñgont (271)	Ka-nyen, Ga-nyen; gu- E-gudum, E-kudul. Ka-ban	I-nil

¹ This is also written *Timne* and *Timani*; but *Temne* is the most correct. Landõma (265) is also written *Landuma*.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadai 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Arrow ...	A-senō; ma- Ke-balma; tse- (264, 265)	N-kiam; a-	Bu-meda; ma- Pi-saf (268)	Pu-nañin (269). Ū-bañile. Pi-nṣañ. Ū-meri (272)	Ka-tañ; u-tañ. E-dyoñku. E-mera	U-ñweri
Axe ...	Ka-bap; tra- or tse- A-bera. Ta-munt	N-wōfañ	A-dira; ma- Pa-kuse (268)	Bu-tebe, Pu-tewe, Pu-tebi	Fi-ned; gu- Fu-nib; ku- Fu-mañen; ku- (or Hu-mañen)	Ra-züñ
Baboon ...	Ka-rumbu (or -dumbu); tra- Ra-wōtō	...	...	...	E-nyara. E-narū	I-yañ ¹
Back, back- bone	Ka-mut; tra-	...	...	...	Bu-sol. Ba-lemuk (273 a). Fu-mōbum (273 a) Hu-niwo	Wi-ampann ²
Banana ...	A-pōf. A-polōt; e- A-bana ²	...	...	...	Fu-nana (or Hu-)	Banane
Beard... ..	K-ek; c-ek	...	...	...	Fu-lempa. Hu-lemf. E-sōfa	U-wakawe
Bee	Ka-mai; tra- Da-me; se- (265)	Ma-om; ba-ōme	Gu-njire; wa-sire. Ku-ju (268)	Ū-nōwō. U-nōp	Y-ad; f-ad. H-ady'. F-adya. Ba-lempuy-	N-wāzu
Belly	K-ōr; tr-or or t-sor or j-or	Me-lax; a-lax	Ba-yu, Wa-yu; ba+. Pa-kunt (268)	Pi-pas (269). Pw-pōb (270). K-eñ; i-hen (271). Ka-yiñ (272)	Fad; kad. Far, Har	I-doñk
Bird	A-bamp; e-	Ma-fur; ba-fure	Gu-nsudu; wa- U-nōune (268)	Ū-kas	E-nakeita; ba- E-kintu. E-kindu. Di-suadu. Ba-fiṭa	Sere or Sire
Blood... ..	Ma-cir, Ma-tsir	A-nyak	Bō-gana. Pw-ade (268)	Pi-nyak	Ha-sim or Fw-isim or Fu-sim	Wa-zat
Body	A-der; ma-	...	...	...	E-nil	Im-bana
Bone	Ka-bant; tra- or tse-	Mō-xol; a-	Bu-jeda; ma- Pu-jere (268)	Ku-mox; i- (270). Pu-mua Pu-mō (271-2)	Ga-wol, (K-wol (273 a) (pl. u-wol). E-gaka, Hu-gak	I-fy'
Bow	A-bantra; e- A-banta (264). A-bontsira (265)	M-firi; a-	Bu-ñadu; ma- Pu-ñade (268)	Ka-ñaja (269). Ke-ñani, Ka-ñane (270, 271). Ga-kori (272)	Fu-nāgen; ku- Hu-ñaden	N-gan

¹ The terminal vowel in Kōnyāgi is sometimes so faint that it is best rendered by a small letter above the line.

² .bana, .banana is a widespread word in the Guinea coast regions for 'banana', and it was here that the west European word 'banana' originated, through the Portuguese.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landõma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyöp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadai 272. Bõla	273. Fulup (Dyõla) 273 a. Fõnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kõnyāzi
Bowels ...	Ru-mpa; nu-	...	...	...	Mu-hlaw. M-lam. Ka-fes or Ka-hes. Har	Bě-ě
Brains ...	Ma-fit	...	...	...	Mu-ñof. Ma-kuku	Se-ful
Breast (man's)	A-kapatr. A-kabats; ya- (265). A-kawets (264)	Ma-ñalo; abu-ñalo	Wu-senyi; ma- Pa-kede (268)	Bi-jenj (269), Bi-jus (270). Bu-gidj (271). Bi-jinj (272)	Bu-sus; a- Bu-süs. Ba-geñ, Ba-giñ, Ba-gān	I-ñak
Breast (woman's)	Ka-lont. Da-sa or Ra-sa; ma-sa	M-ben; a-ben	A-bili; ma-bili. Pebr (268)	Pi-al (269). P-el; m-el (270). Pi-al; mi-al (271)	Fi-el; gw-el. K-ihl, K-il. Ka-lām	I-bal; wa-wil
Brother ...	U-wantr; a- Wō-an-tu-baki, Wō-an-tsi-baki (264). U-bagi (265)	N-wōke. M-foñ	N-kōdo. Ma-ide. Ninda. U-jase. U-peare (268)	Tu-māki (269). A-simaka. Tse-magw. A-dza, A-toa, A-tsa (270, 271, 272).	A-ti. A tumba	A-ceron
Buffalo ...	U-ban; tra-	...	...	...	E-dakoi (273 a)	I-dyēla
Bull ...	U-nā-u-runi. Tura (265)	Ma-šimbe kele	Tura	U-kas. Ō-kal	Fu-muna. Fi-jin; gu-jin E-baty'; si-baty'. E-bat; si- Fu-tüt (273 a)	I-ni
Buttocks ...	A-sā; e-sa	...	...	...	Bu-sana; u-	Ō-tā
Canoe, boat	A-bil	M-bafe	Bi-regi; sa- Ku-luñ (268)	Bi-ršene (270). Bw-tian. Bi-ten. Bu-tsen (272)	Bu-sana; u-	Kulu
Cat ...	A-yari. N-yari; e- or ma- (264, 265)	...	Ja-ñguma	U-ndāli	E-dañguma; ši- E-sehō; ši- Ka-nufuk	Ya-ñgwan
Charcoal ...	K-ontr, K-onts (pl. j-onts) (265). K-unt; t-unt (263)	N-jeñk; a-jeñk	Nya; gu-nya. Ma-nyae (268)	Ki-jōl. Ka-juar; i- Il (272)	Bu-gek, Fw-geg; kō- Fu-met; gu- Hu-dek. Hu-met	Wa-iyōna
Chief, king	U-bai; a- Ō-bē; a-	M-fem; be-	U-yama; bi-yama. Fa-ñkama (268)	Da-rkuan (269). N-hlei; ba- (270). Na-siō; ba-siō (271, 272)	A-sanum; ku- Ō-wi. E-i. A-ta. O-yi. A-ka, A-ya	A-sañgaf
Child ...	W-an; a-wut (pl.). Wa-het; a-fet. Ba-fet; a-fet (264). W-an-fet; m-an-a-fet (265)	...	Nambi, Numbe, Num	Na-mpa, Ba-jañ (269). Na-mpō (271). A-bok, A-buk (270, 272)	E-nyu. A-nyil. Di-nyil. Mu-nyil	Fa-ttaf; u-tab

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landõma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyõp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar <i>or</i> Sadai 272. Bõla	273. Fulup (Dyõla) 273 a. Fõnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kõnyāgi
Cloth	Kõta. Ta-forõ (265)	Ke-kidi	Lõpe; ba+. Ku-lõtõ (268)	O-kata; ñge-. Om-pan. U kata. Ba-lafat (271)	Ka-ful, Ka-hul	A-tciud
Cold	O-trañk, O-tsañk, N-tsañk (264)	Ja-jax	...	...	Jõwi, Jebi. Hu-tonta, Ni-tont. Noñk	U-dyi
Country	A-tof, A-ntof	...	...	...	E-suk. Dyõgi. Bu-kin	U-ñal
Cow	U-nā (-bera = <i>female</i>). Wa-na, A-na; tse- (264, 265)	Ma-simbe	N-nara; gu- Ku-na (268)	U-yet (269). O-yit. Wu-iet, Wu-it (270-2)	E-be; ş-ibe. E-be-yare	A-züvel, A-zvel; <i>pl.</i> vü-zavel
Crocodile	A-kwi; ta-,ya-. A-futõ (264)	Ma-fek; ba-feke	Ja-siyi; ba+. Fa-tema (268)	O-teke, O-tiāk	Y-õn; s-õn. Y-õ; s-on. Y-om	Ny-āund
Day, daylight	A-rei; ma-. Ra-sok. Ro-yañ; tu-. Da-yañ (265). Di-añ (264)	Mi-yakat	Nga-bu-nari. Pu-dyade (268)	Pu-nag, Pu-nak	Fu-nak (Hu-). Bu-radob. Ba-lai	U-lõbu
Devil, evil spirit	U-kriñ. A-roñsoñ. O-kerfi	M-banjoñ	N-aria. Na-ntene (268)	U-jai (269). Mu-ñkers (270). U-şawe (271, 272)	E-wats. A-say'. A-mmahl; kum-. Bõ-gun (273 a)	Sānteñ
Doctor (medi- cine man)	U-bõlomba. I-wur-a-tsor; <i>pl.</i> a- (264). W-jara; a- (265)	Mi-let; be-let	U-jarõna; bi-. U-jande-burõ	Na-pene (269). Na-pena (271, 272). Ni-ñkanya; bõ- (270)	A-sontena. A-jifa; ku-. A-lax; u-	Vi-lõ, Vi-lõa
Dog	A-tran; e-. A-dzan. A-tsien; ya- (265)	Ma-bet; ba-bete	Gi-sadu. Ji-bā (268)	U-bõs (269). O-bol (270). U-bõz, O-burş (271, 272)	En; ş-ien. E-dyaba, E-jaba. E-nai	I-wi
Door, door- way	Ka-rare. Ke suñga (264). Rõ-kañ	Me-lem; a-	Gu-mpuru. Ka-njide (268)	Pu-laman (269, 272). Pu-lumõ (270). Bu-dişi (271)	Ka-mbil. Ka-dyuñkurş. Ga-negen; w-. Ge-nunom; u-	Ra-ñgatyeri
Dream	Ma-re	...	...	...	E-sahut, Seüt	N-dakérebu
Drum	A-bitĩñ. Keleñ. Dundu (264, 265)	Dunduñ. Ma-tambe	Dañe; ma+. Pa-dañe (268)	Kin-jañgar. O-ndagin. On-dañk (270). Ka-mombuloñ (271). Kam-bumbulu. Un-doñga (272)	E-if. Bu-gad, Bu-gar. Ba-han. Fi-ndum	I-ñgañ

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landwana	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyöp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar <i>or</i> Sadäl 272. Bôla	273. Fulup (Dyôla) 273 a. Fönyi 273 b. Filham	274. Könyägi
Ear	A-lañs; e-. A-rañes, A-leñas; ya- (264, 265)	Mi-neau	Gu-nufa; ma-nufa. Ku-nöfe (268)	Ka-bat (269). Ke-bars; i- (270). Ke-wät; i-bät (271). Ka-badz; e- (272)	Ga-nöw; gu-. K-ös; w-ös (<i>or</i> Ka-was). E-dyān	A-nūf
Egg	Ra-mes; e-	Mi-nyiri	Na-nya. Ma-nine (<i>pl.</i>)	N-jenye. Pu-nene, Pu-nian	Keh. Fe; ke	I-nin; wa-nin
Elephant ...	U-rañk. Wa-rañk (265). A-bañ; tse- (264)	Ma-rebe; be-	I-yōya; gu-. Weiwoe (268)	U-loñga (269). O-yōga (270). U-loñk (271, 272)	E-nab; ši-. E-nyaba	I-nyí
Excrement	E-nin	...	...	...	W-at. Ma-sau	Wa-bint
Eye	Ra-for; e-. Da-for; ya- (265)	N-kiet	A-gira; ma-. Ma-sa (268)	Ki-kasi (269). Pe-kil; e-kil (270). Pu-gas; ge-gas (271). Pu-kas <i>or</i> Pe-kas (272)	Gi-šil; gu-šil. Ji-kil; ku-kil (273 b). Di-kil (273 a)	I-ñgrr; wi-ñgrr
Face, fore- head	D-er; s-er. A-buñ; e-. Ta-gbuñ; ma- (264, 265). Ke-roñ (264), Ku-ruñ; tse- (265)	Mu-hol; a-hol	Lugu, Luyu. Tō-sa (268). Ilu-jumu (267). Pu-jiñ (268)	Ki-kas (269). Mu-ñkil (270). Pi-juk; i-juk	Bu-hl. Ha-kil. Fi-rin; gu-rin (273 b)	Yi-ka; wa-ka
Fat, oil ...	Ma-rō	...	Dyua. Ma-kam (268)	Mi-ñkir (270). O-gera. U-kara	Mi-ta <i>or</i> Mi-t'. Mu-tōn (273 a). Ba-dik	Wō-gu
Father ...	U-kas. Ō-kom Pa. Bapa, Papa	Baba	Baba. Wade. Ape. Pape- (268)	A-sin (269). A-si (271). A-hli (270). Papa, Paba	A-mpa. Papai. A-mai. A-tuba. A-fapa	Rrmūh'; wa-rrmuh'
Fear	Ne-sa	...	...	...	Ka-kōli. Mu-kōli	De-wüyā
Finger ..	A-sal; ma-. Ta-šen; ma- (264). Ta-lar; ma- (265)	N-te; a-te	A-karu; ma-. Ko-nyit (268)	Pu-kwanye (269). Pō-konj; i-konj. Pu-kōn (271, 272)	Fu-siñk; ku-. Fi-sex; gu-. Hu-sik	Fu-mbak; <i>pl.</i> wu-mbaki
Fire	N-antr. N-ants, N-ents (264, 265)	Met; a-metwa	Furu. Nakus (268)	M-burūa (269). Burō (270). Buduo (271). Budō (272)	Ya-mbun; sa-	Wa-ddōx
Fish	Ka-lop. A-lup; ya- (265)	Ma-leñ; ba-leñe	Yesa; wa +. I-sañ (268)	O-rik (270). Ō-tap (271, 272)	E-wol, E-vol, E-ol; ši-	I-gis

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Fepel 271. Sarar or Sadai 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Foot	Ka-tak, Ka-trak; tra- Ke-tara. Ke-tsege (265). A-ni; ma-ni	N-gbañ-ga-fan	Fω-gurañ- ka-gali. M-am-pi-nyawe (268)	Ka-pein (271). Wi-pent (272)	Kōt. Ga-hanum, Ke-kenum	I-vaire; wa-pari
Forest	A-gboñkω. Ka-baki (264). A-kantsa (265). A-pus	N-koi	Kida; fω-kida. Pu-nyu (268)	Pu-leke (270). Pu-tat, Pu-tsats (271, 272)	E-hemba. Ka-ramba; u- Gu-reñ	Fōk
Fowl	A-tōkō, A-trōkō- A-tsōgω, A-tsōyω	Ma-tkω	A-jūa; ma-sūa. Pa-jafe (268)	U-gog (269). Ō-gōka (270). U-gok; ñgu-gok (271, 272)	E-xulol; su- E-mandyuk. E-kelen	Fa-yaiñ, Fa-yainy
Frog, toad	A-tral, A-tsai. A-rōtrω. A-funtal	Mi-sok	Tōti. Pa-tagω (268)	U-farω (271). Ō-bōpal (272)	E-hol, E-fol; ši-	For
Ghost	A-mogbula	...	...	...	Buy-ik, Bū-ik. A-purepūr	A-nañgwöllē
Girl	U-borkω; a- U-fane. Ba-fet-i-rani (264). Wo-ntsai (265)	N-gamin-i-fai	Ni-nda; ma-da. Wo-njae (268)	Na-mpali or Na-mpōle; bā- Ni-mpile; bō- (270)	A-suñgūta. Be-jut; su- E-jaña; ba-	A-rreg
Goat	W-ir; c-ir	Me-fi; be-fie	N-dahu; gu- Wo-ndafe (268)	U-pe, Ō-pe, (269-72) Ō-rōu; ñge-rōu.	E-jamen; si- E-dyamen	E-nañgal
„ (he)	Ka-yañk; tu- Ši-rombi (264)	Me-fim-be-bar	Gu-nraba. Pa-tabe (268)	O-rōu; ñge-rōu. U-dūōu	Fi-jehel; gu- Hu-dikel (or Fu-). Hu-suñ	Ō-tōna
God	Kuru (263, 264). Kanū (265)	Ma-halañ. Mi-yagat	Gu-dana. Ko-dañ	Bate. Bursei. Gbate, Gbadzi	At-e-mit (or E-mits) (i. e. 'chief of sky')	N-wunna
Grandparent	U-kas-u-bom ō. U-kara-u- bom ɸ. Mama. Ta-nuñ (264). Ō-tem (265)	Ma-ñkere ō. Mama ɸ	Mama	A-tiam, A-tem, A-temu. A-bewω ɸ (271)	Ampa ō. Inya ɸ. Fafan ō. Dyahan ɸ. A-nofānω	R-rmuiba
Grass	Ke-ren	...	...	...	Mu-kaw. Mu-git (273 a)	I-dīl
Ground	A-tof	...	...	...	E-tama. M-of. Yi-ñkam	I-ñgā
Ground-nut	A-kand. Ta-kan; ma- (264). Ku-luñ (265)	N-kōlima	N-tia. Ma-ñkōli (268)	Ō-lek, Ō-liak. Ō-piat, Ō-pets	Fu-kiu; ku- Ba-dyañgata	...
Guinea-fowl	A-cem	...	...	...	Fu-siña	Sæl, Sæl

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landõma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyöp 270. Peṛel 271. Sarar or Ṣadal 272. Bwla	273. Fulup (Dyõla) 273 a. Fõnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kõnyägi
Gun	A-piñkar (Portuguese)	M-biñgar	Gu-fuñgaru. Ke-di (268)	Pu-ñgare (269). Ke-ñani, Ka-ñane	E-fumbeñ, E-pumbeñ	...
Hair	Ra-fon. Kw-fon; se-fon (265)	Mi-lewu; a-lewu	Ga-mbwei; wei. Pa-saj (268)	Ü-el (269). O-yele; ñgi-ele (270). W-el, Wu-el (271, 272)	K-al; w-al. W-al (273 a)	I-mmül
Hand	Ka-tra, Ke-tsa, Ke-dza. A-talañ. Kw-fon; se-	N-tegafan. N-te; a-te	Ga-ntafu. Ka-tajawe (268)	W-nañen (270). U-nañi (272)	Bu-lefej (or -lefe). Ka-neñ; u-neñ	I-rinya; wa-
Head	Ra-bomp; te- Da-bump; se- (263, 265)	N-ki; a-ki	Bu-õfa or Wu-õfa; ma-gafa (267). Põ-fa (268)	Be-hen (269). B-ene; e-hene (270). Bu-gwon, Bu-kwon; i- (271, 272)	Fu-kwu; gu- Fu-kw, Hu-kw	Añ-gavu; wi+
Heart	Ka-but	...	...	...	E-koñk. E-sigire. Fu-ny', Ku-ny'	Ity-endye
Heel	Ra-batka. Da-benta; se- (264)	N-dugeten; a-	E-tendye, E-tenje; ma-renye. Ka-ḍe ñ-ka-ḍañ (268)	Pu-ṣoanye (269). Pu-ṣon, Pu-ṣonyi (271, 272)	Fu-ton; ku- Hu-tond	I-tak; wa-rak
Hide	A-reka	...	...	...	Ka-foñgol. Ka-bañ	...
Hill	Ka-cen; tra-	...	...	...	Bu-reb. Hu-rit. Hu-tint, E-tinti	...
Hippopotamus	U-ka; tra- A-numu (pygmy)	...	...	...	E-kau	I-mwũ
Hoe	Ka-trala. Ka-tsala; pls. tse-, tsu- or tra- Da-ba; sa-ba	N-jwokot; a-jwokotwa	Jalw; ba+. Ka-jama (268)	O-kobaröl (269). Bu-boñkw, Bu-mboñgw, M-buñku (270-272) Pu-nõwõ	Ka-dyandw. Ge-jantw. E-bara; ši- (273 b)	I-guba
Honey	Ra-mai. Ma-sā	...	Li-a. Ti-ye (268)	...	Mw-kum, Mu-kum	Wa-dedji
Horn	Ka-len	...	...	...	Ka-sin, Ka-šin. Bu-sin	W-miri; wa-
Horse	A-swe	Ma-reba	N-duegwa	Um-pulinj. O-sumpulel	E-piliñ	...
House	A-set; e- De-nde; se-nde (264). Ku-lw; tse-lw (265)	N-kuk; a-kukūa	Sadi; ba+. Pade (268)	Ka-tw (269, (271, 272). Ke-tox (270). Kõ-kub (270). Ka-gup (271)	E-lup, E-lop, E-luf; ši- Yañ; s-añ. E-hañk. Fu-tefe. Ka-limbisi	A-tyeri

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadai 272. Bola	273. Fu'up (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Hunger ...	Dor	Ba-ome	...	...	Bu-tar, Ba-tyar	I-nde
Husband ...	Ū-wos; a-	...	...	...	A-in. A-tan (273 a)	A-zanū
Hyena ...	A-sulugu	...	...	...	E-munduñw. E-samai	I-nē
Iron ...	Ka-trw. A-fatr. A-fats	M-faj	Bu-jamei. Tu-poi (268)	Bu-bual (271). Bu-pol (272)	Ma-nyi. Ma-iny'. Mu-lap ^a	Di-gūrrā
Island ...	A-yel; ma-	...	...	...	E-tama. E-tuta	...
Ivory ...	E-trañku. Da-sik; ya-	...	Bu-sede gwe yoya	Pe-nyi-nw-yoga	Ka-ñiñ. Ka-nyin. Ka-tenyab	B-eyi
Knee ...	Ra-wu; tra- Da-buñ; se- (265)	M-bwbax; a-	E-gumu; ma- Pañ (268)	Pi-juhul (269). Pu-huba, Pu-jojw (270). Pu-jihul (272)	Fu-jül. Hu-duhl. Fu-dyür. E-joñkum; su- (273 b)	I-kwō
Knife ...	A-tis (263, 265). K-amp; ts-amp (264)	Ma-tudw	Ke-rani; masa- Pa-jase (268)	Wu-mbanji (269). O-mbandj, U-mban; ñgi-, ñge- (270-272)	Ge-wa; we-wa. E-wunyum	I-tcarr
Lake, sea ...	A-toñka	...	...	...	Ka-tok. Fu-moit. Hu-imp	...
Leg ...	A-lañk; ma- Ta-rañk. Ka-tek; ta- Ke-tseg; tse- (265)	Ñ-wut; a-wut	Gu-rañka; ma- Kore (268)	Pi-wat (269). Pu-tsema; i- (270). K-ōt; i-ōt (271). Kw-hats (272)	K-ōt. Ga-ts; go-ts. Ke-kednum (273 b)	I-muv; wa-guv
Leopard ...	U-sip. A-sip; tse- A-tumbala. O-kadagantsa (265)	Me-nyambele	Nje-amu; gu-samu. Na-mbarañ (268)	U-wat (269). Wu-ot, Wu-ots (271, 272). O-siñka (270)	E-samai, E-sama. Ji-gaj (273 b)	I-zañ
Lion ...	A-soñala. A-yari. O-lemwbagi (265)	Ma-sinuk	Ji-gadama; nya- Jadame (268)	U-leōñ. U-ji mu-gur	Ji-ñan, Ji-ñera. E-ñeñ. Dyi-mükor	I-wizan
Lips ...	Ka-sañ; tra-	...	...	...	Fu-pitum, Hu-bitum. Bu-tum. Hu-bila	Wa-s
Magic, fetish	K-orōsu. Ma-bani. A-jōl. E-butu (264)	Nyint	Bi-sani;sa-san. Ku-ndanyini (268)	Pu-bol. Ka-suog	Bw-bon. Bō-kin	A-yawi
Maize ...	Ka-mañk-ka-fok. Ka-ñkabe (264). Ke-babu (265)	Ñ-kafuloñ	N-tubanyw	Bu-magi, Bu-maja	Ba-sita. Hu-sit	...

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landõma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyöp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadäl 272. Bõla	273. Fulup (Dyõla) 273 a. Fõnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kõnyägi
Man	Wu-ni; a-fam. I-fim; a-fim. Fum; a +	Nyie	U-sa; bi-sa. U-sia (268)	N-ent (269). Nyi-ent; bi-ent or ba-ent. Ny-endz (272)	An; bu-kan. A-nine, A-neine; <i>pl.</i> k-ine, we-ine	An; wi-ana
Man, vir. ...	U-runi; a- I-ruguni; a- (264)	La-mkiele; ba-	...	...	A-ina	Fa-can
Meat	U-sem. A-seam	Me-nak	Ny-ari. Ny-ase (268)	O-yemunts. Wu-iamat. Wu-yamadz	E-lõ. E-leu	Fa-iyar
Medicine ...	A-trol. A-dzõl, A-tsar. A-jõl (264, 265)	Mi-nient	Bi-sani. Bu-rõ (268)	Bõnõ (270). Bu-gõ (271). Bu-kase (272)	Bu-bun, Bu-bon	Wi-lõ, Vi-lõ
Milk	Ma-nõnõ. ¹ Ma-sa. Ma-mbr (265)	Ben	Ma-nna. Ma-mbr (268)	Mi-ntau, Mu-ntõu	Mi-hr, Mi-hl. Mi-ñ (273 b)	Wa-mbilla
Monkey ...	Ka-yek. Wa-kar; tsa-kar (264, 265)	M-fasak; a-fasake	Gi-degwa. Ju-pura (268)	O-satra (270). U-gon, O-kon (271, 272)	Hu-ilol. Fu-lõi	I-än; wu-jän
Moon, month	N-of; y-of. N-wof (265)	M-bilañ	Wu-lampa. Fa (268)	Pu-li (269, 270). Pu-ñat (271). Peli (272)	Hu-hlen. Fü-lẽ. Fien. Fu-lheñ	U-lepera
Mother ...	U-kara. Ya. Bom. Nä. Maña (264). Mama (265)	Nya	Nä, Nnā, Nie, Nae (267, 268)	A-nen (269). Nana and A-ni (270). Ne (271). Ni (272)	I-nya. Jā, Dyā, Dyai, Dā	Amma, Namma. Namāx (= <i>lly</i> <i>mother</i>)
Mountain ...	A-roñ; ma-	...	...	...	Hu-rity'. Fu-sil	I-kuña
Mouth ...	Ke-señ, Ka-suñ; ta- or te-. Ke-suñ; tse-. Gw-suñ; tse- (264, 265)	Mi-sõle; a-sõle	Musu; ma +. Pi-mes (268)	N-tũ (269). Mo-ntun; i-tun (270). Mo-ntum; i-tum (271). Mi-ntuñk (272)	Bu-tum; u-tum	Wa-s'
Nail (of finger or toe)	A-santrak or Santak. A-sants; ya-sants	N-wueñ; a-	Ga-ñkaru; nya- Karu (267). Kw-fodu (268)	Ka-ñkuarõ (269). Ki-nyere; i- (270). Pu-nyere, E-nyeri	Ga-ũrox; o-rox. K-õd; w-õr (273 b). A-hor, Kor (273 a)	Wa-kadem
Name	N-es; m-es	...	...	...	Ka-dya. Ka-res	...
Navel	Ka-bont; tra- or tse-. Ke-bont; tse- (265)	Mi-lub; a-lub	Wu-rõhõ. Pa-dumpe (268)	Pu-ñsuntoñ. Pu-sinden. Pe-suntan	Fu-xulot; gu. E-kumpulot. Ku-kusulot	I-tamvul

¹ Cp. with 262, and with Bantu words for 'suck', 'fat'.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar <i>or</i> Sadai 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Neck, throat	Ka-lim; tra- <i>or</i> tu-. Ke-lim; te- (265). Ka-rim; tse- (264). Ke-sok; tse- (264). A-mira; ya- (265)	Mi-swar	Ndu-rañw; ma-lañw (267). Un-tañ (268). E-rafa (267). Pa-jw (268)	Pu-ñgwagi (269). Ke-tsus (270). Ke-tut, Ka-dudz (271, 272). Ku-ñars (270). Ka-ñot, Ga-ñots (271, 272)	Bu-lamox. E-kondot; su- E-kondor	I-gin ¹
Night ...	Tra-trāk. Tsa-tsak. Tsa-yetsāk. Ū-bi (263)	Fot	Wo-djana. Pa-dyene (268)	Bu-ram (269). Bu-rim, Bu-dem, Bu-dam (270- 272). U-sōjen (272)	Fox, Fūk, Hūk. Bu-iti (darkness). E-lim (darkness)	Gu-mōd, Gu-mad
Nose ...	A-sot. Ta-sut; ma- (Ama-kul = <i>nostrils</i> 263)	Mi-nyeni; a-	Ga-njini; nye-sini. Nya-sin (268)	Bi-es (269). Bi-hl; i-hl (270). B-iz; iz (271, 272)	E-nyeñdu, E-ñindu, E-nyundw	I-tyan
Oil palm ...	A-komp	M-si; a-si	Be-ninji; sa- Be-nij (268)	Be-kiame (270). Bu-kiam, Bu-keēm	Ka-bekel, E-bekel. Ny-it; w-it	A-gwanna
Ox ...	U-nā	...	...	...	E-be; si-be. Hu-kat, Fu-kat	I-ni
Paddle ...	A-lala	...	...	...	E-eñ, E-ven. E-bondokw	M-banaj
Palm wine, beer	Ma-komp	...	...	...	Bu-nuk	A-ciri
Parrot ...	A-pal. A-karw. E-bayebaye	Ma-baka; be-bakae	Jōga. Ku-joi (268)	On-šimna. U-šemane. Un-simana	E-kekora; ba-	?
Penis ...	Ma-runī	...	...	...	E-font, E-hunt	I-pól
Pig ...	A-sop; ta- tra-, tse-	...	Ya-nwli. Kasi; ma-hasi. Seū (268)	Oñ-kumbe (270). Kumba (272). U-jifek (271)	E-kumba. E-furka, E-purgun (Portuguese <i>porco</i>)	I-mpaya. Fazin
Pigeon ...	Ka-fop. A-pwgi. A-bugara; ya- (265)	Ma-far; be-far	A-bale; ma- Pa-pōle (268)	Ō-bale (270). U-balap (271, 272)	E-leh. Ka-labal, Ka-lhabān; u- E-pañkon	Fāk, Fāya
Place ...	D-er	...	...	...	Tin. Fu-laka	I-guac

¹ Properly I-gψn—ψ representing the Russian vowel ѣ which is like a throaty I or the Welsh ý in tý ('house').

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar <i>or</i> Sadat 272. Bwla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Rain	K-om ; ts-ōm. Kw-am. Tsa-fun (265)	N-tak	Gu-sina. Ba-luru. Pa-tiō (268)	O-hlō-wura (270). Wi-bal ; ngu-ṣow-wal (271). Uṣow-bal (272). Pw-ti ; i-ti, mu-nti	E-lub, Ka-lup. Mu-mel. E-mits (<i>sky</i>)	Er-rēbi
Rat	W-er ; c-er	...	Fiali ; ba+. Fear (268)	O-yarṣ. Wu-yat. U-yadz	Fu-jw ; gu- E-tuku, Ba-tuku. Hu-dyunta	I-nañ
River	Ra-bon ; tra-	...	...	...	Ka-tok, Dya-tok. Fu-lōi. Fu-te Bu-tin. Bu-ruñ	U-ōbe, U-ōve
Road	R-oñ ; s-oñ. Ka-bia	...	...	...	Fu-te Bu-tin. Bu-ruñ	A-ñgāo
Salt	M-er	A-woj	A-kōli. Ma-kōre (268)	Pu-nam (269, 271, 272). Po-tehel (270)	Mu-sis	Wa-ñiri
Shame	Ma-lap	...	...	...	Nyi-su. Nyi-nyekw	U-sufrā. U-sufanax
Sheep	Ka-lōme ; tra- Ke-lōngwome (264). A-gaṅgasia (265)	Ki-ñgesia	Gu-mpalela. Ji-pōde	U-pwabaw (269). Om-palalō (270)	E-saha. Saya ; ṣi+	I-fe
Shield	Ka-binta	...	...	...	E-baṅgal, Ka-baṅga	Ḑi-akwa
Shoulder	A-kañkela. Ke-bantsa ; te- (265). Ke-gbāts (264)	N-tafe ; a-tafwa	Ga-mbahi ; ny-efahi. Ka-pe (268)	Pu-ñgama (269). Ki-sak, Ke-jak (270, 271). Pu-gaṅga ; ge- (272)	Ka-band, Ga-ban ; W-ban	A-ñkūs
Sister	U-wontr. Ww-an-tu- bera (264). W-bagi (265)	...	(same as 'brother')	(same as 'brother')	A-lina, A-linw. A-ti, A-li	...
Skin	A-zeka. A-der. D-iṣ ; ṣ-iṣ <i>or</i> se-diṣ	N-toñkot	Nya-du ; ba- Ku-ndar (268)	Ka-tel (269, 271, 272). Ke-tila (270)	Ga-foi ; gu-pol. Ka-puṅgol ; u- Ka-bañ	A-ñgān ^a
Sky	Ka-rantr. A-riana. Kuru (264). Kanu (265)	Ma-halañ	Gu-dana. Ko-dañ	M-bitakala. Gbate. Bu-rsei	Sot. E-mit. Bu-tuna	Wū-nna
Slave	W-tar, U-trar ; w-tsar. I-tsar	M-bōl ; be-bōl	U-lasa ; bi- U-samp (268)	A-gare (269). Ni-njok ; ba-jok (270). Na-juok (271, 272)	A-mikel, A-megel ; w-	A-rrambu
Sleep	Ma-re. Ka-dira	...	...	...	Ka-ñot	Ō-kwōd

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landuma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadai 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Smoke ...	Kima, A-kima	Mu-roxat	Fu-dju. Ku-ji (268)	O-ru, U-dū	Fa-kod, Ha-kor	U-tyityi
Snake... ..	A-bok. A-buk; ya-	Mi-sis; be-sise	Wu-lina; ma. Pe-rinne (268)	U-kōputat (269). O-magena; nge (270). O-pula (271, 272)	E-wela; ši- Fu-lan, Hu-hlan	La-nnō
Son, boy ...	Wō-an-runi; a-wut-a-runi. Ba-fet; a-fet (264). Wa-nfet; ma-nafet (265)	Mē-lafu; be- Me-la	Nimba-wani; ¹ ba +. Ni-se (268)	Na-pat ² (269). Na-bat; ba-bat (271). Na-fan (272). Ni-mpos bō-pos (270)	A-nyol; ka- A-nyel; u- A-mbaj; ka-	Fa-tax
Song	A-len; ma-	...	...	...	Ka-kideñ. E-kim. Ka-kōgeñ Ka-bai; ω- E-bai; se-	U-yū
Spear... ..	A-sor. Ke-gbasa; tse- (265)	Ma-gbasa; a-gbasa	Ta-mbadi; ba +. Sori (268)	O-talω; nge- (270). Bi-ian (271, 272)	...	Sori
Spirit, soul	Nu-mpul; yu-mpul	...	...	...	Bu-inum. Ya-lun (273 a)	...
Star	K-os; tr-os	...	...	...	Bw-ot Y-ut. E-dyañeñe- nora	Ā-kwōla
Stick	Ka-ntr. Ka-trak, Ka-tsak, Ke-tsega. Ke-manduk; tse-	N-kijiga	Wu-dōkw; ma- Pu-lōkw	O-ñol (270). Pu-dōñ (271). Pu-mbena (272)	E-gol; ši- Fu-nuk	Liōkw; wa-diōkw
Stone... ..	A-sar; ma- or ya-	Me-lak; a-	A-yañga; ma- Pe-añke (268)	Pu-lag, Pu-lak	E-wal; se- E-wōlum. E-liñkin, E-lañkin; Yi-ñkam	I-taka; wa-raka
Stool	Ka-wañ	...	Tudyu; ma-rudyu. Tiñki (268)	Pu-rsori. Po-tuare	E-joñkot. Fu-nak. E-lakam. Ey-enum	Tiñgi
Sun	A-retr. A-nei. Det; set (264). Ke-teñ (265)	Mi-yakat	Wu-nāri. Pu-dyade (268)	Bu-nω (269). ω-nω (270). ω nuar. ω-nor (271, 272)	Bu-nax. Ti-nak. Ti-tai (273 b). Balā	U-lahwe
Tail (of an animal)	Ka-leña	...	...	...	Fu-loi. Hu-wet. Hu-lity'-	Sawi
Tear	Nan-trar	...	...	...	Mu-hō. Mu-kulam (273 a)	O-ñgwanna

¹ Also Numbe or Numbi.² Also Ba-jañ, A-bok, and A-buk.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar <i>or</i> Sadai 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Testicles ...	K-oñkal; tr-	...	...	...	Ba-kikit. Se-kikit (273 a). Ti-kikōr	I-gampa
Thief ...	U-kei	...	...	...	A-ku; kuku. A-bunta	A-lě
Thigh...	A-lañk	...	A-raga. Bu-laya. Pa-tañ-ka-nyi (268)	Bu-mbōji (269). Pi-sōwō (270). Pu-gāwā, Pu-gaba (271, 272)	Fu-boñ (Hu-)	Im-buvu
Thing...	Tr-ei. Ra-ka. Ye-tr (<i>pl.</i>)	...	...	...	Wax, Waf. En-da (273 a)	I-nyō
Thorn ...	Ka-bañk; tra-	...	...	...	Bu-gub. Ba-deñkun. Ka-dind. E-giñk	U-lampan
Tobacco ...	A-taba	...	...	...	Sumbai	Da-vugá
To-day ...	Te-noñ. Me-gw. A-nañ	Ke-sok	Le. ... Tō (268)	N-tā ...	Dat, Dyāt, Dars	Dol
Toe ...	Ā-sal. Ta-lar	N-gbes-gbes	A-karu-be- gurañka; ma- Ko-nyite- kore (268)	Bi-pen dekōt. Pw-konj pu-tsema. Pa-kon-i-got	Fu-sink ke- kednum. Hu-sik	Wu-pare
To-morrow	A nina, A-lina. Ni-nañ	Bai	N-kudi. Ku-mpie (268)	Fan	Ka-dyum, Ka-dyom. Ga-jem	A-tyan
Tongue ...	Ra-mer; tra- <i>or</i> tu- Da-mir; se- (265)	Mi-lembe; a-	Wu-dema; ma- Pu-leme (268)	Priamd (269). Pe-remte; i- (270). Pu-ndiamcnt (271). Pu-ndemut (272)	Fu-rerup; gu- Hu-lelumf (273 b)	Điña, Điña
Tooth...	Ra-sek; e- Da-sik; ya- (265)	M-fet; a-fet	A-kede, A-jede; ma- Ma-nye (268)	I-romagi (269). Pi-nyi (270). Pu-ñiñ (271). Pu-nyi (272)	Hu-ñiñ, Fi-ñiñ; gu- Ke-ñiñ; u-ñiñ (273 b). Ka-nyiñ	Beyi
Town, village	Ka-petr <i>or</i> Ka-pet; tu- Ke-rare; tse- (264). Dadi; se-radi (265)	...	Da-re; ma- Ya-re (268)	Me-dz (270). U-sak (271, 272)	Ka-lol; u- Ji-lol (= <i>village</i>). E-suk, Ezuka	Wo-ñāla
Tree ...	Na-ntr; yi-ntr. Ke-nts; tse-nts (264). Ke-tog; ya-tog (265)	N-ti; a-ti	Bu-ri; ma-ri. Pi-s (268)	Bu-kō (269). Bw-nw; iy-wnw (270). Bu-mol (271, 272)	Fu-bad, Bu-bat. Bu-bōre. Bu-nunukeñ	A-ttay

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyöp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadai 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Twins ...	Ka-bari; tra- ¹	...	...	...	Ku-luba, Ma-luba	U-cep
Urine ...	Ma sōte	...	...	...	Mu-sur, Mu-sur	I-tyā
Vein ...	Ra-nta; na-nta. Da-nta; se-danta (265)	Ma-nar; abe-	Bu-su, Wu-su; ma- Ka-wis (268)	Ki-nōn; i-nōn (270). Ka-ntan; i-ntan (271)	Ka-kil; u- Ga-sil; ω-	Ngān; pl. vi-cūkana
War ...	Ka-cim. Defā; se-defā (265)	M-bakar	A-guba; ma- Pa-se (268)	Pur-seka (270). O-yōt, Ū-gut (271, 272)	Ū-teya, Fu-tik. Hu-tik	N-wūt
Water ...	Ma-nt, Ma-ntr, Ma-nts. Na-mun or Da-mun (264, 265)	Nūal	Ma-mbia. Ma-mbea (268)	M-leg (269). Mu-nsop (270). M-el (271, 272)	Ma-hindō. Mu-mel	Wa-ñkā
Well, source	Ka-lamp	...	...	...	E-bila. E-kolō	Ka-cemmu; wa +
White man	U-pōtō. Ū-fare. Ū-tabu; a-	Ngie-wūne	...	...	Ē-lulum, A-lulū	A-rwiāfu
Wife ...	U-rani; a-	...	...	...	A-sek, A-sex	A-svel
Wind, air ...	A-fef	...	...	...	E-hefa. E-rüsi	I-zal'a
Witch... Witchcraft Woman ...	U-ser; a- Ra-ser Bom; a-fam or a-bom. U-bera; a- I-rani; a- Ū-rani (265)	...	...	...	A-sai A-sai A-nara or A-nare; ware or kare. Karā	A-yawi A-yawi A-svel
Womb ...	Ka-fantr-ka- poru	...	...	...	Hu-bikum	...
Wood (fire- wood)	E-tok, Ke-tok. Ya-tog. Ka-lapat	N-wombañ	Ma-tima-be- huru. Ma-t (268)	I-mol	U-yad, Wi-yad	Wa-doywa
Yam ...	A-kui. A-nei. De-tsak; ye-tsak (265)	N-kiep	Wu-lajō. Ma-rajō (268)	Ki-tok, Ka-tox	E-kama. Ku-kis, E-kis	I-yōka
Year ...	Ka-ren	...	...	...	Ka-dyandō. E-mit	Bōna
Yesterday...	Di-s, Di-sa. Ka-nmaya	Ne-fot	Waye. Paki (268)	Ta-gal, Ta-kae. Mo-ntō (270)	Fu-ken, Hu-ken	Yinō

¹ Noteworthy.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landõma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyöp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadat 272. Bwla	273. Fulap (Dyöla) 273 a. Fönyi 273 b. Filham	274. Könyägi
One	-in (p-in, ñ-in, t-in, &c., with concord)	-dendeg. -dū	-numa. -kani, -gani. -ini (268)	-lōle, -loñ (ō-loñ), -lalañ, -lōlō	-anō, Ya-nōr, -nod, -nori, -mori	Di-añgō, -añgō
Two	-rañ, -reñ. -perañ (264)	-bele	-bihe, -he. -ñge, -ruñke. -māe (268)	-taba. -pugus (270). -tab (271). -taw (272)	-luba. -gaba, -gawa, or -kaba. -gopten	Wa-xi, -xi, -ki
Three	-sas	-at (pat)	-yō, -jō, -dyō. -jōu, -majōu (268)	-ku-ant or -ant (269). -jint (270). -yant (271). -a-yents (272)	-fegi, -saji, -hödyi, -fögi. -fwateñ	-rar (Wa-rar)
Four	-añle, -ñle. -ñere (264). -ñgele (265)	-nam (bi-nam)	-nehi. -ne, -mane (268)	-baker, -bakr, -bagr	-bakir, -baxed, -baregen	-nāy° (Wa-)
Five	-amāt, -tōmat. -tsamat (264). -tsamot (265). -tsan' (in com- position 265)	-tedū, -tedu	Gu-bida (see 'arm', 'hand'). Kō-bēda (268). -ka, -ka (268)	Ka-nyan, -nyene, -nyen, -nya	-tōx, -tok, -tak. -tōgen. -onō-hu-tok	Im-bit or -bidi
Six	-amāt-rō-kin. De-kin (264). Ge-tsantin (265)	Tedu-te-dendeg	M-pagi, M-padyi. N-kaine (268)	Pagi, Paji, Paj, Pai	Hu-tok di-anō. Fu-tak-mori. Fo-torianō	Bidi-gi-riāo or M-bidgiriāo
Seven	-amāt-de-rañ. De-perañ (264). Ge-tsantē- marañ (265)	Tedu-te-bele	Eñ-ganyi. M-podyi. ñ-gani. Ka-mae (268)	Paji-ne-plō. Jand (270). Paji-na- puloñ. Pagi-na-pulō	Hū-tok-di-luba. Fo-tore-gabā, &c.	Bidī-gu-a-xi
Eight	-amat-re-sas. De-sas (264). Ge-tsantē- ma-sas (265)	Tedu-te-pat	Wase. Ka-ma-jōu (268)	Kuas. Ba-kari. Bafirei (271). Bākirei (272)	Fu-tak-si-saji. Hu-tok-di- hödyi. Fo-toriföyi	M-bid-gu-a-rar
Nine	-amāt-rō- ñañle. De-pañere (264). Tsantē- ma-ñgele (265)	Tedu-te-binam	Luerubō. Ka-ma-ne (268)	Kuās-ne-plō. Ka-nyañgalō (271, 272)	Fu-tak-si- bakir. Hu-tōdi-ku- bakir. Fo-tōri-bakir	M-bid-gu-a-nax
Ten	-ō-fat, -ō-fatr, -ō-fats (264). Pū (265)	Tebele (i. e. 'twice five')	Wa-pōhō. Papō (268)	U-nya-nawēl (269). Disi-nyane (270). I-nyān (271). I-nyen (272)	Si-bañkō. Nyen. U-nyen. Ku-ñen	I-pōyō or Fukō or Pōgō
Eleven	-ō-fat, -ō-fatr-p-in. Pū-ani-tiñ (265)	Tebele-ntem- dendeg. Tebele-nta- bele = 'twelve'	Wa-pohō-ñga- numa. Ngapa-kani (268)	Du-kena (272)	U-nyen-di- a-nor. (Kwat = 'fifteen', Bu-tiñken = 'fifteen')	Pōgō-gi-riāo

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyöp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadäl 272. Bôla	273. Fulup (Dyöla) 273 a. Fönyi 273 b. Filham	274. Könyägi
Twenty ...	Ka-gba, Ke-gba. Kare-kuma- rañ (264). Pū-ma-rañ (265)	Tebele ka-mbele	Wa-pōhwa wa- ruñke. Papwa mañe (268)	Mu-ram (271)	Kabanan. ¹ Ö-yi, A-n (<i>i. e.</i> 'valid man' or simply 'a man')	A-ne-bum (<i>i. e.</i> 'one whole man')
Thirty ...	Ka-gba-tr-ω- fatr	...	...	...	Kabanan-dy'- u-nyen	A-fukω a-rar
Forty ...	Tra-gba-tra- rañ	...	...	...	Kabanan-buka- si-gaba	A-fukω a-naye
Fifty ...	Tra-gba-tra- rañ tr'ω-fatr	...	...	...	Kabanan-ku- gaba-dy'u-nyen	A-fukω i-mbit
Hundred ...	Keme kin	...	...	...	Kabanan-bu- kana-fu-tok	Kēmē
Thousand ...	A-wul	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	I. Mina. Minañ. In-, I- -mi. ² -a-mi	Mi, Mini. Ni-, N- ? -mām, -ñgamen	Ma, Me. Ma- (268), Me- (268). ? -limu, -gumu (267), -ma, -me	Ŋgi, Nji, Nji. Gi-, Ŋgi-, Yi- ? -nā, -nam (271, 272), -ni (270), -ji (269)	I-ndye. Njeni. I-, Ni- ? -m, -om	A-mi. Nyi-, Ma- ? -e-mi, -mūna
Thou, thee, thy	Ma. Munō. Munoñ. Ma- -mu. ² -mu, -kamu	? ? ? -ñgei	? ? ? -me, -he, -ñe	? ? ? -nu (269-272)	Aū. U-, Nu- ? -iya, -ia, -i, -ei, -ae	Wudyē. ? Wu- ? -yid', -uhu
He, him, his	Ö. Kōno, Kōnoñ. O- -kω. ² -oñ	...	...	...	Ume. Yō. Akila. A-, Na- ? -oyω, -ol, -ω	Ai. ? A- ? -nai, ?
We, us, our	Sa. Syā, Syañ. Sa- -su. ³ -a-sa	...	...	...	U-li, Ō-li. Ō-lal. Di-, Du-, U- ? -ω-lali, -ω-li, -u-ri	Bunō. ? ? -fu
Ye, you, your	Na. Nyā. Nyañ. Na- -nu. ³ -a-nu	...	...	...	Buku. Bukurul. Miūl, Muyul. Dyi-, Dyū- ? -ul	Uña. ? ? ? -ugun
They, them, their	Na, Nañ. Na- -ña. ³ -a-ñañ	...	...	...	Kukila. Bukω. Ku- ? ? -olil, -il	Ale. ? ? -e

¹ From Kaba-nyen = 'twice ten'.² These infixial pronouns in the objective are also used terminally.³ These (ordinarily) terminal pronouns may be sometimes used infixially.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landama	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadat 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
All	·be. Ramañ. ·señik	...	...	...	Pe, Fe. Pōpa. Pūs	Fop
This, these	·we (w-we) ; ·ne (a-ne) (Classes 1 and 2) ; ·e (añ-e, ey-e, iñ-e, -an-e, -ak-e, ar-e, ap-e, atr-e, ats-e ; &c.) Ww-e—añ ; añ-e—añ (Classes 1 and 2)	...	...	...	A-we, A-hūe, bukake ; ya-ye ; sa-se ; dya-dye ; fa-fe ; ka-ke ; ba-be ; &c. Au or Ahū, bukaku ; ya-yu ; &c.	U-mī
That. those	Kw-, -oñ, -añ (ww-oñ, añ-añ ; &c.) ·ci (owa-ci, ka-ci, ya-ci, ma-ci ; &c.) Konowoñ ; pl. ñañañ (1 and 2)	...	...	...	Awa or A-hua ; bukaka ; yaya ; sasa ; &c. A-ūme, A-umu, A-ūma ; bu-kakum- buke, bu-kakum- buku, bu-kakum- buka ; yayuye, -u, -a ; sasunse, -u, -a, kakunke, -u, -a, wawume, -u, -a ; &c. (The principle is to affix a changing vowel (·e for near, ·u for middle dis- tance, and ·a for far) to the pronominal- plus-demon- strative par- ticles. The ac- tual pronomi- nal concord is also used for 'this', 'these')	Gedí or Xedi
Bad	·detsa, ·letsa. ·las	-a-jiāk	·yale. ·ira, -a-ira (268)	·nōnora. ·titi. ·wursi. ·arat	·dakut. ·fut. ·nyenyi. ·ñiñi	I-wona

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadai 272. Bōla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Black	-bi	-bala, -balax	Ba-ñgilie (267). Bai-nde (268)	-jene. -jin	Hlen. Henam. -nyōget	M-banak
Female	-bera. -rani	-i-fai	-pula?	-pōle. -nyadz	-ar, -are	-zvella
Fierce, sharp	-bañ	...	...	...	-balūs. -nyeñ	-pombak
Good	-teša, -ntesa	-a kon	Dub-i-lie. -ya (267). Wa-inde (268)	-nora. -wara	Dyadyak, Dadak. -ware. -suñsuñ. -sūm. -dyōbi	Nyiwōk
Great	-bana. -buñera. -baki (265)	-a tibel	Lumaye (267). Ne-nde (268)	-dem. -dembe. -magi. -ram	-jalō. Kabak. -kalōkalō. -amōk	-naik
Little	-lōl. -fetō	-a finyax	Halage. -nentiti (268)	-tiañk. -tiers. -teñgētsi	-tita. -hihun. -temtem, -teme (273 b)	Fatōdy', -tōdy'
Long	-bol, -bōli	...	...	...	-bak. -momōk	-noñk
Male	-runi	-kele, -kiele	-bi?	-bō. -yint	-ine, -en	Fa-can, -can
Old	-baki. -wūon	-a wok	Balibi (267). Ka-fo-nde (268)	-tafe. -rşafi	-falen, -finan. -hinā	A-tyerr
Red	-yim	...	...	...	-duñk	M-bantak
Rotten	-tei	...	...	...	-popot, -fufut	N-gallak
Short	-gbutr	...	...	...	-totog. -tog	N-wōanā
Sick	-tru, -trūi	-a kulōnax	Rawe. Korō- (268)	-mage. -maki	-sumute. -dyurs	U-rēs
White... ..	-fera. M-fera	-a wūin, -wūne	Fasi-lie. Fasi-nde (268)	-fasi, -faj	-hit. -fita. -tumpuy'. -fur. -tien	N-yerrk
Above, up,	Rō-kom	...	...	...	Fa. Fatiai	Ga-mbin
on top						
Before	-kadi. Rōdi-ka	...	...	...	Bu-dyōlen. Bu-hl	Ka-ñiūñkwa
Behind	Rō-rarañ	...	...	...	Bu-lemuk. Bu-sol	Ka-mūni
Below, down	Rō-rata	...	...	...	Tentam. De-lam. De-tam	Gōdd'
Far	Rañ. Rō-yañ. O-bōli	...	...	...	Lūli, Lūilūi	Nyāka. -ñau
Here	Anō. Nō	...	...	...	Tate	Da-nyari

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landõma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyõp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadat 272. Bõla	273. Fulup (Dyõla) 273 a. Fõnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kõnyāgi
In, Inside ...	Ka-, Rw-, Ra-	...	...	...	Nen. Nende. Hinde. Di	Ta-ñuri
Middle ...	Ra-troñ	...	...	...	Dy'-eliñga. Dy'-etut	Fa-gant
Near ...	W-fatsi	...	...	...	Nwonok. Lw̃h	Dyu-kufó
Outside ...	Ro-ru	...	...	...	Ti-nyere. Ti-eh̃	I-parr
Plenty, many	-lai. Gbati	...	...	...	Dupodupõ. Pus. Nör	Ndyabõni
There ...	De, Re. Rw. Dia, Ria	...	...	...	Babu, Baba. Tõ. Bõ	Gedĩ, Xedĩ
Where ?	Reke? Re? -ia ? -õña ?	...	...	...	Bõbai, -ai (Tai ?, Bai ?)	Ne ?
No !	Amam ! De !	...	...	...	Hani ! Se !	Bõwõ !
Not (<i>with verb as prefix, in- fix or suffix</i>)	Ce- -ki- -he, -fe. Kaši- (<i>neg. verb, 'not to —'</i>)	-ha-	-ma- Gal. (?). Ka- (268)	Ma- Mu- Mbarş-	-ut, -at, -et (-ut <i>most commonly</i>). Dyakum- Zakum- Kum-	-lā
To ...	Tra-, Traka-	?	?	?	Ka-	?
„ beat ...	-not. -sap	-mat	-fumu. Nafu. ¹	-kõwe. -tuja	-tek. -goteñ	...
„ buy, sell	-wai. -tigila. (264). -tila (263)	-waya	Gandr- Kante- (268)	-nemate. -gantri. -awe. -wel. -wap	-nom, -nomulw̃ -nõnom	...
„ come ...	-der. -mbek	-yine	Legi- -perede (268)	-bei, -bia. -ribe. -bande	-janlw̃. -bile. -rindi. -riñ	...
„ cut ...	-tsap. -gbek	-bõgu	Rufu- (268). -bumu, -habu (267)	-te. -fal	-mine. -pit. -fitik. -faren	...
„ dance ...	-pisa. -tõmw̃	-kame	-gama. -pe. Kamede (268)	-gei. -ke	-bombom, -fum, -bum. -kak. -yõkoñ	...
„ die ...	-fi	-rufe	Neme- Sadi- (268)	-gate. -ketse. -kerse. -jat	-kers, -ket. -fur	...

¹ The verb-roots in 267 and 268 seem to be conjoined with suffixes rather than prefixes.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landoma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyöp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar or Sadai 272. Bwla	273. Fulup (Dyöla) 273 a. Fönyi 273 b. Filham	274. Könyägi
To	Tra-, Traka-	?	?	?	Ka-	?
„ eat ...	-di	-teri	Yaha-	-re.	-rie.	...
„ give ...	-sō, -šō	-die	Jam- (268) Nuñi- Niñka- (268)	-de -wōwō. -tendw	-teny- ¹ -uli. -sene. -sen. -dyi	-dōmī
„ go... ..	-kō, -kōne, -ñkō	-kōhe	-bwarō. -perade (268)	-pia. -gia, -giya	-kae. -lanye. -dau, -dōu	-dōfu
„ kill ...	-dif	-ra	Damu- Damem- (268)	-feñ	-mūx, -muk. -mule	...
„ know ...	-trara	...	...	...	-hase. -dyam. -maman. -gak	-etabu, etab
„ laugh ...	-sel	-giyu	Dasi-	-ge. -je	-reñkeñ. -bebet, -ber. -delhu, -hlu	...
„ leave off, cease	-trai, -trei	...	...	...	-fatō. -kāt. -was	-tavireke
„ love, want	-bōtr, -bōter	-jiwbe	Duki-	-ñalō	-bōli. -fany-'. -mañe, -mañōl	-tabu
„ see ...	-nañk	-kō	Le- Jene- (268)	-uene. -yeni. -wen	-jujox. -juye. -dyuk	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-yira	-ōhe, -nyōhe	Die- Jōde- (268)	-tuare. -sori. -tsō. -tef	-lakō. -rōkō. -kin	-danya
„ sleep ...	-dira, -ndira. -funta	-dewe. -nwete, -wete	Dand- Danehe- Data- Dasō (268)	-pende. -ñonte	-fintō. -ñot. -filō. -mori	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-tsuma. -ntsema	-tōte	Nyanye- Nyenyō-	...	-dyume. -hitō. -jundum. -hinō	...
„ steal ...	-keia	...	...	...	-kuet. -bot	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN TEMNE, BAGA, AND LANDOMA (263-265)

Class 1. (singular) **Ōwō**, **Wō**, **Ō**, **U** (ōka-, ō-, kō, koñ, &c.); 2. (plural) **Aña**, **Ña**, **A** (aña-, ña-, ñi, ñ-, a-); 3. (singular) **A** (aña, ñi, &c.); 4. (plural) **Ya**, **Y'**, **Ye**, **E** (eye, yi, e); 5. (? or 20 singular) **Ara**, **Ra**, **Rā**, **Dā**, **D'**, **R'**, **Ata**, **Ta**,¹ **T'** (ara-, da-, ta-, ri, di, ? ti); 6. (plural, collective,

¹ **Ta** was regarded by the Rev. C. F. Schlenker as an independent prefix in Temne, with **Ma** for plural. But it would seem only to be an alternative form of **Da** and **Ra**. It is more commonly met with in Baga (264), while **Da** is the form preferred in Landoma.

abstract) **Ama**, **Ma**, **Man**, **M'**. (ama-, am'-, ma. ña, mia); 7. (? or 13 singular) **Aka**, **Ka**, **Kā**, **K'**, **Ke**. (aka-, ka-, ak'-, ki); 8. (plural) **E**, **Eye**, **Ey'**. (eye-, ey'-, e-, y'-, yi); 9. (singular) **Ana**, **Na**, **N'**, **N'**. (ana-, an-, n'-, ñ'-, ni); 10. (plural) **Atra**, **Tra**, **Trā**, **Ta**, **Tu**, **Tsu**, **Tse**, **Ce**, **C'**, **Se**, **S'**, **S'**. (atra-, tra-, ca-, tr-, c-, t-, s', &c.); 11. (singular, but also mainly prepositional and demonstrative in sense of 'to', 'at') **Ru**, **Rw**. (?); 12. (absent or fused in No. 10); 13. (prepositional only—'in', 'at'—or fused in No. 7) **Ka**. (?); 14. **Ū**?, **Ūwŵ**? (ŵ-, ŵwŵ-, wŵ); 15. (locative) **Ū**, **Od**. (od-, d'-, ŵ-); 16. (plural, collective; *not* a locative) **Apa**, **Pa**, **P'**. (apa-, ap'-, p'-, pi).

In addition there are traces of a singular number prefix **Ba**, which is usually reserved for words connected with children. **Na** is an honorific feminine prefix meaning 'mother', or 'mistress', 'lady'. **Pa** similarly is a respectful masculine prefix equivalent to 'father' or 'sir'. The 4th prefix, especially in the form **Ya**, has often a dual rather than a plural sense, indicating two objects rather than an indefinite number.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **NALU** (266)

(There are traces of the concord in numerals and adjectives).

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
M .	Be , A .
Me .	A , Be .
Ma .	Ba , Be , Abu , Abe .
Mi .	A .
Mw , Mu .	A .
N , N' , Ny .	A .
Ki , Ke ?	?
Ba ?	
La (or Lam .) (feminine)	

(**Nalu** also employs suffixal vowels—**a**, **e**—to lengthen the noun-root in the plural, additionally to the plural prefix.)

PREFIXES, &c., IN **BIAFADA** AND **PAJADE**¹ (267, 268)

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural (Biafada only).</i>
Ww , Wu , U . (u) (human beings mainly)	Bi , Ba . (bi)
Gu , Gun , Ga .	Wa , Ma , Bō , Pō .
	Ba . (ba)
Bu , Bw , Wu , Ww , Fu , Fw , Pu , Pw ,	Ma . (pa, ma), Man .
Pi . (268)	
A , E ; Pa , Fa . (268)	Ma . (pa, ma)
N , N' , Ny , I , —	Ma , Gu .
Bu , Wu , Bi , Be . (bi), Pi . (268)	Sa .
Gi .	Ma . (ma)
N , Ni , Nin , Ny' . (ni)	Ma , Masa , Ba .
Ke , Ka . (ka) (268)	
Gam , Gan , N . (M .)	Nya , Nye .
Ji , Ju .	Nya .
Ndu , Lu . (uru, be)	Ma .
Ku , Kw . (268)	?
La . (268)	?
Nin . (diminutive?)	Ma .

¹ The plural prefixes of **Pajade** are not given by Koelle and are quite uncertain. **Pa** is the commonest singular prefix in **Pajade**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **KANYŌP**,¹ **MANJAKŪ**, **PEPEL**, **SARAR** (ŠADAL) AND **BŪLA** (269-272)

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Wu , U , Ū , A .	Gu , Ŋ -gū, Ŋgi , Ŋge .
N , Na , Nyi , Ne (na, ni)	Ba (ba), Bi , Be .
Ki (269, 270), Ke , Ka , Ga (ka)	I (i), E .
B' , Bw , Bu , Bi , Pw , Pu , Be , Pe , Pi ,	I , E , Ge , Muñ , Moñ , Mi .
Wi , U .	
Mu , Mon , Muñ , Min .	I .
Li , Ni , Nin (270)	Bō , Ba .
Ku (270)	I .
Ba (269)	?

PREFIXES, &c., IN **DYŌLA** (FULUP) (273-273 b)

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
A , An , Ö (a, u, um). (This is the 'human being', 'intelligent' class)	Ku (ku), Buka (ku), Ba (bu), and Vu (vu)
Yi , Y' , E , I (e, ei, i-)	Si , Su (si, su), or Ši , Š' (ši, řu)
Dyi , Ji (dyu-, ju)	Ku , K' (ku, k-)
Fu , Fw , Fi , F' , Hu , H' (fu, hu)	Ku , Gu , Kw , K' (ku, k-)
Nyi , Nyu (nyu)	Ku (ku, k-)
Ka , K' , Ga , Ge (ka-, ga-, a, ku, gu)	U , Ū , W (? Gu in some dialects) (u, vu)
Bu , Ba , B' , Bi (bu, ba)	U , Vu (u, vu)
Mu , Ma , M' , Mi , Mw (mu, ma)	Vu , U .
(locative) Ti , Ta , T' (ti, ta, tu)	
(? locative, rare) Fa , Ha .	

Notes: **Ku** in the first plural class varies occasionally as **Ki** and **Ka**. **Buka** is only applied to the plural for 'man'; **Ba** is only applied to words meaning or connected with 'children'. **Ka** in the sixth singular class is used as the infinitive prefix in verbs. **Fa** (or **Ha**) of the tenth singular class is rarely used, but seems to answer to the Bantu **Pa** as a locative.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **KONYĀGI** (274)

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. —, A .	2. Wi (wi), Vü , Vi .
5. I (da), Yi , R' , Li , De , Di , Đi .	6. Wa (wa), Wu , Wi (wi)
7. Ya .	
9. N , Ŋ .	
13. ? Ka .	
14. Ö , Ū , Ö , Wu , U (pl. No. 6)	14. Wu , U .
15. Gu .	10. Se ?
16. Fa , Fu (pl. 14) (sometimes locative)	
20. Rr' , Ra , La , Da .	

There is not much obvious resemblance here to the Bantu prefixes, though I have used the Bantu numbers for their classification. No. 16, **Fa**, **Fu**, seems often associated with 'male', 'masculinity', and may be a version of the **Pa** or 'father' prefix, a form very common in **Pajade** (268). No. 5 seems to correspond with the 5th Bantu prefix (**Di**, **Li**), and No. 6 (**Wa**) certainly answers to the Bantu **Ma**.

¹ Note: the plural prefixes of 269 are very uncertain.

263. The **Temne** language is spread over the western and central parts of the Sierra Leone Protectorate, and extends westward over a little of French Guinea. The **Baga** or **Kalum** language (264) is—or was—spoken on the coast of French Guinea opposite the Los Islands, north-west of the Sierra Leone boundaries. **Landoma** (265) is the dominant language on the coast of French Guinea between the River Poñgō and the River Nunez or Kakande, and extends a little north of the Kakande.

266. **Nalu** is spoken north-west of Landoma and south of the estuary of the Rio Grande in the southern part of Portuguese Guinea.

267. **Biafada** and the allied **Pajade** (268) language were—in Koelle's time, sixty years ago—spoken in the southern part of Portuguese Guinea, north of Nalu, and on both banks of the Rio Grande from near the coast to a distance of about ninety miles inland.

269. **Kanyōp** or **Manjakō** is spoken in the coast region of Portuguese Guinea along the banks of the estuary of the Jeba river. 270. **Pepel** is the language of Bisaw Island, opposite the north shore of the Jeba estuary. 271. **Sarar** or **Sadal** is spoken on the coast north-west of Bisaw, and between the estuaries of the Cacheo and Jeba. 272. **Bōla** is the language of Bōlama and neighbouring islands of the Bisagos archipelago.

273. **Fulup** or **Dyōla** in at least three—possibly four or five—dialects, is spoken over a considerable area of French and Portuguese Guinea, from the estuaries of the Gambia and the Casamance on the north-west to the middle course of the Rivers Cacheo and Jeba on the south-east, and behind languages 267–272. The southernmost dialect, called by Koelle **Filham**, extends south of the Jeba river to Rio Grande. Dyōla or Jōla is scarcely a native name, but a Mandiño nickname given to all the Fulup peoples and those which speak Semi-Bantu languages 267 to 273 b.

274. **Kōnyāgi** is spoken within the south-eastern basin of the Upper Gambia river, near the country of Fuladugu; especially in the district of Yukuñgu, through which flows the River Laut, which joins the Bañguk. The Bañguk enters the Imete, and that, apparently, joins the Upper Gambia.

CHAPTER IV

SUPPLEMENTARY ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

TO THE FOREGOING VOCABULARIES

LUKONJO (1).

On page 46, in column 1, insert opposite 'Brother', **Mu-genzi**, **Mw-ene**. On page 48, in column 1, opposite 'God', **Nya-mu-haŋga**; and opposite 'Heart', **Ōmu-tema**, **Ōmu-libo**. On page 49, in column 1, **Eñ-ketsi** as a second equivalent for 'Lake'; and **Eri-kā**; **ama-** as a second rendering of 'House'. On page 50, column 1, the equivalent of 'Name' should read **Er-ina**, and **I-tuñke** should be inserted as a third equivalent for 'Night'; **Ki-sokero** should be added to the words meaning 'River', **I-kute** and **Em-penda** be inserted opposite 'Road', and **Ōmu-hembō** opposite 'Sheep'. On page 52, column 1, insert **Ama-iza** among the words for 'Water'; **-wuma** as an alternative root for 'One' (with a footnote as follows: *Perhaps related to -kuma, Eñ-kuma, meaning 'some'*); **Ndatu** as an alternative root for 'six', and **Ama-kumi-ndatu** for 'sixty'. On page 53, column 1, a second rendering of 'Thousand' is **Ngamagana**; **-nyi-** is an alternative form for the objective infix, 'me'; **Ni-we**, a third equivalent of the substantive pronoun, 'Thou', and **-a-wu** of 'Thy'; **Mu-** is a second nominative verbal particle for 'He', **-we** a second possessive terminal, 'His', **Ni-bō**, as well as **Aba**, stands for 'They' (substantival), and **-a-bū** for 'Their'. **-wsye**, in the same column, is a second equivalent for 'All', and **Wō**, **Ōwō** for the demonstrative 'This' in the 1st Class of substantives. On page 54, column 1, insert **-tsebu** among renderings of 'Good', and **-kera** opposite 'White'. Insert **Hewulu** and **Eri** opposite 'Above', **Enyuma** opposite 'Behind', **Hali** opposite 'Far', **Ha-katikati** opposite 'Middle', **Ha-kuhi** opposite 'Near', **Ahandi** opposite 'Outside', **-nene** opposite 'Plenty', and **Ha-nemu** and **Ōkuwō** opposite 'There'.

On page 54 the negative particles of **Olu-konjō** in column 1 require restating:
Si- (**Sindi**, **Siwa** or **Su-** or **Sō**, **Si-a**, **Si-tu**, **Si-mu**, **Si-ba-**); **Sōsa**, **Susa-** (before 2nd pers. sing. of imperative); **-ta-** (in past, future, and subjunctive tenses); **Ereke-** (negative prefix for infinitive). **-ndisa** (= negative verb 'not to do').

There should be also added the following verb-roots in column 1 on page 55:

-laba, 'go'; **-ta**, 'kill'; **-kanza**, **-ganza**, 'love'; **-lañkera**, **-bōna** or **-bōna**, 'see'; **-wōnya**, 'sleep'; **-ema**, **-ema-na**, 'stand'.

On page 55 the prefixes and concords of **Olu-konjō** require restating in accordance with our fuller knowledge of the language at the present time (1919):

Class 1. **Ōmu-** (**ōmu-**, **-mu-**, **ōwu-**, **yō**, **yu**, **u-**); 2. **Aba-** (**aba-**, **-ba-**, **ba-**); 3. **Ōmu-** (**ō-** or **ōmu-**, **gu** or **ku**); 4. **Emi-** (**emi-**, **eyi-**, **gi**, **yi**, **i-**); 5. **Eri-** (**li**, **ri**); 6. **Ama-** (**ama-**, **a-**, **awa-**, **ga**); 7. **Eki-** (**eci-**, **ki**); 8. **Ebi-** (**ebi-**, **bi**); 8 a. **Ebi-** (**ebi-**, **bi**); 9. **E**, **Eyi**, **En**, **Eñ**, **Em**, **N-** (**M-**) (**en**, **e-**, **eyi-**, **yi**); 10. **Esi-**, **Esiō**, **Esiāñ**, **Esion**, **Esiony** (**en**, **esiō**, **isi-**); 11. **Ōlu-** or **Ōru**, **Ōdu**, **Ōnu** (**ōlu-**, **ru-**, **lu**, **du**); 12. **Ōtu-** (**ōtu-**, **tu**); 13. **Aka-** (**aka-**, **ka**); 14. **Ōbu-** (**ōbu-**, **ōwu-**, **bu**); 15. **Ōku-** (**ōku-**, **ku**); 16. **Aha-** (**aha**, **ha**, **he-**); 17. **Ōmu-** (**ōmu-**, **mu**).

URUNYOR (2).

On page 54, column 2, there should be added to the negative verbal infixes of **Uru-nyorō**, **-duku-** or **-ruku-**.

LUGANDA (4-4 b).

On page 63, column 4, opposite 'Night', the **Lu-soga** equivalent of 'darkness' should read **Eki-zikiza** or **Eñ-dikiza**. On page 65, column 3 b, the first word for 'Stone' should read **Ili-we**. On the same page, in column 4, add **I-wendi** (4 b) to the equivalents for 'Sky'; **Omw-ika** (4 b) opposite 'Spirit, soul'; and **I-bale** opposite 'Stone'. On page 66, column 4, **Ama-di** (4 b) should be inserted opposite 'Water'. On page 70, column 4, opposite 'Here' insert **I-anō** (4 b), in addition to **Wanō**.

On page 70, also, the following additions should be made to the negative particles of columns 2 f, 3, 3 b, and 4-4 b: In column 2 f (**Uru-kerebe**): **Ti-ga**; **Ti-ka**—('not yet'); **-bula** (negative verb). In column 3: **Nti-**, **Nt'**; **-tali-**; **Wi-**, **Mwi-** (2nd pers. sing. and plural, imperative). In column 3 b: **Nti-**. In column 4-4 b: **-kō**; **Ti-**, **Ta-**, **Te-** (4 b); **Ezira-** (4 b).

On page 71 the following verb-roots should be added in column 4-4 b: opposite 'come', **-iba** (4 b); opposite 'know', **-ibi** (4 b); opposite 'love', **-yenda** (4 b); opposite 'see', **-bōna**, **-bōna**, **-boine** (pret.) (4 b).

On page 72 some additions should be made to the **Lu-ganda** prefixes. To the name '**LU-GANDA**'

should be added **LU-SESE** and **LU-SŌGA**. Among the prefixes of the 5th Class should be inserted **Iri-** (4 a), and of the 16th Class **Fa-** (4 b).

The plural form of the **Se-, Sa-** 'father' prefix should be rendered: **Ba-se**, instead of **Ba-, Se-**. It should further be noted that **Ka-** is also classed as an honorific prefix, and that there are traces of an honorific **Ki-**.

LUWANGA, &c. (5-5 b).

On page 75, column 5 a, an alternative word for 'Doctor' is **Omu-mali**. On page 76, column 5 a, **Omu-kofu** should be added to the equivalents of 'Father', and **Nya-saye** as another word for 'God'. On page 80, column 5 a, add **Ama-khuwa** as meaning 'Things' in plural. Page 83, column 5 a, insert **-lahi** as an alternative root for 'Good' and **-kulundu** for 'Great'. Page 84, column 5, add to the negative particles, **-ta, -kata** (neither); in column 5 a add **-tawe, -nga, -kata** (neither), **Ōxu-buta** ('to be without'); in column 6 add **-k-**, make **-ka** an infix **-ka-**, and delete **-ta**. In columns 7 and 7 a add to the negative prefix **Ti-, -ti-** as an infix. On page 85, in the list of **Lu-nyara** prefixes, &c., make the objective infix concord of Class 3 **-ku-** and not **ku-**. On the same page, correct the statement of the 5th Class prefixes in **Lu-masaba**, &c., by changing the spelling of **Ki-** to **Ri-**. Add to the **Ki-guzii** prefixes of Class 8 the form **Eve-**.

NYAMWEZI (9-9 c).

On page 95, column 9, insert these negative particles: **-ka-** (**-ha-, -k-**); **-ñw**; **-tali-** (not yet).

KIKUYU, KAMBA, TAITA, NIKa, &c. (11, 12, 14, 16).

After some words in **Kikuyu** (column 11) appears a capital D in brackets. This—it should be explained—stands for '**Dhaicw**', a discarded name for the **Nyeri** dialect.

On page 98, column 14, insert opposite 'Adze', **Cezo**; opposite 'Ant', **Ci-viri**; opposite 'Arm', **M-kōnu**; opposite 'Arrow', **I-vanw**; and supply missing figure ² to second foot-note. On page 99 insert opposite 'Breast (man's)', **Lega**; opposite 'Brother', **M-bari**; opposite 'Country', **N-dwe**. On page 100, column 11, note that the plural prefix of **Ō-tuku**, 'Day', is **ma-**, and insert as a further root for 'Day', **Hiñgō**; give **Mu-binjiri** as the **Kikuyu** equivalent for 'Doctor', and **Ite** for 'Father (his)'. On the same page, in column 14, add **M-zuka** to the words meaning 'Devil', and **Ki-ci** to the words for 'Door'.

On page 101, in column 14, add **Ngonde** as an additional word for 'Fish', and spell the word for 'Frog', **Ki-cula**. In the same column, insert **Mw-ai** as a second word for 'Girl', and **Vava** as another rendering of **Wawa**, 'Grandmother'. In column 15, **I-cura** is the more correct spelling of the term for 'Frog'; while **Gula** is the better spelling of 'Frog' in column 16. On page 102, column 14, add the following words: opposite 'Hippopotamus', **I-bōkwō**; opposite 'Husband', **Miwa, Miyō, Mumi** (i.e. 'Husband—my,—thy,—her'); opposite 'Hyena', **I-kutu**; opposite 'Knee', **Ki-tembelu**; opposite 'Lake', **I-riva**. In column 16 the word for 'Heel' should read **Jimbe**. On page 103, column 14, add **Ma-riwa** to the words for 'Water', and **Mw-eri** to the words for 'Moon'; in column 12, **Tu-manna**, 'Night', should read **Tumanna**. On page 104, column 14, add a second rendering of 'Shoulder', **I-vega**. On page 105, column 11, add **Ka-hi** as a second word for 'Son', and **U-ndu**; **ma-u-ndu** as a further word for 'Thing'. In column 14 insert **I-ywe** as an alternative equivalent of 'Stone', and **Ki-fumbi** as the rendering of 'Stool'; also **Mw-iñgwa** for 'Thorn' and **Linu** for 'To-day'. Page 106, column 11, add **I-tura** to the words for 'Town'. In column 14, **Ki-gonjo** should be added to the words for 'Yam', **M-baca** to the words for 'Tree', **C-uga** for 'Vein' should be noted as a plural with a singular in **L-uga**, and **Sōkwō** should be instanced as a second word for 'Well'. Page 107, column 15, the equivalents of 'One' should read: **M-ōzi, -mwe, Mwezu**. In column 14, **-randadu** should be inserted as an additional form for 'Six'. Page 108, column 11, **Ni-** and **Nin-** should be added to the nominative verbal pronouns of the 1st person singular. In column 14, **-ni-** infix pronoun should be added to the forms for 'Me'; and **Ōkwō** be given as an additional substantive pronoun, 'He'. In column 12, **Itu-** may be inserted as an alternative nominative form of 'We' with the verb. On page 109, column 11, an additional demonstrative root should be given: **-ciw** (**u-ciw, a-ciw, &c.**). Page 110, column 11, the root for the adverb, 'Behind', should be spelt **Tuta**, and another form for 'In, inside' should be added **Ti-ini**. On the same page the negative particles of **Kikuyu** (11), of **Taita** (14), of **Taveita** (15), and of **Nika** (16) require to be re-stated. Those for No. 11 should run: **Ti-, -di-, -ti-, -diku-, -dina-** (preterite); **Tiga-** (infinitive). For No. 14: **Si-, Su-, Sa-, -sake-, Nde-, -anduañgi** (verbal suffix); **-ga; Kande-** ('not yet'). And for 14 a: **Si-, Ndu-, Nde-, Ndi-, -sa-** (past conditional); **-ya** (suffix to present). For No. 15: **Si-, Tō-, Ta-, Tōtu-, &c.** For No. 16: **Si-, Si-, S-, -si-, Kha-, Khu-, Kahu-, Tha-, -ba; Si-dza, Ka-tsa, Siñga**. Also in column 12 the negative particle **-di-** should be represented thus as an infix and the adverbial **Ta-** be added; and in column 13 the negative infix **-dza-** should be added as 'employed with the Infinitive'.

On page 111, **Re-** and **Li-** should be added to the **Kikuyu** prefixes of the 5th Class, **un-** should be given as an adjectival concord for the 3rd Class, and the concords of Class 10 should be rendered **enj-, ci-**. Also it should be noted that the 2nd prefix in **Kikuyu** is occasionally rendered **Wa-** and **Ma-**. In the **Kamba** prefixes, &c., **Dzi-, Si-** should be added to those of the 5th Class, **Ci-, Si-** to those of the 8th Class, and **tsi** to the concords of the 10th Class. Also in this paragraph dealing with **Kamba** the second of each of the concords should not be followed by a hyphen, as it is not used solely prefixially, but mainly

as an *infix* and objective pronoun—a distinction which, from oversight of either printer or author, is often lacking in the earlier vocabularies of this work. On page 112, the **Taita** prefixes, &c., require some alterations and additions. **gu-** should be substituted for **u-** as a concord of Class 1, and **Si-** should be added as an honorific prefix. The form **Ru-** should be inserted among the forms of the 11th prefix in **Pookomwo**.

CAGA, SAMBALA, ZIGULA, &c. (17, 19, 20).

On page 113, in column 17, the word **Mu-sare** (17 b) should be inserted opposite 'Banana'; and **N-deye** (17 d) opposite 'Bird'. In column 19, **I-simisi** may be added as an equivalent of 'Ant', and similarly **M-simisi** in the 19 a and 20 columns; **Ny-ani** also, for 'Baboon' in the 19 a column. On page 114, column 19, **Nw-ana** should stand for 'Child' as well as **Mw-ana**. On page 115, column 17, **N-umbe** (17 b) opposite 'Day'; **Ny-imo** should be spelt thus and not **N-yimo**. In column 19 a, **N-ombe ya m-koolo** should be added to the words for 'Cow', and **Zuwa** opposite 'Day' for 'daylight'. In column 20, **M-gaŋga** should be inserted opposite 'Doctor'. On page 116, column 19, insert **Woya** opposite 'Fear', and **N-onda** as an additional word for 'Fish'. In column 19 a two other equivalents of 'Fish' should be given: **Sofi** and **Zafi**. In column 20, **M-esw** should be spelt **m-esw**, as it is the plural of **Z-isw**; further, the variant **Diz-isw**; **am-esw** should be inserted. Similarly, in column 20 d, **M-esw** should be spelt **m-esw**, as being the plural form only. On page 117, column 17, **M-boro** (17 b), 'Bullet', might be added to the words for 'Gun'; and **Fi**, also **I-fō** (both of dialect 17 b) to the words meaning 'Hair'. In column 19, opposite 'Grass', **Lu-fōvw** might replace **Fōvw**; and opposite 'Hair' might be inserted the additional form, **Lu-zwili**; **swili**. On page 118, opposite 'Iron' in column 17, the word **Ky-uma** might be given, for its local meaning of 'Brass'. In columns 19 and 20 insert **Gembe**; **ma-** opposite 'Hoe', and in column 19, **Lu-vea** opposite 'Ivory'. In column 20, it might be noted opposite 'Leg' that **Iki-ga**; **ivi-ga** is an alternative rendering showing the retention of the preprefix. On page 119, column 17, the plural form **W-omi**, meaning 'Men', 'People', might be added to the terms for 'Man'; and **Nsi** (17 b) opposite 'Medicine'. In column 19, opposite 'Monkey', the additional word **N-kima**, should be given; in column 19 a, **N-kombe** for 'Nail'; and in column 20, opposite 'Man', the alternative plural **awa-ntu**. On page 120, column 17, add **Mu-ra** (17 b) to the terms for 'River', and **I-ruweu** (17 b) to those for 'Sky'. On page 121, column 19, insert the alternative **Ma-humbu** opposite 'Testicles', and **Ki-ga** opposite 'Thigh'. In column 19 a, note that **Nw-ana** and **M-bwaŋga** are additional terms for 'Son'; and in column 20 that **m-ila** is the plural of **W-ila**, 'Song'.

On page 124, column 17, add **-oyw** as another terminal pronoun meaning 'Him', 'His'; and in column 20, note that **Ne-** and **Ki-**, **K'** are additional nominative verbal pronouns for the 1st person singular, and **Ku-** for the 2nd person singular. On page 125, column 18-18 a, see that the correct forms of the nominative verbal pronoun for the 1st person plural are rendered respectively as **Tu-** and **Su-**. In Column 20, the correct demonstrative, 'These' for the 2nd Class is **awa-nw**, with the preprefix. In column 17, page 126, add **-ddu** (17 b) to the terms for 'Little'.

On page 127 the negatives require re-statement. 'No!' in 17 b is **Hode!** 'Not (with verb), &c.', in the **Caga** dialects (column 17) should be rendered: **-ku-**, **-fō-**, **-ndi-**, **-la** (suffixes); **-le-** (infix for subjunctive); **-ci** (negative verb, 'is not'). And in connexion with this correction the footnote on the same page should run: '*Chiefly by suffix in the Caga group; the prefixal forms Si-, Si-, Hu-, Ha- were recorded by the author in 1884 in the Moši dialect, and similar particles were suggested by a German writer for 17 b, but both alike lack confirmation.*' **Si** and **Ci** are negative verbs equivalent to 'is not'. In column 18 there should be added to the negative particles the infixes **-isi-**, **-esi-** applied to all persons, and the infix **-si-** used only with the subjunctive. In column 19 the negative particles should be thus rendered: **Si-**, **Sa-** (1st pers. sing.), **Nku** or **Kau**, **Nka**, **Nka-ti**, **Nka-mu**, **Nka-wa**; **-ka**; **Se**, **Nko**, **Nke**; **-sa**, **-se**, **-si** or **-ši**; **Ka-** (in passive infinitives only). The negatives in **Bondei** (19 a) are: **Nki**, **Nku**, **Nka**, &c.; **hi-**, **hu-**, **ha-**, &c.; **Hi** or **Ki**, **Hu** or **Ku**, **Ha** or **Ka**, &c.; **Nke** (subj.); **-kasa**, **-se**, **-ka**; **-nase**; **Nkusw** (infinitives). The negative particles in 20 d are much like those in No. 20, but they further include these forms for the past tense: **Nahi**, **Nahu**, **Naha**, **Nahaki**, &c.

On page 128, the following additions and corrections are required in the statement of prefixes and concords. In those of the **Caga** dialects, add **lw** as an additional concord for Class 11, and these words: 'but **-ñ** or **-ny**, suffix stands for **-ni**, the particle associated with Class 17'. The first concord given for Class 10 in **Pare-Gwenw** should be **zi**, not **si**. The 'Prefixes, &c., in **Sambala-Bondei-Zigula-Mrima**' should bear these additions: 'No preprefixes, except in **Zigula**, where they are prominently in use.' To the prefixes of Class 1 should be added **Umu-** (20); to those of Class 2, **Awa-** (20); of Class 4, **Imi-** (20); of Class 7, **Iki-** (20); of Classes 9 and 10, **Nyi-** (also noting that **Zi-** is amongst the 10th Class prefixes in No. 20, as well as in 20 b). Add to the prefixes of Class 12, **Yu-** (19 a). Further, it should be noted that the **Wa**, **Hwa**, **Va-** diminutive-collective prefix apparently only acts as plural to **Ka-** in **Sambala**, that the plural to **U-** (14) is **Nyi**, not **Ny-**; and that there seems to exist a **Ta-** prefix in **Sambala**, used perhaps in an honorific sense.

On the same page (128), in the geographical definition of the **Caga** area it should be understood that the range of these dialects extends to **Useri** and **Mamba**, as well as **Rombo** on the north-east, and to **Kibonōtōw**, as well as **Macame** on the north-west.

SWAHILI (21-21 g).

On page 129, the words 'and Ki-sela' should be added after Ki-pate to the dialects enumerated as 21 c and 21 d; and a footnote should be given to Ki-**owi** to the effect that 'Ki-**owi** frequently uses **c** for **t** and **b** for **z**, thus differing from Ki-**amu**. Ki-**owi** approximates to Ki-**tikuu**, but there is not space to record all its variations from the Ki-**amu** standard.' In column 21 (Swahili) insert the **Ngowi** word M-**vi** opposite 'Arrow'; and in column 21 b, the word I-**tu**, opposite 'Banana', as belonging to dialect 21 d. On page 130, insert N-**aci** in column 21 e opposite 'Buffalo' as a variant on Ny-**aci**. On page 131, column 22, S-**aya** should be given as another term for 'Finger'. On page 132, column 21 a, opposite 'Grandparent', insert Nana (q); and in column 21 b, opposite 'Grass', Gubu (21 c). On page 133, column 21, opposite 'Leg', insert additionally -**guru**; in column 21 b, opposite 'Man', M-**cu** (Siu); in column 21 e, opposite 'Milk', I-**tiva**; and opposite 'Nail', I-**dowe**; ma-. On page 134, column 21 b, add **Fuñgwa** to the words for 'Pigeon'. On page 136, column 21 b, opposite 'War', insert **Kondw** (21 d). On page 138, column 21 f, opposite 'That, those', insert **Hu-yw**, &c.¹ with reference to the footnote below. On page 139, column 21 (Swahili), add -**si**, -**sipw**, -**sije** to the negative particles after **Ha**, &c. In column 21 f, add negative prefixes **Hau**, **Ha**. In column 21 b, opposite 'To know', add the roots -**isi**, -**isa**, and in column 22, opposite 'To go', the roots -**endre** for the past tense of -**inda**, and -**indu-tsa** as a variant on the simple root 'go'.

On page 140, the following corrections are needed in the prefixes and concords: An addition should be made to the prefixes of Class 5 —, I- (21 e); while the concords for Class 5 in all the dialects should be stated as (li, l', j'; r', ri (21 f)). The 5th Class prefixes in **Si-añgazija**, &c., should read: **Dzi**, **Di**, **D'**, **L'**; and **Ga** be given as an additional form of the 13th prefix.

In the geographical definitions on page 140 of the area in which No. 21 (Swahili) is spoken the word 'Nyasa' should be inserted after Unyamwezi; and 'or Ki-**ñgovi**' after Ki-**ñgozi**. **Sela** should follow 'Pata' as one of the islands on which the dialect 21 d is spoken; also 'Pata' is best spelt **Pate**, though very variously pronounced. The phrase '21 f Ki-**wibu** (Ki-**mrma** and Ki-**mgaw**) are ...' should read '21 f Ki-**wibu** (and ? Ki-**mgaw**) is ...'.

USAGARA-UGOGU LANGUAGES (23-26).

On page 141, in the list of languages of Group G, the name of 26 a is better rendered Ki-**umbugwe**. On page 146, column 26, opposite 'Fifty', A-**fundika** should read A-**fundika-a-sano**. On page 150, column 23, opposite 'That, those', the first rendering should read '**w**, preceded by **He**'. In column 26 on the same page, opposite 'Long', -**leha** should be printed -**le-ha**, and a hyphen is missing before -**ere-ñkundu** ('Red'). On page 151, the negative particles of Nos. 23, 23 a-c, 24-24 b-g should be re-stated. Those of 23 are: **Si**- or **Hi**, **Hu**, **Ha**, **Hatu**, &c; **Si-ku**, **Si**- (for all persons); **Kulema**- (for infinitives); -**bule** and -**bae** (negative verbs). Those of 23 a-c are **Si**, **Hu**, **Ha**, &c.; -**si**- (all persons); -**leke**- (subj.); -**bule** (neg. verb); **Si**, **Iñali** (adverbial). Those of 24-24 g are: **Si**; -**si**; -**si-nati**, -**si-ku**, -**siñkha**, -**ñkha**; **Khali**; -**leka**.

On page 153, in the clause dealing with the locality of the Northern **Sagara** dialects should read thus: '24-24 b. The **Kaguru**, **Itumba**, and **Kondwa** dialects are spoke in Northern Usagara, &c.' In the clause on the same page dealing with **Irañgi**, 'Lake Manyasa' should be spelt 'Lake Manyara'.

PWOGORU (28).

In the pages beginning 154, and in the column 28 dealing with the **Pwogorw** or **Maheñge** language, the following additional words should be inserted: 'Adze', Li-**tendese**; 'White Ant', **Hañgu**; 'Baboon', Ni-**yani**; 'Banana', Li-**twši**; 'Beard', N-**deu**; 'Bird', M-**boñgw**; 'Blood', Mi-**ahi**; 'Body', Mw-**ili**; 'Borassus Palm', M-**humw**; 'Breast (man's)', Ci-**tivi**; 'Brother', M-**hwaca**; 'Cloth', Lu-**pande**; 'Crocodile', N-**gwena**; 'Dog', **Naña**; 'Dream', M-**pota**; 'Egg', Ndi-**gi**; ma-**gi**; 'Face', C-**ene**; 'Forest', Li-**topwaw**; 'Frog', C-**ula**; 'Girl', M-**hinja**; 'He-goat', M-**kambakw**; 'Grandparent', delete M-**buzi** and insert **Mau**; 'Hide', M-**bapa**; 'Iron', **Debi**; 'Island', Lu-**honyu**; 'Knee', Nuñunw; 'Leopard', Ci-**huwi**; 'Lion', Li-**himba**; 'Maize', Li-**lombe**; 'Medicine', M-**koñgw**; 'Nail', N-**gonji**; 'Name', Li-**hina**; 'Navel', **Kuvu**; 'Nose', M-**bula**; 'Parrot', Li-**kwala**; 'Pig', N-**guruwe**; 'Rhinoceros', M-**bela**; 'Salt', **Cañanyaña**; 'Sheep', **Funyamw**; 'Shield', N-**gao**; 'Shoulder', Li-**wega**; ma-; 'Sister', Mw-**aca**; 'Skin', Li-**papala**; 'Sky', Ku-**mbindi**; 'Slave', M-**manda**; 'Sleep', M-**bota**; 'Spear', M-**gowa**; 'Stool', Ki-**tehu**; 'Sun', Li-**cuwa**; 'Tail', M-**sis**; mi-; 'Thief', Mw-**ivi**; 'Thigh', Li-**wondw**; 'Thorn', Li-**somi**; 'Toe', Ci-**dole**; 'Tongue', Lu-**limi**; 'Tree', M-**koñgw**; 'Vein', N-**dandamba**; 'Water', Ma-**ci**; 'Wind', Ma-**liti** (pl.); 'Witch', M-**hawi**; 'Witchcraft', U-**hawi**; 'Wood', N-**duñgw**; 'Yam', Ci-**yawo**.

SANGU, KIMATUMBI, &c. (29-32).

On page 155, column 29, opposite 'Bowels', insert Lu-**da**; n-**da**. And in the same column, opposite 'Country', substitute Iñ-**hyi** for the word incorrectly spelt. On page 158, column 32, opposite 'House', correct the spelling of Mm-**ambe** to M-**mambe**. On page 160, column 27, opposite 'Slave', add (pl.) to Ma-**teka**. On page 168, in the prefixes, &c., of **Bena**, **Gañgi**, and **Bunga**, add to Class 16 Pa- (31 a). To the prefixes, &c., of Ki-**matumbi**, add **Kina**, **Ki**, honorific.

KIMAWANDA-KIDONDE (33 a).

On page 169, at top, add the words 'or Ki-**mawanda**' to '33 a. Ki-**donde**', and place these words after Ki-**donde** throughout the vocabulary at the head of column 33.

Further, beginning on page 169, supplement the words given in the **Mwera** column (33) by the following, all of which apply to the **Ki-donde** or **Ki-mawanda** dialect of **Mwera** (33 a):

'Adze', **Soṅgole** (33 a);¹ 'Ant', **M-hyōkw**; 'White Ant', **U-mehe**; 'Arrow', **M-sale**; 'Baboon', **Ny-abu**; 'Banana', **N-hōwō**; 'Beard', **N-devu**; 'Bee', **N-dzuki**; 'Belly', **Lu-tubō**; 'Bird', **N-dege**; 'Blood', **M-lōpa**; 'Body', **Mw-ili**; 'Borassus Palm', **M-fumō**; 'Bow', **U-pindi**; 'Bowels', **Ma-tubō**; 'Brains', **U-lōtō**; 'Breast (man's)', **Ki-fua**; 'Breast (woman's)', **Tombō**; 'Brother', **N-dugu**; 'Buffalo', **Ny-ati**; 'Bull', **N-hufi**; 'Buttocks', **Li-takō**; 'Cat', **Nyau**; 'Charcoal', **Ma-kala**; 'Chief', **Yumbe**; 'Cold', **Behō**; 'Country', **M-lima**; 'Cow', **Hōlōwati**; 'Crocodile', **Mamba**; 'Day', **Ma-yō**; 'Devil', **M-zuka**; 'Doctor', **M-gaṅga**; 'Dog', **Galu**; 'Door', **Nanta**; 'Dream', **lōta**; 'Drum', **N-gōma**; 'Ear', **Gu-tu**; 'Egg', **Fiṅga**; 'Elephant', **N-tembō**; 'Eye', **S-iso**; **m-esō**; 'Face', **Ki-haṅga**; 'Fat', **Ma-futa**; 'Father', **Tati**; 'Fear', **W-ōga**; 'Finger', **Ki-butu**; **vi-**; 'Fire', **M-ōtō**; 'Fish', **Somba**; 'Foot', **Lu-ayō**; 'Forest', **Mu-hulō**; 'Fowl', **N-huku**; 'Frog', **Ki-bula**; 'Goat', **M-buzi**; 'He-goat', **Behelū**; 'God', **Mu-lūngu**; 'Grandparent', **Sukulu**; 'Grass', **Lu-bihi**; and **Mi-yani**: 'Ground', **Si**; 'Ground-nut', **Sugu**; 'Guinea-fowl', **N-kaṅga**; 'Gun', **Bunduki**; 'Hair', **M-fwili**; 'Hand', **Lu-wōhō**; 'Head', **Mu-tu**; 'Heart', **M-oyō**; 'Heel', **Ki-sugunhu**; 'Hide', **Kupō**; 'Hill', **Ki-dunda**; 'Hippopotamus', **N-hōmontō**; 'Hoe', **Gembe**; 'Honey', **Uki**; 'Horn', **Peto**; **ma-**; 'House', **Nanda**; 'Hyena', **N-tōte**; 'Iron', **Fy-uma**; 'Island', **Tiṅghi**; 'Knee', **Findi**; **ma-**; 'Knife', **Mw-ere**; 'Lake', **Lamba**; **ma-**; 'Leg', **M-guu**; 'Leopard', **Duma**; 'Lion', **Simba**; 'Lips', **Mi-lōmō**; 'Magic', **U-hawi**; 'Maize', **Mu-lombe**; 'Man', **Mu-nhu**; 'Medicine', **Mi-ti**; 'Milk', **Ma-zīwa**; 'Monkey', **Ka-lipa**; 'Moon', **Mw-etsi**; 'Mother', **Mama**; 'Mountain', **Dunta**; 'Mouth', **Dudula**; 'Nail', **N-kombe**; 'Navel', **Lu-kufu**; 'Neck', **U-gōsi**; 'Night', **I-kilō**; 'Nose', **M-pula**; 'Ox', **N-ombe**; 'Paddle', **Kafi**; 'Palm wine', **U-gimbi**; 'Parrot', **N-kwalu**; 'Pig', **N-guruwe**; 'Pigeon', **Huwa**; 'Rain', **M-lūngu**; 'Rat', **M-pewa**; 'Rhinceros', **Tupa**; 'River', **Lu-kemba**; 'Road', **N-dzila**; 'Salt', **M-kere**; 'Shame', **Ki-nyala**; 'Sheep', **N-gondolō**; 'Shield', **Ki-kōpa**; 'Shoulder', **Yega**; 'Sister', **Lumbu**; 'Skin', **Kiṅwō**; 'Sky', **U-laṅga**; 'Slave', **Mu-wanda**; 'Smoke', **J-ōsi**; 'Snake', **N-zōka**; 'Son, boy', **Mw-ana**; 'Spear', **M-gōha**; 'Spirit', **M-oyō**; 'Star', **N-tondwe**; 'Stick', **Li-biki**; 'Stone', **Di-bwe**; 'Stool', **Ki-gōda**; 'Sun', **Tsuwa**; 'Tail', **M-kila**; 'Tears', **Ma-hotsi**; 'Thief', **Mw-ifi**; 'Thigh', **Patsa**; 'Thing', **Ki-nu**; 'Thorn', **D-iba**; 'Tobacco', **Tumbaku**; 'To-morrow', **Ma-yō**; 'Tongue', **Lu-limi**; 'Tooth', **Li-tsino**; 'Town', **Kai**; 'Tree', **Di-biki**; 'Twins', **Ma-wila**; 'Vein', **Nu-tsitsi**; 'War', **N-kondō**; 'Water', **Ma-tsi**; 'Well', **Ki-sima** and **Lu-wanta**; 'Wife', **Mw-ehe**; 'Wind', **Behō**; 'Witch', **M-hawi**; 'Woman', **Mw-ehe**; 'Wood', **Di-biki**; 'Yam', **J-ombō**; 'Year', **Mw-aka**; 'Zebra', **M-kunda**. 'One', **m-ōsi**; 'Two', **pili**; 'Four', **-nne**; 'Five', **Tanu**; 'Ten', **Tanutanu**; 'Twenty', **Mi-lōṅgo mi-bili**; 'I', 1st pronoun singular, **He-ni**; 'Thou', **He-gwe**; 'We', **He-twe**; 'Ye', **He-mwe**; demonstrative suffixes, first position, **-mwe**, **waha**; second position, **-dya**. Adjective roots: 'Bad', **-lema**; 'Black', **-titu**; 'Female', **-mwehe**; 'Fierce', **-kali**; 'Good', **-nōga**; 'Little', **-dōdi**; 'Long', **-tali**; 'Male', **-bigalō**; 'Red', **-ntuñhu**; 'Rotten', **-ōla**; 'Short', **-fupi**; 'Sick', **-itamū**; 'White', **-ntseru**. Adverbs: 'Above', **M-hindi**; 'Before', **Lo-ṅgodzi**; 'Behind', **Ku-mgōṅgo**; 'Below', **Ha-ntse**; 'Far', **Ku-tali**; 'Here', **Ka-behi**; 'In, inside', **M-nanda**; 'Middle', **Kati-kati**; 'Near', **Behi**; 'Outside', **Ha-ntse**; 'Plenty', **Bw-antō**; 'There', **Ha-dya**; 'Where?', **Kw-ahi?**; 'No!', **Tabule!** The only or the principal negative particle is **Ta-**. Among the verb-roots are: 'Beat', **-twa**; 'Buy or sell', **-gula**; 'Come', **-itsa**; 'Cut', **-bawila**; 'Dance', **-yōwe-la**; 'Die', **-fa**; 'Eat', **-dya**; 'Give', **-gōle-la**; 'Go', **-cōla**; 'Kill', **-kōma**; 'Know', **-hili-ka**; 'Laugh', **-seka**; 'Leave off', **-leka**; 'Love', **-kol-ela**; 'See', **-ōna**; 'Sit', &c., **-kaa**; 'Sleep', **-asa**; 'Stand', **-wima**; 'Steal', **-eba**.

On page 182, at the commencement, read 'Prefixes and Concords in **Ki-mwera** and **Ki-donde**'. Insert **Di-**, **J-** (33 a) in the prefixes of Class 5; **Fi-** (33 a) in those of Class 8; **Ha-** (33 a) in Class 16; and at the end of the clause substitute '17. **M-** (33 a)' for '17.?'

MAKONDE (34).

On page 178, column 34, opposite 'We, us, our', the second substantive pronoun should be printed thus: **We-re-tu**. On page 181, column 35, opposite 'Not', &c., insert '**Andi-** (negative prefix)'. On page 182, add to the prefixes of **Makonde** and **Mavia**, **Gw-** in Class 14, and **Na-**, honorific. Add to the prefixes of **Paṅgwa**, **Ji-** in Class 9.

TANGANYIKA-BANGWEULU LANGUAGES (39-43 a).

On page 192, column 42, opposite 'Two', insert a third form, **-bali**; and opposite 'Nine', remove the full stop that wrongly follows **Fundi**, which should read '**Fundi lu-bali**'. On same page, in column 34, opposite 'Two', insert **-wari**, and similarly in column 43 a, **-bali**.

On page 195, add to the prefixes, &c., in **Kabwari**: '**Ba-**, **Bi-** are honorific prefixes in the singular'. On page 196, in the **Luṅgu** and **Mambwe** prefixes, insert a hyphen after **Ama-** and **Yama-** of the 6th Class. In the clause on the same page dealing with the geographical definition of **Kabwari**, the last words should read: '**Bu-lega** Group (FF)'.

¹ Theoretically (33 a) should follow each of these citations so that, inserted in the column, they might be distinguished from the words of **Mwera** (33).

On page 206, the infinitive prefix given in column 44 b should be **Uku-**. On page 208, column 52, the word for 'Arrow' should read **Mu-vwe**. On page 213, column 52, opposite 'Palm wine', insert **Ma-kama**. On page 217, column 49, in the last but one word for 'That', the figure (1) should follow **Wu-ninw** in brackets.

NGINDO (55).

On page 221, at the top, the figure ¹ should be supplied to 'North **Ngindo**' and refer to this footnote: '¹ North **Ngindo** (indicated in column by 'N') is the **Ki-gindo** or **Ki-maniṅṅw** of Archdeacon Woodward, and is spoken north of the *Ruvuma* river.'

Also, beginning on this page 221, a number of words should be inserted in column 55, representing additions to our knowledge of North **Ngindo**. Theoretically, all such words should be followed by an (N) in brackets, to indicate that they belong to the northern type of **Ci-ṅindo**. This distinguishing mark can be omitted here: 'Adze', **Ki-kwāmaw**; 'Arm', **Lu-wōkw**; 'ma-bōkw'; 'Breast (man's)', **Ki-tivi**; 'Brother', **M-an'ita**; 'Charcoal', **Ma-kala**; 'Cold', **Ma-riri**; 'Country', **Ki-tambw**; 'Crocodile', **Li-wamba**; 'Day', **Li-tanwa**; 'Devil', **M-bepw**; 'Doctor', **M-tela**; 'Drum', **Nōma**; 'Face', **Ku-mihw**; 'Fat', **Ki-vuṅgi**; 'Fear', **B-ōga**; 'Finger', **Lu-konja**; 'ṅ-gonja'; 'Fire', **Mu-ōtōw**; 'Foot', **Lu-ajw**; 'Forest', **M-hitu**; 'Frog', **Jula**; 'Girl', **Mw-ikige**; 'God', **M-nuṅgu**; 'Grandparent', **A-hukulu**; 'Guinea-fowl', **Li-kaṅga**; 'Heart', **M-ōjw**; 'Heel', **Ki-hiṅgiṅginw**; 'Hide', **Li-mbendera**; 'Hoe', **Li-jembe**; 'Horn', **Lu-pembe**; 'Hyena', **N-tote**; 'Knee', **Li-jugwa**; 'Knife', **Ki-himbi**; 'Lake', **Li-liwa**; 'Leg', **Lu-kōngonw**; 'Lion', **Li-himba**; 'Maize', **Li-tombe**; 'Medicine', **M-tela**; 'Milk', **Ma-wele**; 'Monkey', **Li-lipa**; 'Mountain', **Uhu-vuko**; 'Nail', **C-uwo**; 'y-uwo'; 'Navel', **N-huku**; 'Neck', **N-tandala**; 'Nose', **M-bulw**; 'Palm wine', **U-gimbi**; 'Parrot', **Li-kwalu**; 'Place', **Ki-rive**; 'Rat', **Li-kule**; 'Rhinceros', **M-bera**; 'River', **Lu-kemba**; 'Salt', **Mw-inyōw**; 'Skin', **Li-mbendera**; 'Sleep', **Ndu-gōnōw**; 'Tail', **M-kila**; 'Tears', **Ma-n-jwsi**; 'Thigh', **Li-bondw**; 'Thing', **Ki-tenw**; 'Tobacco', **Ni-mbaku**; 'To-morrow', **Ma-lawu**; 'Town', **M-hali**; 'Twins', **Ma-vila**; 'Vein', **N-dandamba**; 'White man', **M-suṅṅwa**; 'Wife', **Mw-aka-ṅgu**; 'Wind', **M-pugw**; 'Yam', **I-jaww**; 'Yesterday', **Li-cw**. In the pronouns, Northern **Ngindo** has the peculiar forms of **Awawa** for 'He' and **Kiniki** for 'Ye'. In the adjective-roots, 'Bad' is **-hakala**; 'Female', **-kali**; 'Good', **-halala**; 'Great', **-kura**; 'Long', **-tandaman**; 'Old', **-makecw**; 'Red', **-kare**; 'Rotten', **-wōla**; 'Short', **-jipi**; 'Sick', **-tamwe**; 'White', **-hulila**. As regards adverbs: 'Here' is **Pambanw**; 'Middle', **M-gati** and **-na-kati**; 'Outside', **-nja**; 'Plenty', **-jirōka**; 'There', **Papalya**; 'Where?' **Ku**. In verb-roots 'Buy or sell' is **-heme-la**; 'Cut', **-hikitw**; 'Go', **-jenda**; 'Love', **-jupa**.

YAW (54).

On page 233, column 54, opposite 'Not', &c., the particle **-ka-** near the bottom of the series should be represented as an infix. On page 234, in the list of **Yaw** prefixes, &c., the words beginning 'Also the prefix **Na-**' should conclude: 'with concord of Class 1'.

MAKUA (56).

In the vocabularies beginning page 221, a few words should be added or corrections made in the columns of the **Makua** languages.

On page 221, column 56, opposite **Axe**, the third word should read **In-sadu**. On the same page, column 56 a, insert **I-selelw**, opposite 'Adze'; opposite 'Arrow', **Mu-upa**; opposite 'Belly', **N-tukwa**. On page 222, column 56 a, opposite 'Bull', insert **I-ṅōpe i-lopwana**; opposite 'Country', **I-lapo**; opposite 'Cold', **I-peo**. Page 223, opposite 'Doctor', add **Ōmi-rete** to **M-ṅaka**; opposite 'Dream' insert **I-tora**. Page 224, opposite 'Foot', add **M-nyani**; opposite 'Girl', **M-nati**; opposite 'Grandparent', **A-pwia**; opposite 'Ground', **I-taya**. Page 225, opposite 'Heel', **I-kōtūa**; opposite 'Island', **I-cu-rumba**; opposite 'Lips', **N-laku**; **ma-**. Page 226, opposite 'Palm wine', **U-beka**; opposite 'Penis', **M-lōmōw**. Page 227, opposite 'Rat', **Torōw**; opposite 'Skin', **Ni-kuli**. Page 228, opposite 'Testicles', **I-kate**; opposite 'Thigh', **Na-ki-tondorōw**; opposite 'To-morrow', **M-rōtōw**; opposite 'Town', **I-wani**; opposite 'Vein', **M-bitari**; opposite 'Well', **I-hima**. Page 229, opposite 'Wife', **A-twa**; opposite 'Witchcraft', **U-kwiri**.

On page 246, at close of footnote, insert 'and' before 'p. 230'. On page 279, column 67, opposite 'Know', put **-wia**. **-azi** in place of incorrect statement. In column 69, add **-siva** opposite 'Know'.

SECUANA DIALECTS (74-74 c).

Page 317, to the paragraph headed '74' dealing with the geographical area of the Secuana dialects, add: '74 c. **Njenji**, ? North-eastern Barotseland'.

WESTERN AND NORTH-WEST ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES (83-88).

Page 333 and onwards, in column 83 (**Si-lūyi**, &c.), insert this additional information: 'Arrow', **Selw**; 'Baboon', **Pombwe**; 'Breast (man's)', **Sati**; 'Bull', **N-gundi**; 'Cold', **Seṅgi**; 'Cow', **N-gombe** *nō hōti*; 'Grandparent', **Kuku**; 'Hair', **Teūki**; 'Hide', **Mw-aye**; 'Milk', **M-enji**; 'Female' (p. 346), **-lioti**.

Column 85 (**Mbunda**): insert opposite 'Adze', **M-bayw**; 'Arm', **Mu-konw**; 'Baboon', **M-puya**; 'Breast (man's)', **Ha-mbuṅgi**; 'Brother', **M-bwembwa**; 'Charcoal', **Ma-nuṅgu**; 'Child', **Ci-kukw**; 'Face', **Lōlw**; 'Forest', **Mu-ṅendi**; 'Fowl', **Sumbi**; 'Grandparent', **Su-kulu**; 'Hide', **Ci-lambu**; 'Hill', **Ka-lundu**; 'Island', **Mu-cōli**; 'Mother', **Ba-nana**; 'Ox', **Ci-twatwa**; 'Shame', **Li-yena**.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA LANGUAGES (**HUMBE**, 91 a; **KUVALE**, 92 b; **NDOMBE**, 93; **SUMBI**, 94 b).

Page 350 and onwards:

Column 91 a. Insert (also above, in title) 91 a **Humbe**. Also in column 91, insert the following words of the **Humbe** dialect (North Kuanyama) 91 a: 'Adze', **Om-phiva**; 'Ant', **Ŭ-nyōnene**; 'Ant, white', **Ŭ-hendi**; 'Axe', **Ŭ-khava**; 'onoñ-'; 'Baboon', **On-tyima**; 'Back', **Om-bunda**; 'Beard', **Ono-ndyeri**; 'Breast (man's)', **On-thulw**; 'Brother', **Ŭmu-naike**; 'ova-'; 'Cat', **Ŭ-sue**; 'Child', **Ŭm-ōna**; 'ov-ana'; 'Eye', **Ei-so**; 'Finger', **Ŭtu-pia**; 'Foot', **Om-phandi**; 'Forest', **Ŭ-fika**; 'Fowl', **Ŭ-usua**; 'ōwō-usua'; 'Frog', **E-fima**; 'Ghost', **On-dele**; 'Giraffe', **Om-base**; 'Girl', **Ŭmu-fikw**; 'God', **Suku**; 'Grandparent', **Se-kulu**; 'Grass', **E-hwili**; 'Ground', **Ŭ-fi**; 'Hand', **Eñ-khasa**; 'Heel', **Ŭtyi-fininike**; 'Hill', **E-koñkhw**; 'Hippopotamus', **Ŭfi**; 'ōwō-fi'; 'Island', **E-tomba**; 'Knife', **Ŭ-mwkw**; 'Lake', **E-tala**; 'Lion', **Ŭñ-khi-yama**; 'Man (vir)', **Ŭmu-lume**; 'Medicine', **Ŭmu-hemba**; 'Moon', **Ŭ-hami**; 'Finger-nail', **Ŭ-nyana**; 'Name', **E-mima**; 'ōma-mima'; 'Neck', **Ŭmu-mimw**; 'Paddle', **Ŭm-phalulw**; 'Parrot', **Ŭtyi-sūi**; 'Rain', **Om-bula**; 'Road', **On-dila**; 'Sleep', **Ŭtu-puñkhi**; 'Song', **Ŭtyi-ndimbw**; 'Spirit', **Ŭ-hande**; 'Star', **Om-buñgululu**; 'Thigh', **E-tumbw**; 'To-morrow', **Ŭmu-mbai**; 'Urine', **Ŭma-su**; 'Wife', 'Woman', **Ŭmu-ri-kandi**; 'Year', **E-mima**; 'Yesterday', **Ŭñ-khila**.

'One', **-mōsi**, **-ndeke**; 'Four', **Kwana**; 'Nine', **Tyindiye**; 'Ten', **Tyi-kumi**; 'Eleven', **E-kumi n'on-diike**; 'Twenty', **Ama-kumi e-vari**.

'He', **Ŭe**; 'We', **Ŭ-thu**; 'Ye', **Ŭnne**.

'All', **-ise**.

'Fierce', **-kala-vi**; 'Great', **-le**; 'Red', **-kusu**; 'White', **-hekuke**.

'Behind', **Kw-mima**; 'Here', **Ŭ-papa**; 'Plenty', **-hepa**; 'These', **Ŭkw-kuna**; 'No!', **Hai!**;

'Not (with verb)', **Hi-**.

'Dance', **-mama**; 'Know', **-tyindi**; 'Leave off, cease', **-mana**.

The remainder of the **Humbe** vocabulary is almost identical with **Kuanyama** (91).

Humbe is spoken in the **Humbe** territory, north of the Middle **Kunene**, along the **Kakulwari** stream.

In the list of languages on page 350, and afterwards at the top of column 92, insert '92 b. **Kuvale**, **Kubale**'; in the column of 92 enter the following words, attributed to 92 b: 'Adze', **Mi-urisa**; 'Ant', **On-diru**; 'Ant, white', **Ŭ-hendi**; 'Arm', **Ŭku-hwkw**; 'Arrow', **On-teta**; 'Baboon', **Ŭñ-kw**, **On-cima**; 'Back', **E-tambw**; 'Banana', **E-hondiw**; 'Beard', **Jo-njori**; 'Belly', **Ei-umw**; 'Bird', **Ŭci-dira**; 'Blood', **Ŭmu-lai**; 'Bone', **E-cipa**; 'Bow', **Koñge**; 'Bowels', **Yo-njanja**; 'Brains', **Ŭ-moi**; 'Breast (man's)', **Ŭlu-kōl**; 'Brother', **E-lumbi**, **Mu-haina**; 'Canoe', **Ŭku-atw**; 'Cat', **Ŭu-bihii**; 'Child', **On-dele**; 'Day', **Ŭlu-nyuku**; 'Dream', **On-dyondi**; 'Excrement', **E-tundi**; 'ōma-'; 'Fire', **Mu-rirw**; 'Fish', **On-ponde**; 'Foot', **Om-padi**; 'Forest', **Mu-sitw**; 'Frog', **Ci-mbōtw**; 'Girl', **Mu-kadōna**; 'Grass', **Vi-nañgō** (*pl.*); 'Hair', **Jo-hici**; 'Heel', **Ŭci-si**; 'Hide', **Ci-alw**; 'Honey', **Ŭn-ci**; 'Horn', **On-petw**; 'House', **On-juw**; 'Husband', **Ŭmu-diw**; 'Island', **Ci-ludi**; 'Ivory', **On-piti**; 'Knife', **Ŭ-mwkw**; 'Lake', **E-diva**; 'Leopard', **On-baladi**; 'Magic', **U-lōdi**; 'Man, vir', **Ŭmu-diu**; 'Medicine', **Mi-lōñgō**; 'Milk', **Ŭ-mala**; 'Monkey', **Ci-ntōtw**; 'Mountain', **Ŭci-fūa**; 'Finger-nail', **Lu-nyana**; 'Neck', **Ŭ-siñgō**; 'Night', **U-tuike**; 'Oil-palm', **Mu-luñga**; 'Paddle', **Lu-vale**; 'Palm-wine', **Ŭmu-lufu**, **Bw-luñga**; 'Parrot', **E-kerie**; 'Penis', **Tini**; 'Pig', **Ci-ñgulw**; 'Place', **Ŭmu-tumba**, **Pwa**, **Pwihika**; 'Rain', **On-bira**; 'Road', **Ŭñ-gira**; 'Sheep', **On-jūi**; 'Shield', **Ci-akulilw**; 'Sister', **Mu-haina**; 'Sleep', **E-pwōcūi**; 'smoke', **Mu-esi**; 'Snake', **Ŭny-uka**; 'Son', **On-dele**; 'Spirit', **Ŭ-handi**; 'Star', **Ŭny-use**; 'Stick', **On-bueti**; 'Stone', **Ewe**; 'Stool', **Ci-pundi**; 'Sun', **E-tañgō**; 'Tear', **Ma-hwōdi** (*pl.*); 'Testicles', **Ma-tondō**; 'Thigh', **E-tumbw**; 'To-day', **Dinw**; 'Toe', **Mu-nwe wō padi**; 'Tooth', **E-yew**; 'Town', **Ci-lōñgō**; 'Twins', **Jo-mbakōna** (*? pl.*); 'Vein', **Mu-sipa**; 'War', **Ŭu-ala**, **Ŭvi-ta**; 'Water', **M-iva**; 'Well', **Ŭnyombw**, **E-tōtw**, **Ci-simw**; 'Wife', **Mu-kupua**; 'Witch', **Mu-lōdi**; 'Woman', **Ci-kumba**; 'Yam', **U-nyañgō**.

'One', **-mō**, **Mōsi**; 'Six', **E-pandu**; 'Nine', **Ŭmu-ōvi**; 'Ten', **E-kunyi**; 'Twenty', **Ma-kunyi a-vari**.

'He', **Ŭe**; 'We', **Ŭ-twe**; 'Ye', **Ŭvō-onwe**; 'They', **Ŭvō**.

'All', **A-cihe**.

'This, these', **E-ñgu** (1); **On-benu** (2); 'That, those', **E-ñgu i-nya** (1); **On-be-nya** (2).

'Black', **-divoi**; 'Female', **-kadi**; 'Little', **-nunu**; 'Long', **-la**, **-laala**; 'Male', **-diū**; 'Old', **-kulu-pa**; 'Red', **-sai**; 'Sick', **-vela**; 'White', **-pembai**.

'Before', **A-ñkw**; 'Behind', **Ke-tambw**; 'Far', **Kw-hale**; 'Here', **Pwenu**; 'Plenty', **Cakaka**; 'There', **Pw-nya**.

'Dance', **-dana**; 'Die', **-ena**; 'Kill', **-leka**; 'Know', **-noñgon-uka**; 'Leave off, cease', **-pūa**, **-hula**, **-nyima**; 'Love', **-yeva**; 'Stand', **-riera**.

In **Kuvale**, preprefixes—especially in the **Ŭ-** form—are sometimes dropped. The 1st and 3rd preprefixes are therefore usually **Mu-**, and the 4th **Mi-**, the 6th **Ma-**, the 7th **Ci-** and **Ke-**, the 8th **Vi-**. There is a **Yw-** or **Jw-** prefix, which may be No. 10. No. 11 is usually **Lu-**, 14 is **Ŭñ-** and **U-** and in one word, **Bw-**; 15 is **Kw-**. The **Ŭ-**, **O-** preprefix is always retained before the 9th prefix (**On-**, **Ŭ-**)

The area in which Lu-kuvale is spoken seems to be the region on either side of the 15° South latitude between the Upper Kunene and the Upper Kubañgwa.

OLUNDOMBE, NDOMBE (93).

The following words of this scarcely known tongue have recently been transmitted to me (see p. 350 *et seq.*):

'Adze', **Ci-sele**; vi-; 'Ant', **Ŭlu-njinji**; *pl.* **olō-**; 'Ant, white', **E-keke**; *pl.* **ba-**; 'Arm', **Ŭkw-kuokw**; *pl.* **obw-**; 'Axe', **On-daibidi**; 'Baboon', **Ŭ-sima**; *pl.* **olw-**; 'Back', **Ony-ima**; 'Banana', **E-hondw**; *pl.* **oba-**.

From these it may be deduced that the 6th prefix is **Ba-**, **Ŭba-**, **Ŭbw-**; the 7th **Ci-**; the 8th **Vi-**; the 10th **Olō-**, **Ŭlō-**.

SUMBI (94 b).

On page 350 and onwards the following words should be inserted in column 94. **Sumbi** (94 b) is the dialect of the Novo Redondo coast district of Central Añgōla, immediately south of the Kuvw river. It represents the northernmost extension of the South Añgōla Sub-group of Group X:

'Adze', **Di-sua**; a-; 'Arm', **Ku-aka**; *pl.* **aka**; 'Arrow', **Duinda**; *pl.* **a-duinda**; 'Baboon', **Pompō**; *pl.* **ei-pompō**; 'Belly', **Ei-vumu**; 'Bone', **Ki-hiba**; i-; 'Bow', **Kw-nyima**; *pl.* **ŵnyima**; 'Bowels', **Mi-dia**; 'Brains', **U-onḡw**; 'Breast (man's)', **Ei-tulw**; 'Brother', **Yanja**; 'Buffalo', **Ŭ-nwci**; 'Canoe', **U-luḡu**; *mō-luḡu*; 'Child', **U-manihe**; a-; 'Cloth', **Ei-taṅga**; w-; 'Country', **Om-bala**; 'Day', **Ei-kumbi**; 'Doctor', **Ki-winda**; i-; 'Door', **Ŭ-pitw**; a-; 'Dream', **On-jwji**; 'Drum', **Ŭ-goma**; 'Ear', **Ŭku-tūi**; a-tūi; 'Egg', **Ei-yaki**; 'Elephant', **U-samba**; 'Eye', **U-asu**; a-wasu; 'Face', **Om-bombw**; 'Father', **Sō**; a-sō; 'Fear', **U-keke**; 'Fire', **Ŭtu-pia**; 'Fish', **Belela**; *om-belela*; 'Forest', **Mu-keleṅge**; 'Fowl', **Yuamwa**; 'Frog', **Ki-mbōtōw**; im-; 'Ghost', **Ki-lulu**; 'Girl', **Mu-ketu**; 'Ground', **Ŭ-seka** (also **Bu-tōtōw**); 'Hair', **Ŭ-jiṅga**; 'Hand', **Ŭ-kōkōw**; a-; 'Heel', **Ki-sende**; 'Hide', **Ŭ-handa**; 'Hill', **Ki-tubu**; 'Hippopotamus', **Ŭḡ-guvu**; 'Husband', **U-eiami**; 'Hyena', **Ki-mbuṅgu**; 'Iron', **Ki-kete**; 'Island', **Ki-saṅga**; 'Leopard', **Hoṅw**; 'Maize', **Ŭ-mōma**; 'Monkey', **Ka-kuiku**; 'Moon', **Ŭ-diji**; 'Mountain', **Ku-lunda**; 'Name', **On-tuka**; 'Nose', **Ei-nunu**; 'Palm wine', **A-luva**, **W-alwa**; 'Pigeon', **Ŭ-embe**; 'Rain', **Om-vulu**; 'Rat', **E-piṅgu**; 'River', **M-biṅga**; 'Salt', **U-ṅwa**; 'Shame', **Ŭ-sōnyi**; 'Sheep', **M-budi**; 'Skin', **Handa**; 'Sky', **Ei-lw**; 'Smoke', **D-isi**; 'Snake', **Iny-ōha**; 'Son', **M-ōna**; 'Song', **Ŭku-imba**; 'Spear', **Ei-duinda**; 'Spirit', **Ki-lulu**; 'Star', **Ŭ-tetembwa**; 'Stone', **Ei-dati**; 'Tail', **Ŭ-kila**; 'Tear', **A-suena** (*pl.*); 'Testicles', **Ki-punu**; i-; 'Thigh', **Ki-huba**; 'Thing', **I-tele**; 'Thorn', **Ŭ-minya**; 'Tobacco', **A-kanya**; 'Tooth', **Ei-jw**; 'Tree', **Ki-saba**; 'Vein', **I-siba**; 'War', **Ei-ta**; 'Water', **M-ema**; 'Well', **U-tabu**; 'Wind', **Fele**; 'Woman', **U-kani**; a-; 'Firewood', **Ŭ-yinyi**; 'Yam', **Oi-diṅw**; 'Year', **I-dima**; 'Yesterday', **Maha**.

'One', **Mōsi**; 'Two', **-badi**; 'Six', **Ei-pandu**; 'Seven', **Ei-pandu-badi**; 'Eight', **Ei-kinana**; 'Nine', **Ei-kia**; 'Ten', **Ei-kwin**, **Ei-kwiṅku**; 'Twenty', **A-kwin ya-badi**; 'Hundred', **Ei-keta**, **E-keta**.

'I', **Eme**; 'Thou', **Eye**; 'He', **E**; 'Ye', **B-enu**.

'All', **-nōka** (?).

'Bad', **-bi**; 'Female', **-kianyi**; 'Fierce', **-kema**; 'Good', **-nā**; 'Long', **-sōmi**; 'Old', **-lakanu**; 'White', **-seba**.

'Before', **Ku-mesu**; 'Below', **M-ōti**; 'Far', **A-pala**; 'Here', **Pōba**; 'Inside', **Mumu**; 'Middle', **Bu-kati**; 'Near', **Pepi**, **Kiki**; 'Outside', **Bu-samwa**; 'Plenty', **Ki-hōka**; 'Where?', **Yupi** ?; 'Not', **Sō**.

'To beat', **Ku-pōpa**; 'cut', **-kōtōta**; 'dance', **-tōnōka**; 'die', **-nahi**; 'eat', **-dia**; 'give', **-ku-ika**; 'go', **-endōkōw**; 'kill', **-tōma**; 'know', **-tena**; 'love', **-zōle**; 'sit, remain', &c., **-tumara**; 'stand', **-atema**; 'steal', **-nyana**.

The prefixes in Sumbi differ chiefly from those of Umbundu (94) in the disuse of preprefixes. The 1st prefix is **U-** and **Mu-**; the 2nd **A-**; the 3rd **U-**, **Ŭ-**; the 4th is **Mi-**; the 5th **Ei-**, **Di-**; the 6th is **A-**, **Ŭ-**, **Mō-**; the 7th is **Ki-**; the 8th **I-**; the 9th **I-**, **Iny-**, **N-**; (? 10th **Ei-**); the 13th **Ka-**; the 14th **U-**; and the 16th **Bu-**.

The locality of Sumbi is the coast district of Middle Añgōla about Novo Redondo.

SONGŴ (97).

Page 366 *et seqq.* Insert in column 97 the following additional words of **Sōṅw**:

'Ant', **Ci-mbembe**; bi-; 'Ant, white', **Kenene**; *ma-kenene*; 'Axe', **N-zimbu**; 'Back', **Kunda**; *ma+*; 'Banana', **Konde**; *ma+*; 'Beard', **Mu-epe**; mi-; 'Bee', **Ny-iki**; 'Belly', **Timba**; 'Bird', **Ka-njila**; 'Body', **Mu-ila**; 'Bone', **Ki-kia**; bi-; 'Bow', **Ŭ-ji**; *zi-ŵ-ji*; 'Bowels', **Ŭ-la**; *ma-la*; 'Brains', **U-onḡw**; 'Brother', **Paṅge**; 'Buffalo', **Pakasa**; 'Buttocks', **Takw**; *ma+*; 'Charcoal', **Kala**; 'Child', **M-ōna**; *b-ana*; 'Cloth', **Taṅga**; *zi+*; 'Cold', **U-talala**; 'Dream', **N-zwji**, **Hoi**; 'Ear', **Ku-tūi**; 'Excrement', **Tu-ji**; *ma+*; 'Eye', **Di-isu**; 'Face', **M-pala**; 'Father', **Tata**; 'Fear', **U-ōma**; 'Finger', **Mu-nyi**; 'Fire', **Tu-ihā**; 'Fish', **Ŭ-si**; 'Foot', **Ci-nama**; bi-; 'Frog', **Ki-ula**, **Ci-mbōtōw**; 'Ghost', **N-zumbi**; 'Girl', **Mu-kenu**; ba-; 'Goat', **Kombw**; 'He goat', **Ki-tūi**, **Sutu**; 'Grass', **Mw-aṅgu**; mi-; 'Ground', **Ma-vū**; 'Guinea fowl', **Kaṅga**; 'Hair', **Lu-ṅwōnia**, **Bi-mbita**.

(*pl.*); 'Heart', N-zundu; 'Heel', Ka-sende; tu-; 'Hide', E-pati; ma-; 'Hill', Umu-lundu; mi-; 'Hippopotamus', N-guvu; 'Honey', U-isi; 'Horn', Ku-lomba, M-biŋga; 'House', On-zw; ma-nzw; 'Hunger', N-zala; 'Husband', Mu-iala; ba- or imi-; 'Hyena', Si-ŋguli; ibi-; 'Iron', U-tali; 'Island', Ci-kolw; 'Ivory', Ō-zw; 'Knee', N-golw; 'Lake', Mu-ŋguli; mi-; 'Lip', Ka-nūa; ma+; 'Magic', U-aŋga; 'Milk', Lu-mūi; 'Monkey', Kima; 'Nail', Ci-ŋgala; 'Night', U-siki; 'Nose', M-bimbi; 'Oil palm', Di-yi; ma-; 'Ox', N-dumbe; 'Paddle', Ki-handu; 'Palm wine', U-ala; 'Pig', N-gulu; 'Pigeon', Bembe; 'Place', Ki-didi; 'Rain', Mvula; 'River', Lu-izi; ma+; 'Road', N-jila, Ci-kōka; 'Shoulder', Paŋga; 'Sister', Yaya; 'Sky', Kilu; 'Smoke', Siŋi; 'Son', M-wa; 'Song', Zompa; zi+; 'Spear', N-gumba; 'Spirit', Mu-enyow; mi-; 'Star', Tetemwa; 'Stick', Mu-ti; 'Stone', N-tanti; 'Sun', Kumbi; 'Tail', Mucila; 'Tear', Sōsi; 'Testicles', Lum-bueŋa; zi-; 'Thief', Kaba; zi-; 'Thing', J-uma; b-uma; 'Thorn', Mu-a; mi-ya; 'To-day', Linw; 'Toe', Mu-nyi; 'To-morrow', Kila; 'Tongue', Lu-laka; 'Tooth', Ō-zw; ma-zw; 'Town', M-bōnge; 'Vein', Mu-siya; 'White man', Tamga; 'Wife', Mu-keŋw; 'Wind', Puji; 'Witch', N-gaŋga; 'Woman', Mu-kenw; 'Firewood', Lu-kuhyi; 'Yam', Mu-tombw; 'Year', Mu-nyamw.
'One', M-bōsi; 'Two', -bali; 'Six', Sambanw; 'Seven', Sambū-adi; 'Eight', Naŋki; 'Nine', Ōn-vūa; 'Ten', Kuhi; 'Twenty', Ma-kuihi a-badi; 'Hundred', Kama; 'Thousand', Kulakaŋi.

'I', Imi; 'Thou', Iba; 'He', Mwene; 'We', Itw; 'They', Bene.

'All', -wsw.

'Black', -sikalele, -nakana; 'Female', -kenu; 'Fierce', -laka; 'Little', -teki; 'Male', -ndumbe, -iala; 'Old', -w-kulu; 'Red', Ku-biŋga; 'Rotten', -bōw; 'Short', -tita; 'Sick', -biza; 'White', -kōta.

'Above', Milw; 'Before', Ku-lute, Ku-pala; 'Behind', Hima; 'Below', Ō-si, Kō-si; 'Far', Kuli; 'Here', Ōw, Hōw; 'In', Mōmō; 'Middle', U-kati; 'Plenty', -landa; 'Where?' Ku-iyi, -ihi.

'No!', Kaná; 'Not', Ki, Ka, -kw.

'Beat', -wita; 'buy', -mana; 'come', -ya; 'die', -fua; 'go', -enda; 'kill', -jiya; 'know', -ajila; 'leave off', -ehela, -tusula; 'love', -yōla; 'sit, remain', -tumama, -sala, -tuŋga; 'sleep', -kōsa; 'stand', -mana; 'steal', -nyana.

In its prefixes, Sōŋw differs from the other Aŋgōla languages by occasionally retaining preprefixes (Classes 1, 3, 4, and 9); its 2nd prefix is Ba-; 5th is often absent; 8th always Bi-; 9th sometimes On- and Ō-; and 16th Hōw, Ōw, U-.

The following words should be added to the Kimbundu and N-gōla vocabularies from page 368 onwards:

Column 98 a, opposite 'Spirit', N-dele; zi-; opposite 'Horn', N-gela; 'Lake', Di-saŋga; 'Nose', Di-zue; 'Road', Ki-kōka; 'Here', Bōbō; 'In, inside', (also in column 98) Mumu; 'Middle', Bu-kaŋi; 'Near', Ku-zukama; 'Where?' Buebi; 'Sit', -tuŋga.

MINUNGU (112 a).

Page 411 *et seq.*, insert the following vocabulary of Minuŋgu:

'Adze', New; zi+; 'Ant', Jinji; zi-+; 'Ant, white', Mu-sua; 'Arm', Ku-bōkō; 'Arrow', Ki-haneku; Sehu; zi+, Mu-fula; 'Axe', Neiwo, Nēwo, Ka-sau; tu-; 'Baboon', Ci-saŋgu; i-; 'Back', Ny-ima; 'Banana', Di-konde; ma-; 'Beard', Mu-eru; 'Bee', Puka; 'Belly', Mimw; 'Bird', Ka-jila; 'Blood', Ma-nyiŋga; 'Body', Puyw; 'Bone', Ki-fua; bi-; 'Bow', Honji; zi+; 'Bowels', Li-ira; ma-ila; 'Breast (man's)', Tulu; 'Breast (woman's)', Biele; 'Brother', Puō; 'Canoe', U-atw; 'Chief', Sōba; 'Child', M-wa; b-ana; 'Cloth', Di-ina; 'Cold', Sika; 'Country', I-si; 'Cow', N-gombe; 'Crocodile', N-gandu; 'Doctor', Ki-mbanda; 'Door', Pitu; 'Ear', Kuti; 'Elephant', N-zamba; 'Excrement', Tuji; bi+; 'Finger', Mu-nyi; 'Fire', Kaya; 'Fish', Ji-fuw; zi-; 'Fowl', Kusa, Susa, N-temba, Ka-sumbe; 'Goat', Kombw; 'He goat', Ki-sutu; 'God', N-zambi; 'Grandparent', Kuku; 'House', N-zuw; 'Hunger', Mu-yala; ba-; 'Hyena', Ki-ŋguli; bi-; 'Island', Ci-kolw; 'Ivory', Ō-zw; 'Knee', N-golw; 'Knife', Pōkō; 'Leopard', Kunda; 'Lion', Kōji, Kōzi; 'Lip', Mu-zumbu; mi-; 'Man', Mu-tu; ba-tu; 'Meat', I-foi, Siŋu; 'Moon', M-bezi; 'Mother', Mama; 'Nose', M-bimbi; 'Parrot', Kusu; 'Pig', N-gulu; 'Pigeon', Di-embe; 'Sheep', M-budi; 'Shoulder', Hihi; ma+; 'Sky', Hōw; 'Slave', Mu-ika; ba-; 'Sleep', Kulu; 'Son', Mu-zaŋgala; 'Spear', Ka-tapi; 'Spirit', N-zumbi, Mu-nyu; 'Stone', Di-we; 'Sun', Kumbi; 'Thief', Mu-yu; 'Thorn', Mu-ntontw; 'To-day', Lōlu; 'To-morrow', Mu-ŋgu; 'Tongue', Dimi; 'Tooth', Di-ju or Di-zu; 'Tree', Mu-ti or Mu-tondw; 'Urine', Ma-su; 'Vein', Mu-sia; 'Water', Mōma; 'Witch', N-dōji; 'Woman', Mu-keŋu; ba-.

'One', Mōzi; 'Two', -yadi; 'Three', -tantu; 'Four', -wana; 'Six', Samanw; 'Seven', Sambuali; 'Eight', Nake; 'Nine', Di-vu; 'Ten', Kuini; 'Hundred', Kama.

'I', Imi; 'Thou', Ibe; 'He', Mwene; 'We', Itu; 'Ye', Inw; 'They', Bene.

'All', -wsw.

'Black', -buyila; 'Little', -teke; 'Short', -embw; 'Sick', -bata; 'White', -lila.

'Below', Hōsi; 'Here', Baba; 'Middle', Hi-kati; 'Plenty', Balanta.

'Dance', **-kina**.

(The rest of the Minuñgu vocabulary is almost identical with either Umbaŋgala (114) or Ngōla (98a).)

Noteworthy among Minuñgu prefixes are No. 2, **Ba-**; No. 8, **Bi-**; No. 9, **Ji-**; and No. 16, **Ho-**, **Hi-**.

HOLW (113).

Page 411 *et seq.*, insert following words of Holw in column 113:

'Ant', **N-jinji**; **zi+**; 'Ant, white', **Jumba**; 'Axe', **N-gimbu**; 'He-goat', **Ki-tui**; 'Guinea fowl', **Kaŋga**; 'Hair', **Ki-mbita**; **bi-**; or **Ziñ-gōnywa** (*pl.*); 'Head', **Mu-twe**; 'Sheep', **Meme**; 'Song', **Zomba**; 'Star', **Nwonosi**; 'Stone', **Tandi**; 'Sun', **Taŋga**; 'Tear', **Di-bibi**; **ma-**; 'Thief', **Kaba**; 'Thorn', **Mu-saŋgi**; 'War', **Bita**; 'Water', **Meywa**; 'Wind', **Pusi**; 'Witch', **Mu-lwazi**; **ba-**; 'Woman', **Mu-ketwa**; **ba-**; 'Firewood', **Lu-kuyi**, **Lu-kuni**; 'Yam', **Bi-sari** (*pl.*); 'Year', **Mu-vū**.

MPAMA (167).

Page 533 *et seq.*, insert the following words of Mpama in column 167:

'Adze', **N-gwa**; 'Ant', **U-sieme**; **mi-sieme**; 'Ant, white', **Un-ciele**; **n-ciele**; 'Ape', **E-sumbu**; **bi-**; 'Arrow', **I-kula**; **ma-**; 'Axe', **Z-ōmbi**; **m-ombi**; 'Back', **Nz-ima**; 'Banana', **Un-tela**; 'Beard', **Om-pwoli**; *pl.* **m-pwoli**; 'Bee', **Un-zoi**; **n-zoi**; 'Belly', **M-oi**; **mi-oi**; 'Bird', **Ny-woli**; 'Blood', **A-longwa** or **Ma-longwa** or **Ma-duka**; 'Body', **Ny-wota**; 'Bone', **U-kwa**; **n-kwa**; 'Borassus palm', **I-lewa**; **a-**; 'Bow', **U-naŋwa**; **mi-**; 'Bowels', **Un-cwaba**; **n-cwaba**; 'Brains', **W-sakwa**; 'Breast (man's)', **N-twala**; 'Breast (woman's)', **A-bele**; **ma-**; 'Brother', **W-yebi**; **a-** or **U-dimi**; **a-**; 'Buffalo', **E-kwaboŋwa** or **E-kwabonzo**; **bi-**; 'Buttocks', **Di-nwa**; **mi-**; 'Cat', **N-gambala**; 'Charcoal', **Z-aka**; **ma-ka**; 'Chief', **U-kondi**; **ba-**; 'Child', **Mw-ana**; 'Cloth', **E-lomba**; 'Cold', **M-piwa**; 'Cow', **N-gombwa**; 'Day', **W-sa**; **a-sa**; 'Devil', **E-limwa**; **bi-**; 'Door', **E-tibakwa**; 'Dream', **N-dwoti**; 'Drum', **W-kwale**; *pl.* **n-kwale**; 'Ear', **I-toi**; **a-**; 'Egg', **Uñ-kele**; **n-kele**; 'Elephant', **Un-cimba**; **mi-**; 'Excrement', **Ny-ei**; 'Eye', **L-isa**; 'Face', **E-loŋgi**, **M-batata**; 'Fat', **M-uta**; 'Fear', **W-bwulu**; 'Finger', **Un-zali**; 'Fish', **N-cu**; 'Forest', **Z-amba**; **m-amba**; 'Fowl', **N-cwasa**; 'Frog', **E-kwakwaka**; 'Ghost', **N-jwoli**; 'Girl', **Mw-a-mw-ale**; **b-a-b-ali** or **Un-dende**; **an-dende**; 'Goat', **M-boli**; 'He-goat', **Mw-a-bw-ele**; **ba-mpele**; 'Grandparent', **Ny-oñkwa**; 'Grass', **E-sabwe**; 'Ground', **N-twala**; 'Ground-nut', **N-zakwa**; 'Guinea-fowl', **Li-keme**; 'Gun', **M-bā**; 'Hair', **Un-cwe**; 'Hand', **I-kaka**; **a-**; 'Head', **Mu-tu**; **mi-utu**; 'Heel', **E-tindi**; 'Hide', **I-kwaka**; **a-**; 'Hill', **U-koŋwa**; **mi-**; 'Hippopotamus', **N-gubu**; 'Honey', **Bw-eyi**; **m-eyi**; 'Horn', **I-seke**; **ma-** or **a-**; 'House', **Un-gumbe**; *iñ-* or **N-dakwa**; 'Hunger', **Nzala**; 'Husband', **Bw-ele**; **bam-pele**; 'Hyena', **W-bwa**; **ma-**; 'Iron', **Uñ-kwasa**; **n-kwasa**; 'Island', **E-sakwa**; **bi-**; 'Ivory', **Mo-nzo**; 'Knee', **I-boŋga**; 'Knife', **W-tali**; **a-**; 'Lake', **E-diba**; 'Leopard', **N-goi**; 'Lion', **N-kwasi**; 'Lip', **E-leka**; 'Magic', **A-lemwisi**; 'Maize', **I-saŋgu**; 'Meat', **W-suni**; **n-cuni**; 'Medicine', **U-nwa**; **mi-**; 'Milk', **Ma-i-ma-a-bele**; 'Moon', **E-yeli** or **U-goŋye**; 'Mountain', **U-koŋwa**; **mi-**; 'Nail (finger)', **E-pwasa**; **bi-**; 'Name', **Un-tōlu**; 'Neck', **N-kiŋwa**; 'Night', **E-kwa** or **O-yi**; **a-yi**; 'Oil palm', **I-bila**; 'Ox', **E-kwaboŋwa**; 'Paddle', **N-kai**; 'Palm wine', **A-lekwa**; 'Parrot', **U-kombi** or **N-kwasa**; 'Penis', **I-kwata**; 'Pig', **N-goya**; 'Pigeon', **E-beŋga**; 'Rain', **M-pwoli**; 'Rat', **M-pwa**; 'River', **E-bale**; 'Road', **N-za**; 'Salt', **E-leke**; 'Shame', **N-tei**; 'Sheep', **M-bata**; 'Shield', **I-yembe**; 'Shoulder', **I-beke**; 'Sister', **U-nyaŋwa** or **E-bunani**; 'Skin', **I-kwaka**; 'Slave', **Un-tamba**; 'Sleep', **E-twala**; 'Smoke', **N-dumbele**; 'Snake', **U-seme**; 'Son, boy', **Mw-a-bw-ele**; 'Song', **Ya-yembe**; 'Spear', **W-koŋga**; 'Spirit', **U-limwa**; 'Star', **U-lambi**; **mi-**; 'Stick', **Mw-ete**; 'Stone', **I-kenzeke**; 'Stool', **E-keŋgele**; 'Sun', **Li-kaŋga**; 'Tail', **Z-ela**; **m-ela**; 'Tear', **I-kalwi**; 'Testicles', **Lw-baŋga**; **ma-**; 'Thief', **U-yibi**; **ba-**; 'Thigh', **E-belwa**; 'Thing', **Ema**; **bi-ema**; 'Thorn', **I-lwa**; 'Tobacco', **I-kaya**; 'Toe', **Un-jali**; 'To-morrow', **Lwbi**; 'Tongue', **W-lemwa**; 'Tooth', **D-inwa**; 'Town', **J-wabe**; **m-wabe**; 'Tree', **Mw-ete**; 'Twins', **W-lima**; **a-**; 'Urine', **M-inya**; 'Vein', **Un-cisa**; 'War', **E-tumba**; 'Well', **I-diba**; 'White man', **Un-dele**; 'Wife', **Mw-asi**; 'Wind', **Mw-embwa**; 'Witch', **U-lwaki**; **ba-**; 'Woman', **Mw-a-mw-ali-a-m-pemba**; 'Yam', **E-sundu**; 'Year', **E-swa**; **bi-swa**; 'Yesterday', **Lwbi**.

'One', **Bwaka**, **-akwa**; 'Two', **-bale**; 'Four', **-i-nei**; 'Five', **-tanwa**; 'Six', **Samenwa**; 'Seven', **Un-cabale**; 'Eight', **U-nanali**; 'Nine', **I-bwa**; 'Ten', **Zomu**; 'Twenty', **Ma-kwa-bale**; 'Thirty', **Bw-eli**; 'Forty', **N-yumi-nei**; 'Fifty', **N-yumi-tanwa**; 'Hundred', **Mo-ñkama**; 'Thousand', **N-kwota**.

'I', **Ngai**; 'Thou', **Kau**; 'He', **Waŋga**; 'We', **Baŋga**; 'Ye', **Benu**; 'They', **Baŋga**.

'All', **-kima**, **-ema**.

'Black', **-yindwa**; 'Fierce', **-tabele**; 'Good', **-ulamu**; 'Great', **-nene**; 'Little', **-kiki**, **-sini**; 'Long', **-sanda**; 'Male', **-bwele**; 'Old', **-bike**, **-kunde**, **-kwakwa**; 'Red', **-telu**; 'Rotten', **-bwala**; 'Short', **-kuku**, **-kwekwe**; 'Sick', **-kwaŋwa**; 'White', **-fumbwa**.

'Above', **Li-kwala**; 'Behind', **W-n-cima**; 'Below', **Oñ-kwe**; 'Far', **U-sika**; 'Here', **Wabu**; 'In, inside', **W-moi**; 'Middle', **Lo-ntei**; 'Near', **W-pepe**; 'Outside', **Lw-pwale**; 'Plenty', **N-duka**; 'These', **Wana**; 'Where?', **Wani?**; 'No?', **Te!**, **Pili!**; 'Not', **-te**, **-wa-te**.

'Beat', **-kuta**; 'buy', **-somba**, **-teke**; 'cut', **-zeke**; 'dance', **-sana**; 'die', **-wa-ka**; 'eat', **-je**;

'give', -pe; 'go', -tambwala; 'kill', -boma; 'know', -yeba; 'love', -liŋga; 'see', -yene; 'sit', -zala; 'sleep', -kwalow; 'stand', -teme; 'steal', -yibi.

Besides the prefixes already given for this Mpama group of dialects (167-167 a), the following forms should be added for Mpama:

Class 1. U, Ū (with a concord -yow); 2. A; 3. U, M, Mw; 4. Mi, I (with concord mi); 5. Z, A, E, Li (with a concord di); 6. A, Mi; 8. Be; 9. N; 11. Ū, U, Lu; 14. Bw, Ū; 16. Wa (Lw takes the place of No. 17, Mu).

SENGELE (168) and **BA-TENDE** (168 a).¹

Page 533 *et seq.*, insert following words in column 168:

'Ant', Le-nyomow; nyomow; 'Ant, white', Ke-sieli; be; 'Ape', Ke-dia; be; 'Arm', Kkwa; *pl.* mi-eke; 'Arrow', E-kula; ma; 'Axe', Ke-kie; be; 'Back', M-onŋow; m-eŋŋow; 'Banana', Lw-komow; 'Beard', Lw-lw; 'Bee', Le-nyuki; 'Belly', E-kuni; ma; 'Bird', Ny-onyi; 'Blood', Ma-kila; 'Body', Biē; 'Bone', Le-kwa; 'Borassus palm', Elebe; 'Bow', Bw-ta; 'Bowels', Mw-sabw; me; 'Brains', Bw-nyŋgi; 'Brother', Mbosi; 'Buffalo', Nyati; 'Buttocks', Ke-kesi; be; 'Canoe', Wati; 'Cat', Ngambala; 'Charcoal', E-kala; 'Chief', N-kumi; 'Cloth', Kekw; 'Cold', Mpie; 'Country', Kese; 'Crocodile', Ngwaw; 'Day', Duw; 'Devil', Moku; 'Dog', Mwwa; 'Door', Ke-wokw; 'Dream', Njoli; 'Drum', N-kwānkwalow; 'Ear', E-twā; 'Egg', E-kele; 'Excrement', Tibi; 'Eye', Di-si; mi-si; 'Face', Kedwā, E-bolow; 'Fat', Male; 'Father', Tata; 'Fear', Bwak; 'Finger', Leyala; njala; 'Fire', Mbā; 'Fish', Ncu; 'Foot', Ke-tame; 'Forest', Dia; ma; +; 'Fowl', Ncaw; 'Frog', Ki-eke; 'Ghost', Nketa; 'Girl', Ke-yeyenji, Ke-mwakati; be; 'God', Njame; 'Grandparent', Nkaka; 'Grass', Ntana; 'Ground-nut', Le-yokw; njokw; 'Guinea-fowl', Nkā; 'Hair', Mfū; 'Hand', Ke-kanyi; 'Head', Mwtu; 'Heart', Mwakwalow; 'Heel', Ke-kitiki; 'Hide', Ke-kwabw; 'Hill', E-kwalow; ma; 'Hippopotamus', Nguwe; 'Hoe', E-temi; 'Honey', Bw-wiki; 'Horn', E-seke; 'House', Nzō; 'Husband', Mwalomi; ba; 'Iron', Ke-peke; 'Island', Ke-saŋga; 'Ivory', Mfuw; 'Knee', Ebw; 'Knife', Mbeli; 'Leg', Kw-walw; mi-ele; 'Leopard', Ngwe; 'Lion', N-kwasi; 'Lip', Ke-lele; bi; 'Magic', Ke-lenemi; 'Man', Mw-ōtaw; *pl.* ba-te; 'Meat', Nuka; 'Medicine', Mweme; mi; 'Milk', Mpila e mabele; 'Monkey', Nkema; 'Moon', Ngōw; 'Mother', N-gōni; 'Mountain', E-kwalow; 'Nail', Ki-nkuti; 'Navel', Moñ-kole; 'Neck', N-kie; 'Night', E-tika; 'Nose', E-yulw; 'Oil palm', E-ba; 'Ox', Nyate; 'Paddle', Nkā; 'Palm wine', Mana; 'Penis', E-kata; 'Pig', N-cōmi; 'Pigeon', N-kwaba; 'Place', M-bete; 'Rat', M-pokw; 'Road', M-bie; 'Salt', Mw-ā; 'Shame', Bw-kuti; 'Shield', N-guba; 'Shoulder', E-peke; 'Sister', M-paka; 'Skin', Le-paww; 'Sky', E-yulw; 'Slave', Mon-duka; 'Sleep', Twāw; 'Smoke', Mi-dia; 'Snake', N-tale; 'Son', Mw-diti; 'Song', N-zieme; 'Spear', E-kō; 'Spirit', Mw-dimi; 'Star', Mw-ōtaw; mi-ete; 'Stone', N-kwōlōw; 'Stool', M-bata; 'Sun', Vuna; 'Tail', Mw-kela; 'Tear', Yata; 'Testicles', Le-ba; me-ba; 'Thief', Mw-suki; ba; 'Thigh', Ke-bele; 'Thing', Ki-a; bi-a; 'Thorn', N-ciene; 'Tobacco', E-kā; 'To-day', Nwaw; 'To-morrow', M-bale; 'Tongue', Le-leme; n-deme; 'Tooth', Di-ine; mi-ine; 'Town', Bwala, M-bwak; 'Tree', Mw-te; 'Twins', N-keta; 'Urine', M-ia; 'Vein', Mo-ntu; mi; 'War', Bi-ta; 'Water', M-pila; 'Well', E-subi; 'Wife', Mw-kale; 'Wind', Mom-pebe; 'Witch', Mw-lwki; 'Witchcraft', E-kuti; 'Woman', Mw-kati; 'Year', ? Mw-aka; 'Yesterday', M-bale.

'One', -mwti; 'Two', Yu-ele; 'Three', -sati; 'Four', -ni; 'Five', -tani; 'Six', E-siami; 'Eight', E-nana; 'Nine', Ewa; 'Ten', Di-emi; 'Twenty', Mw-abi; 'Thirty', Mw-sati; 'Forty', Mw-ni; 'Fifty', Mw-tani; 'Hundred', N-kama.

'I', Me; 'Thou', Yie; 'We', Bete; 'Ye', Meni; 'They', Be.

'All', -nsaw.

'Black', -m-pini; 'Female', -kati; 'Fierce', -m-paww; 'Good', -we; 'Great', -diti; 'Little', -kite; 'Long', -lē; 'Male', -diti; 'Old', -kwalow, -nuna; 'Red', -lele; 'Rotten', -pawu; 'Short', -kwe; 'Sick', -kale; 'White', -sese.

'Above', O-ŋge; 'Behind', Ū-ekele; 'Below', O-ñkili; 'Far', E-bölö; 'Here', Koni; 'In', O-nsi; 'Middle', Ū-ketie, Ū-ketiatie; 'Near', Bebebe; 'Outside', Ū-nca; 'Plenty', Kabakaba, Vuki; 'These', Wani; 'Where?' Kōni?

'No!' We! 'Not', -ka -kw, -we.

'Beat', -bwa; 'buy', -suma, -teke; 'cut', -siele; 'dance', -kena; 'die', -kwa; 'go', -ye; 'know', -yeba; 'leave off', -sile; 'love', -kwona; 'see', -maww; 'sit', -kala, -wa; 'sleep', -twāw; 'stand', -yiseke; 'steal', -su-ka.

The Batende prefixes, which are additional or different from those of Seŋgele, are:

Class 1. Un, —, Mw, Mw- (concord yow, w); 3. Mw; 4. Me; 5. E, I (concord di, i); 6. Ma, A; 7. Ke, Ki; 11. Le; 14. U (bw, bu); 15. Ū; 16. Wa.

¹ Most of these words and particulars refer to the Tende dialect of Seŋgele (168 a), which may turn out to be a distinct language.

² Note similar vowel change in roots for 'arm', -kwaw, -eke; 'man', -ōtaw, -te; 'leg', -ōlōw, -ele; &c.

On page 545, at the end of the last paragraph, should be added the words 'east and north-east of Bwōlōbō, latitude 2°-2° 30' South, longitude 16° 30'-17° East'.

KI-WUMBUBU (177).

On page 553 *et seq.*, insert following information:

'Adze', **Temi**; 'Ant', **In-zanzala**; 'Ant, white', **Lu-mpe**; 'Arm', **Kōkō**; 'Arrow', **Ki-tōma**; bi-; 'Axe', **Ki-tadi**; bi-; 'Back', **N-gōdi**; ma+; 'Beard', **Ki-levō**; 'Bee', **N-uki**; 'Belly', **Ki-vumu**; 'Bird', **N-uni or Balaka**; 'Blood', **Ma-kila**; 'Body', **N-itu**; 'Bone', **Ma-fwa (pl.)**; 'Brains', **Tomfi**; 'Breast (man's)', **N-tulu**; 'Brother', **M-boyō**; 'Canoe', **Bw-atu**; 'Cat', **N-gamanya**, **M-buma**; 'Child', **Mw-ana**; b-ana; 'Cloth', **N-lele**; 'Cold', **Mō-didi**; 'Cow', **N-gombe**; 'Crocodile', **N-gōne**; 'Day', **Tiū**; 'Devil', **Mō-fū**, **Balagō**; 'Doctor', **N-gaŋga**; 'Door', **Mw-elō or Ki-vi**; 'Dream', **N-zōdi**; 'Drum', **N-gomō**; 'Ear', **E-ti**; ma-ti; 'Egg', **Ke**; 'Elephant', **N-zōkō**; 'Eye', **D-isi**; m-isi; 'Face', **Lu-lūŋgi**; man-duŋgi; 'Fear', **B-ōma**; 'Finger', **N-lemō**; mi-; 'Fire', **M-bā**; 'Fish', **M-bidi**; 'Foot', **Ku-lu**; mi-lu; 'Forest', **Taŋga**; 'Fowl', **N-susu**; 'Frog', **Kōtō**; 'Ghost', **M-pele**; 'Goat', **N-taba**; 'Grandparent', **N-kaka**; 'Grass', **Ma-leŋge**; 'Ground', **N-tōtō**; 'Hair', **M-fumfu**; 'Head', **Mu-nswi**; 'Heart', **Mu-kōlō**; 'Heel', **Siŋgini**; bi+; 'Hide', **Swama**; 'Hill', **Hama**; *pl.* **ma-lama**; 'Hippopotamus', **M-vubu**; 'Hoe', **Temi**; 'Honey', **Bō-nugi-man-paka**; 'Horn', **M-paka**; 'Iron', **Ki-sonŋwei**; 'Island', **Ki-ūdi**; 'Ivory', **M-puŋgi**; 'Knee', **Boŋgō**; 'Knife', **M-bele**; 'Lake', **Zaŋga**; 'Leg', **Kulu**; 'Leopard', **N-gō**; 'Lion', **N-kōsi**; 'Male', husband, **Bakala**, **Balaga**; 'Meat', **M-bizi**; 'Medicine', **Bi-loŋgō**; 'Milk', **Ma-beni**; 'Monkey', **N-kewa**; 'Moon', **N-suŋgi**; 'Mother', **Yaya**, **M-paŋgi**; 'Mountain', **Lama**; 'Mouth', **Mu-nūa**; 'Nail', **Zala**; 'Name', **N-kumbō**; 'Neck', **Mō-widi**; 'Night', **M-pimpa**; 'Nose', **M-bombō**; 'Oil palm', **Ma-di-ma-ŋ-gazi** (ŋ-gazi is the root); 'Paddle', **N-kafi**; 'Palm wine', **Ma-lavu**; 'Pig', **N-gulu**; 'Pigeon', **Wembe**; 'Place', **Ki-ladi**; 'Rain', **M-vula**; 'Rat', **M-puku**; 'River', **N-zadi**; 'Road', **N-zila**; 'Salt', **Mu-ŋgwa**; 'Shame', **N-soni**; 'Sheep', **Meme**; 'Shoulder', **Ki-samō**; 'Skin', **N-itu**; 'Sky', **Tuti**; 'Sleep', **Tonzu**, **Bi-mina**; 'Smoke', **Mw-isi**; 'Snake', **N-tadi**; 'Son', **Mw-ana-bōlō**; 'Song', **N-kūŋga**; 'Spear', **Yō**; ma-yō; 'Spirit', **Dumu**; ma+; 'Star', **M-bwetete**; 'Stone', **Tadi**; ma+; 'Sun', **Tedi**; 'Tail', **Mu-kila**; 'Tear', **Bā**; 'Thief', **Mw-ivi**; mi-vi; 'Thigh', **Ma-tō**, **Ma-taku (pls.)**; 'Thing', **Bi-lō**; 'Thorn', **N-siene**; 'To-day', **Lelō**; 'Toe', **Mu-lemō**; 'Tongue', **Lu-dimi**; 'Tooth', **D-inu**; m-inu; 'Town', **Bula**; ma+; 'Tree', **N-ti**; 'Twins', **Ba-mbu**; 'Urine', **Ma-suba**; 'Vein', **Mw-anzi**; 'War', **Bi-ta**; 'Water', **Ma-dia**; 'Well', **I-te**; bi-te; 'White man', **Mun-dele**; 'Wife', **Mu-kadi**; 'Wind', **M-pira**; 'Witch', **Mu-lōwi**; 'Witchcraft', **Bw-aŋga-bwa-leka**; 'Woman', **Mu-kantu**; 'Wood', **N-kuni**; 'Yam', **Kwa**; bi-kwa; i-ala; bi-; 'Year', **Mu-mvu**; 'Yesterday', **Ma-biū**.

'One', **Mōsi**; 'Two', **ōle, -ele**; 'Three', **tutu**; 'Four', **-na**; 'Five', **-tanu**; 'Six', **-siana**; 'Seven', **N-samu**; 'Eight', **M-pwōmō**; 'Nine', **Bwa**; 'Ten', **Kumi**; 'Eleven', **Kumi ye mōsi**; 'Twenty', **Maku-m-ōle**; 'Thirty', **Ma-ku-ma-tutu**; etc.; 'Hundred', **N-kama**; 'Thousand', **Funda**. 'I', **Me**; 'He', **Nde**; 'We', **Betō**; 'Ye', **Abenō**; 'They', **Yau**.

'All', **-onsi**.

Demonstratives are (1) the pronominal particles and (2) the suffix **-na**, preceded by concord.

'Black', **-pinu**.

'Behind', **Ku-maŋgōdi**; 'Below', **Yansi**; 'Far', **Kule**; 'In', **Muna**; 'Middle', **Kati**; 'Plenty', **-alō**; 'These', **Kuna**; 'Where?', **Akuni**; 'No!', **Ke**!

'To—', **U-**.

'Beat', **-beta**; 'buy', **-suma, -teka**; 'come', **-ya**; 'cut', **-tita**; 'dance', **-kina**; 'die', **-fi**; 'eat', **-dia**; 'give', **-wa**; 'go', **-wena**; 'kill', **-dusa**; 'know', **-yeba**; 'laugh', **-seva**; 'leave off', **-sisa, -yekesa, -yeka**; 'love', **-zōla**; 'see', **-mōna**; 'sit', **-kala, -bwa**; 'sleep', **-tonza**; 'stand', **-telama, -sapi**; 'steal', **-yiba**.

The prefixes of Ki-wumbu seem to agree with those given on page 564 for the group of Teke tongues. The 5th prefix, often missing altogether, is occasionally **E-**; the 'singular' application of 8 (8 a **Bi-**) seems to be present in a few words. The 16th prefix is apparently **Ya-** and **Wa-**. The 15th, when used as an infinitive, is **U-**.

The correct spelling of the language name appears to be **Kiwumbu** (the root being **-wumbu**).

CHAPTER V

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES¹

1. **WLU-KONJW.**

Sir Harry Johnston in *The Uganda Protectorate*, vol. ii, p. 897 and p. 959 et seq. Also, under the name of 'Kikondjo', in *Mittheilungen des Seminars für Orientalische Sprachen*, vol. xiii, Berlin, 1910 (p. 133 of last section), in an article by Bernhard Struck, setting forth the vocabularies collected by Emin Pasha in Central Africa in 1891-2. In this the spelling of the words is often misleading through the unnecessary doubling of consonants. A few words have evidently been misheard by the great traveller. He has also written down a form of Lu-konjw spoken in the south-west of the area over which that language extends, and which is somewhat mixed with the Lega and Bira dialects of the Congo Forest borderland. The best rendering of Konjw is the translation of St. Mark's Gospel published by the British and Foreign Bible Society, 1914.

2. **URU-NYORW.**

The first vocabulary of Uru-nyorw proper appears (in all probability) in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, 1878, vol. ii, p. 488, wherein it is called 'Interior Unyoro'. The same language may also have been further illustrated by Emin Pasha in the *Zeitschrift* of the Berlin Ethnological Society in the early 'eighties, but I cannot trace this (in any case) unimportant fragment. The first definite illustrations of this important Bantu language were published almost concurrently in 1902: namely, the vocabulary of Orunyorw in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate* (vol. ii, p. 897 and p. 959 et seq.), and *An Elementary Lu-nyorw Grammar*, by H. E. Maddox, London, S.P.C.K., 1902. The last-named is more applicable to the Urutorw dialect (see below).

2 a. **RU-GUNGU.**

This northernmost dialect of the Nyorw sub-group is probably first alluded to in the works of Sir Samuel Baker and F. W. Felkin, but it was never illustrated by any series of words until a vocabulary of it was compiled by Mr. J. F. Cunningham in 1907. This has been revised and added to by an educated Mu-ganda in 1912.

2 b. **RU-KYWPI.**

This is the Nyorw dialect spoken on the west or south-west coast of Lake Albert Nyanza and on the verge of the Congo (Ituri) Forest. It is Stanley's Ru-kobe, and is illustrated by a brief and imperfect vocabulary opposite p. 442, vol. ii of *In Darkest Africa*. It was briefly referred to also by Dr. Stuhlmann in *Mit Emin Pascha ins Herz von Afrika* (Berlin, 1894), and probably in his later valuable contributions to East Equatorial African ethnology. The present writer has collected a little information about it, including evidence that the correct pronunciation of the name of the dialect is probably Kywpi.

2 c. **URU-TORW, RU-SONGORA, and RU-IRW.**

Except for a few words in Stuhlmann's book, these dialects of the Nyorw species were first illustrated in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*, vol. ii, p. 969 et seq., and so far no further illustrations have appeared, though a good deal of the Nyorw speech illustrated by the Rev. H. E. Maddox (see above) is really Uru-torw.

2 d. **WUR-HIMA** (of Añkôle).

This Nyorw dialect is also first illustrated in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*, vol. ii, p. 969 et seq. A few words, besides an excellent description of the Hima aristocracy, appear in an article by Major J. A. Meldon in the *Journal of the African Society*, Jan. 1907, p. 136. There is also an article

¹ This Bibliography does not pretend to be completely exhaustive. It is limited by the author's own researches, and he will be glad to receive further information as to important sources of information which he has overlooked. References to the languages and dialects herein enumerated may occur in many works not mentioned, but where they have been known to the author, yet not mentioned in this list, they have seemed to him not worth inclusion if they provided no definite information as to the locality, structure, or relationships of the speech. He does not also refer to work which is not original; that is to say, illustrations of any of these languages in the works of Bleek, Torrend, Meinhof, Werner, Johnston, Struck, Madan, &c., which are no more than repeated words and passages gleaned and quoted from the original published research of others.

on the Ba-hima, with a few words of their language, by the Rev. J. Roscoe, in the June issue of the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, 1907, p. 93 et seq.

2 e. RU-KARAGWE.

This southernmost dialect of Nyorō, though first alluded to by Speke and Stanley, was not illustrated by lists of words until the publication of *The Victoria Nyanza* (London, 1899) by Lieutenant Paul Kollmann, p. 211 et seq.

2 f. URU-KEREBE.

Under the name of Ki-kerewe in Paul Kollmann's *Victoria Nyanza*, p. 211 et seq. Also, and much better, in the *Mittheilungen d. Seminars f. Oriental. Sprachen*, vol. xii, Berlin, 1909, p. I of the last, African section. Here is an excellent 'Essai de Grammaire' of Ru-kerewe or Ki-kerewe, by Eugène Hurel, followed by a vocabulary. There is also an allusion to this language in *Anthropos*, No. vi, 1911, p. 62, by the same writer (the Rev. Father Eugène Hurel); and additional information concerning language and people may be found in a most informative article by the same author (*Religion et vie domestique des Bakéréwe*) in vol. vi *Anthropos*, 1911 (p. 62 et seq.).

2 g. RU-ZIBA, (LU-SINJA, RU-ZINZA, RU-NYAMBU, LU-ŠAŠI?, RU-RORI?)

This group of dialects of the south-west coast-lands¹ of the Victoria Nyanza, the affinities of which are almost divided between the Nyoro, Uganda, and Ruanda species, was first illustrated by Stanley in *Through the Dark Continent*, p. 486 under the name of Ki-nyambu. Under the same name there is a short vocabulary on p. 160 of J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. The next illustration appears in Paul Kollmann's *Victoria Nyanza*, p. 211 et seq. But by far the best treatment is in three articles by Hermann Rehse in vol. iii of *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1912-13; and one article on the Bazinza in the same periodical for 1914.

3. URUNYA-RUANDA and KI-RUNDI (3 a).

The first published vocabulary of this language appeared in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*, p. 969 et seq. Its most complete illustration is at the hands of Père Eugène Hurel (*Manuel de la Langue Kinyarwanda*, p. I et seq. of the African section, vol. xiv of the *Mitt. d. Seminars f. Oriental. Sprachen*, 1911). But there are many references to the Ruanda speech, which give interesting word-roots, in *Anthropos*, No. iv, 1909, p. 847 (Père Félix Dufays); No. v, 1910 (Père P. Schumacher), p. 870; 1912, No. vii, pp. 456, 529, and 840 (Père Alex. Arnoux); and 1913, No. viii, pp. 110, 754 (Arnoux, *Le Culte de la Société secrète des Imandwa au Ruanda*).

With the Ruanda language must be associated the closely-allied dialect Ki-rundi (3 a). This is effectively illustrated by Père J. M. M. van der Burgt on p. I et seq. of the 5th vol. (African Studies) of the *Mitt. d. Seminars f. Oriental. Sprachen*, Berlin, 1902, and the *Grammaire de la Langue Kirundi*, by Père A. Ménard (1910), and *Dictionnaire Français-Kirundi, Kirundi-Français*, by the same author, 1912.

3 b. RU-HA, TUTSI, or TUSI. Probably nearly identical with Ki-jiji.

The Ruha, Tutsi, or Tusi speech was first illustrated on p. 154 of Mr. J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, published by the S.P.C.K., London, in 1885. Subsequently in Paul Kollmann's *Victoria Nyanza* (p. 211 et seq.), in *Anthropos*, iii, 1908, p. I, by Père Loupias. The Ki-jiji dialect is represented by a few words in Sir H. M. Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent* (1878).

4. LU-GANDA, together with LU-SESE 4 a, and LU-SOGA 4 b.

The character of this classical Bantu language was first revealed to philology in a brief vocabulary by H. M. Stanley in his *Through the Dark Continent*, p. 486, in 1878. In 1882 appeared the *Outline Grammar of the Lu-ganda Language*, by the Rev. C. T. Wilson, C.M. S. (London, S.P.C.K.). In 1885 was printed a short Ganda vocabulary on p. 173 of J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. In 1899 (London, S.P.C.K.) was published the *Lu-ganda-English and English-Lu-ganda Vocabulary*, by the late P. J. Pilkington, C.M.S. And in the same year, 1899, came out a short vocabulary, p. 211 et seq., in Paul Kollmann's *Victoria Nyanza*. In 1902 also was published (London, S.P.C.K.) *The Elements of Lu-ganda Grammar, together with Exercises and Vocabulary*, by a missionary of the Church Missionary Society in Uganda (an important work). In 1902 a vocabulary and brief study of the Lu-ganda language was given in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*, pp. 897-8 and p. 980 et seq. In 1904 was published (London, S.P.C.K.) the *Lu-ganda-English and English-Lu-ganda Vocabulary* of the Rev. G. R. Blackledge, and about the same time (undated) the fragmentary *Collections of a Lexicon in Lu-ganda and English, &c.*, by the Rev. Philip O'Flaherty. Subsequently to these dates a good deal of Anglican Church literature had been published, chiefly by the S.P.C.K., in the Lu-ganda language. A full bibliography of works on Luganda down to 1908 is given by Miss Alice Werner in the *Journal of the African Society*, 1908.

4 b. LU-SOGA is little more than a dialect of Lu-ganda.

Like Lu-sese (for which our only authority so far is the vocabulary published by Sir Harry Johnston in his *Uganda Protectorate*), it has been comparatively little studied by the missionaries because it was naturally more convenient that their works should be printed in the standard dialect of Luganda. Apart

¹ And, according to Oscar Baumann, the south-east coast-lands likewise, the Šaši, and Rori territories.

from Sir Harry Johnston's vocabulary of Lu-soga, there are some words to be obtained in the article on the *Basoga-Batamba* by Father M. A. Condon, of the Mill Hill Mission, published in *Anthropos* for 1910, p. 934. And there is the Gospel of St. Mark, translated into Lu-soga by a missionary of the Church Missionary Society in 1896, and of St. John in 1899 (B. and F.B. Soc.).

5. LU-NYARA and 5 a. LU-WANGA (Lukabarasi, Lurimi, and Lusiŋa).

These dialects of the Kavirondø sub-group are for the most part solely illustrated by Sir Harry Johnston's vocabularies in his *Uganda Protectorate*, and the vocabulary of the Luwaŋa (Lurimi) published by Mr. C. W. Hobley in 1902 (*Eastern Uganda*, &c., see below). The first writer to record a definite specimen of 'Bantu' Kavirondo (Kisisa dialect) was Mr. C. W. Hobley in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland* for May, 1899 (p. 340). Lu-haŋa or Luwaŋa (5 a) is now well illustrated by the translation of St. Luke's Gospel, B. and F.B. Soc., 1916.

6. The remarkable MASABA or West ELGON sub-group was first signalized (perhaps without an understanding of its importance) by Mr. C. W. Hobley in the same number of the *Anthropological Institute's Journal* already referred to, under the name of Muhasa. But the true features of the Lu-giŋu (Lu-søkwaia, Masaba) and Lu-konde dialects of this Masaba group were first shown by Sir Harry Johnston in his *Uganda Protectorate*. Shortly afterwards, Mr. C. W. Hobley published (in 1902), through the Royal Anthropological Institute, his *Eastern Uganda: an Ethnological Survey*, in which he gave a short vocabulary of 'Ketosh', the southernmost Masaba dialect. Subsequently a *Grammar of Lu-masaba* (nearly an identical dialect with Sir Harry Johnston's Lu-søkwaia or Lu-giŋu), by the Rev. J. B. Purvis, C.M.S., was published by the S.P.C.K. in 1907; and reading-books and hymns in this language by missionaries of the C.M.S. were either printed locally about 1907 or published by the S.P.C.K. in the same year. The present writer has also an additional vocabulary of Lu-giŋu in manuscript by Mr. S. Ormsby; and a few words collected by Mr. J. H. Driberg. In 1910 the British and Foreign Bible Society published a translation of the Gospels in Lu-masaba.

7. The KI-GUZII or KI-SUBA-KI-KORIA sub-group was first illustrated by Sir Harry Johnston in the *Uganda Protectorate* under the name of 'Igizii'. Soon afterwards, in 1902, Mr. C. W. Hobley's *Eastern Uganda* was printed by the Royal Anthropological Institute and contained a vocabulary of 'Kossova', a dialect of Ki-guzii. Subsequently vocabularies in manuscript of the Ki-guzii (Ki-suba) and 7 a the Ki-koria languages (in the Ki-suna and Ki-tende dialects) were furnished to the author by Mr. G. A. S. Northcote, at the suggestion of Mr. Hobley. References to Kikoria, under the name of 'Bakulia', occur in the writings of Bernhard Struck ('On the Tatoga and Iraku languages', &c.) in the *Sonderabdruck aus 'Das Hochland der Riesenkrater'*, by Dr. Fritz Jaeger, Berlin, 1911; and in the *Völkerstämme im Norden Deutsch-Ostafrikas*, by Captain Max Weiss, Berlin, 1910.

8. The KI-SAŠI sub-group (? LU-SAŠI, ? RU-RORI).

The principal examples of this group—if it be a separate group—Ki-rori and Ki-saši, of the south-east coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza, north of Busukuma and east of Bukerebe islands and peninsulas, are utterly unknown to us; except in so far that Oscar Baumann in his *Durch Masailand zur Nilquelle* (Berlin, 1894, p. 196) declares Kišaši to be a mere dialect of Lusinja or Luziba, that Hobley, in his *Eastern Uganda*, thinks their speech a member of the Nyamwezi group, and that Weiss, Kollmann, and Bernhard Struck aver explicitly that the Saši and Rori tribes are Bantu, though resembling the Nilotes of their vicinity in physique, manners, and customs.

9. NYAMWEZI languages or dialects:

Firstly, the typical Nyamwezi speech of the north and north-east—Ki-sukuma-Kirwana, and in addition 9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ši-šumbwa); 9 b. West Nyamwezi (Ki-galaganza or Garaganja, Ki-vinza. Ki-bende, and Ki-gala); 9 c. South, Central, and East Nyamwezi (Ki-nyanyembe, Ki-konoŋwø, perhaps Xi-ximbu or Ši-šimbu, and Ki-nañkwila).

In the *Mitt. aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten* of 1910 Bernhard Struck published a most useful article and map on the geographical distribution of the Nyamwezi dialects. This summary gives a detailed bibliography of books and articles on this group of languages or dialects.

The most important of these authorities (some of whose vocabularies are precious, though small) are the following: *Collections for a Handbook of the Nyamwezi as Spoken at Unyanyembe*, by Bishop Steere, London, S.P.C.K., 1882; the Galaganza, Sumbwa, and Sukuma vocabularies in *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, J. T. Last, C.M.S., London, 1885; *Eine Kinyamwezi-Grammatik*, by R. Stern, published in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, Berlin, 1906 (based on the Kikonoŋwø dialect); *Grammatik des Kinyamwezi* (specially of Kinyayembe), by C. Velten, Göttingen, 1900. Also, the vocabularies at the end of vol. ii of H. M. Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, London, 1878, and the vocabulary of Kisukuma at the end of *British Central Africa* (Sir Harry Johnston, London, 1897); *Contes, Chants et Proverbes des Basumbwa*, a *Grammaire de Shi-šumbwa*, both by Père A. Capus, in the *Zeits. f. Afr. u. Or. Spr.*, vols iii and iv, and a *Shi-šumbwa-French Dictionary*, also by Père A. Capus, printed at Saint-Cloud, Paris, 1901; besides J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, give us some understanding of the north-western Sumbwa dialect—almost a separate language of the Nyamwezi group; *Grundriss des Kinyamwezi*, by A. Seidel, as an appendix to a book by C. W. Werther, *Die mittleren Hochländer des nördlichen Deutsch-Ost-Afrika*,

Berlin, 1898, treats more of the general features of the Nyamwezi group; but *Das Kisukuma*, Grammatical Sketch and Vocabulary, &c., by A. Seidel, Berlin, 1894, gives a specific account of the north-eastern dialects; and Kisukuma more especially is the subject of a lengthy and authoritative treatise by Captain C. Herrmann in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, Berlin, 1898. There are a few words of Kibende in the article on *La Musique chez les Nègres du Tanganyika* in *Anthropos*, vol. viii (1913).

10. **KI-NYATURU** or **KI-LIMI** was first mentioned in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, but the short vocabulary given is not accurate and fails to exhibit the peculiar features of this tongue. These have been effectively shown in *Abriss einer Grammatik der Kinyaturu-Sprache*, by Wilhelm Schregel, in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. xvi, Berlin, 1913. We still lack a sufficient vocabulary.

11. **KIKUYU**.

A great many works have been written on the interesting Kikuyu people, but their language, in two or more dialects, has not yet been treated exhaustively. My material has been derived from my own studies (a vocabulary was published in my *Uganda Protectorate*); the *Notes on the Kikuyu and Kamba Tribes*, by H. R. Tate, in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute*, June 1904, p. 130; the *English-Kikuyu Vocabulary*, by A. W. M'Gregor, S.P.C.K., 1904; the *Kamba and Kikuyu vocabularies*, by Mrs. Hinde, Cambridge University Press, 1904; and the translation of St. Luke, by the B. and F. B. Soc., 1915.

An *English-Kikuyu Handbook*, by Father A. Héméry, is said to have been published in London by Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. in 1903 (I have not seen this); and *With a Prehistoric People*, by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Routledge (London, 1910) contains a glossary of Kikuyu words dealing with medicine, warfare, and special practices.

The **KI-MBE** or **KI-DAICU** dialects of Northern Kikuyu were illustrated by a few words in T. Wakefield's remarkable article on the geography of Equatorial East Africa (p. 319) *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society*, vol. xl, 1870. Trifling though this reference is, the paper in which it is to be found was one of the most noteworthy anticipations of geographical discovery in Africa ever made by an intelligent interrogator of Arabs and negro porters.

12. The **KAMBA** language was first revealed by Krapf in his vocabularies, but was not treated with any effective accuracy until the publication in 1885 of a series of East African vocabularies, including Kamba, by the Rev. A. Downes Shaw, C.M.S., printed by the Church Missionary Society. A useful, unpretentious, but accurate vocabulary of Ki-kamba was written by Mr. Stuart Watt, of the Ngelani Mission, British East Africa, and published in 1900 by Kelker, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States. In 1885, however, a short *Grammar of the Kamba Language* was written by Mr. J. T. Last (London, S.P.C.K.), who also illustrated the language in his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. In 1904 Mrs. Hinde combined with her work on the Ki-kuyu language two quite distinct Kamba dialects (Cambridge University Press). Some light is thrown on the Kamba language by Mr. C. W. Hobley in his admirable treatise on *The Akamba and other East African Tribes* (Cambridge University Press, 1910). The most important contribution to the study of Ki-Kamba, however, is in the *Handbook* of that language by Ernst Brutzer in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Orient. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1906. A short vocabulary of Kamba is also given in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute*, June 1904, p. 130, by H. R. Tate.

13. **PWOKWU** or **PFWOKWU** appears first in print in the *Six Vocabularies of East African Languages* published by Krapf at Tübingen in 1850. A few words were given by the Rev. Charles New in an appendix to his *East Africa* (London, 1873), and by Dr. Fischer in the Berlin *Zeitschrift: Ethnologische Gesellschaft*, 1878. The first serious treatment of the Tanaland language was by Ferdinand Würtz, *Wörterbuch des Ki-tukuu und des Kipokomo* in *Zeitschrift für afrikanische und oceanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1895, followed by *Grammatik des Pokomo* in the 1896 volume of the same periodical. Since then Miss Alice Werner has placed at my disposal a valuable vocabulary and elementary grammar of Pokomo in manuscript, compiled by her in 1912-13.

14. The **TAITA** dialects were amongst the vocabularies in the appendix to the Rev. Charles New's book on East Africa, published in 1873; but the Taita language or group of dialects received no effective illustration until its inclusion in the *Pocket Vocabulary of East African Languages*, by the Rev. A. Downes Shaw (C.M.S., 1885). A *Vocabulary of French-Swahili-Taita*, by Père Héméry, was published at Zanzibar in 1901; and a short vocabulary of 'Taita' appears in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute*, June 1904, p. 130, by H. R. Tate. But the most important work on the subject is the separate vocabularies and grammatical notes of Mr. V. Verbi and Miss Austin (of the C.M.S.) on the **Ki-dabida** and **Ki-sagala** dialects, supplied to me in MS. by Miss Alice Werner: likewise the article by Archdeacon H. W. Woodward, **Ki-taita** or **Ki-sighau**, in vol. iv of the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1914. Moreover, since much of this work was written, I have received a full vocabulary of Ki-sighau (-siau) in MS. from Archdeacon Woodward.

15. The **TAVEITA** language was first illustrated by Sir Harry Johnston in his *Kilimanjaro Expedition* 1886. Besides my own material, I have received in manuscript from the Rev. A. R. Steggall, of the C.M.S., a vocabulary of Taveita.

16. The **NIKA-GIRYAMA-DIGU** dialects were first illustrated by Ewald in the *Zeitschrift der*

Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft in 1846. They are next represented by a short vocabulary (one of six East African languages) published by Krapf at Tübingen in 1850, and in 1873 by New's vocabulary. The more modern and accurate illustrations of this group of East Coast dialects are to be found (under the head of 'Kinyika') in the *Pocket Vocabulary of East African Languages* of the Rev. A. Downes Shaw; under the titles 'Digw' and 'Nika' in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Orient. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1905 (Carl Meinhof); but more effectually in the *Nika-English Dictionary*,¹ compiled by the Rev. T. H. Sparshott from the manuscripts left behind by Krapf and Rebmann (published, S.P.C.K., in 1887); and the *Giryama Vocabulary and Collections*, by the Rev. W. E. Taylor, both works published by the S.P.C.K. in 1887 and 1891 respectively.

17. CAGA.

(Caga is the best general name for the Bantu speech of Mt. Kilimanjaro, the main dialects of which may be enumerated further as 17. *Mwasi*, 17 a. *Ki-siha* or *Sira*, 17 b. *Ki-macame*, 17 c. *Ki-romba*, and 17 d. *Ki-meru*.)

Sources of information are: Vocabulary at the close of the *Kilimanjaro Expedition*, by H. H. Johnston, London, 1885; *Uebersicht der grammatischen Elemente des Kichaga*, by A. Seidel: *Zeits. f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Spr.*, Berlin, 1895; *Märchen und Rätsel der Wamadschame*, by E. Ovir, *Zeit. f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Spr.*, Berlin, 1897; *Das Kisiha* (a partial study of the Kisiha dialect of the Sira people, W. Kilimanjaro), by H. A. Fokken, *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. viii, Berlin, 1905; *Wörterverzeichnis aus dem Ki-Dschaga und Pare*, collected on Baron von der Decken's expedition.

Vocabularies of most of the above dialects, together with *Ki-meru* of the adjoining mountain of Meru, have been collected for me by the Rev. A. R. Steggall, and others were transmitted through Mr. A. C. Hollis, formerly Secretary to the British East African Administration.

18. PARE-GWEN, 18 a. C-ASU.

My authorities are vocabulary and notes collected by Sir H. H. Johnston and published in his *Kilimanjaro Expedition*, 1885, and an important MS. vocabulary obtained through Mr. A. C. Hollis. Also scattered notes in the works of Krapf and von der Decken; and in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1887-8. *Sonyo*, an isolated Bantu dialect spoken on the north-west coast of Lake Natron, in the north-eastern part of German East Africa, is said by Struck to be a dialect of Pare.² In 1909, in the xth vol. of *Archiv für das Studium deutscher Kolonialsprachen*, there was published (Berlin, Georg Reimer) a *Grammatik des Chasu in Deutsch-Ostafrika* (Pare-Gebirge), by Ernst Kotz, which one may presume to be an illustration of the Kipare language from internal evidence, though, as too often occurs in German linguistic works, there is no clue given to fix the geographical area with precision.

19. ŠAMBALA.

Collections for a Handbook of the Shambala Language, by Bishop Steere, Zanzibar, 1867; *Versuch einer systematischen Grammatik der Schambalasprache*, by Karl Roehl, vol. ii of the publications of the Hamburg Kolonialinstitut, 1911 (an important treatise). There is also an interesting article on this and allied languages (*Notes on the Shambala Language*), by Miss A. Werner, in the *Journal of the African Society*, 1906, and Archdeacon Woodward has supplied me with a full vocabulary of the eastern form of the language.

19 a. BONDEI.

A few notes on this language were given in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute* for February, 1896, by the Rev. Godfrey Dale. Grammatical notes and vocabularies have been published by the Rev. (Archdeacon) H. W. Woodward, through the Universities' Mission, Zanzibar, 1882, and a short vocabulary is given in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. Bondei is also treated by Carl Meinhof in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, Berlin, 1906, vol. ix; but my conclusive information is an MS. vocabulary compiled by Archdeacon Woodward in 1916.

20. ZIGULA and 20 a. NGURU.

Vocabularies have been published by J. T. Last in his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*; by H. M. Stanley in *Through the Dark Continent*; and in 1902 Archdeacon H. W. Woodward published the *Collections for a Handbook of the Zigula Language*, through the Universities' Mission, and sent me in 1917 a MS. vocabulary; in 1906 a *Zigula-English Dictionary* was issued by the Rev. W. H. Kisbey (Universities' Mission) through the S.P.C.K. Zigula is also treated by Carl Meinhof in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. ix, Berlin, 1906.

A vocabulary of the Nguru dialect appears in Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*.

20 b. KIM-RIMA (LIMA).

Very little is recorded of this eastern (coast) dialect of Zigula. What there is (besides a few scattered words collected by the author) is given in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, under the heading of *Lima*. Kimrima (*lit.* 'the language of the mainland') is quite distinct from Swahili, though it is sometimes classed as a Swahili dialect.

¹ The 'Rebmann MS.' referred to by R. N. Cust in the 2nd vol. of his *Modern Languages of Africa*.

² I cannot find the reference to this opinion of Struck. If I remember it aright he states that according to native tradition this Bantu colony on the shores of Lake Natron was founded by refugees from the Pare mountains.

21. **SWAHILI** (KI-**UNGUJA**, KI-**HADIMU**, KI-**NGWZI**), 21 a. KI-**MVITA**, 21 b-d. KI-**AMU**, &c., 21 e. KI-**TIKŪŪ**, 21 f. KI-**WIBU**, and 21 g. KI-**NGWJI**.

The modern literature dealing with the Swahili language is so considerable that it would be impossible to give a full list of the works here; those however will be quoted which contain material specially germane to the purpose of this book:

A vocabulary of twelve words of Swahili was collected by the English traveller Thomas Herbert, who made a voyage to India and Persia, via the Cape of Good Hope, Madagascar, and the Komoros in 1626-30. The fullest edition of his travels was published in 1677; the first in 1634; but I have not been able to trace these words in either edition of his book; unless the allusion is to the words he gives of the Mohila language (see p. 2). Henry Salt in 1809 recorded twenty-eight more words (of the Kigunya or Kitikūū dialect) very incorrectly; but a longer vocabulary appeared in the *Journal of the Geographical Society of Bombay* in 1844. The first work, however, which attempted to deal with the language in a modern and accurate manner was that of Bishop Steere (*Handbook to Swahili*, S.P.C.K., London, 1875), though Swahili had been studied elaborately in its Mombasa dialect by Krapf and Rebman much earlier, and Krapf in 1850 had printed a fairly long vocabulary in his collection of *Six East African Languages*, &c., published at Tübingen (Württemberg) 1850.

Krapf's great *Swahili-English Dictionary* (London, Trübner and Co., 1882) is a mine of information on this important language, but its practical value is a little spoilt by the perverse orthography adopted, and by Krapf's South German inability to distinguish between the upper and lower consonants. For etymological purposes, however, and the recording of rare and obsolete words, this is a work of lasting importance.

Since the attention drawn to the political affairs of East Africa, and the great development of missionary work which commenced in the 'eighties of the last century, innumerable grammars and dictionaries of Swahili have been published in English, French, and German. The best of these are the following:

A *Handbook of the Swahili Language*, fourth edition, by A. C. Madan, M.A., London, S.P.C.K., 1894; *English-Swahili Dictionary*, by A. C. Madan, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1894; *The Groundwork of the Swahili Language and African Aphorisms*, by the Rev. W. E. Taylor, M.A. (Mr. Taylor's well-known studies of Swahili deal more particularly with the Mombasa dialect, and with the Ki-**ngwzi** or poetical language of Swahili literature); the *Linguistische Studien in Ost-Afrika*, No. i, Swahili, by C. Meinhof; *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. vii, 1904, Berlin; and in the same volume the *Hundert Swahili-Rätsel* (hundred Swahili riddles), by C. Velten; also in the Swahili *Märchen* and *Desturi za Waswahili*; *Vocabulary of English Words and Sentences translated into Six Dialects of Swahili*, by A. C. Hollis (printed as a supplement to the *Journal of the African Society*, London, 1910.¹ Mr. A. C. Hollis has also supplied the present writer with a good deal of information on Swahili dialects in MS. In 1909 the *Grammaire des Dialectes Swahilis*, by the Rev. Father Ch. Sacleux (Paris, Procure des PP. du Saint-Esprit). This, however, is confined in its range chiefly to the dialects of the Equatorial Coast and of Zanzibar, and the opposite mainland, and does not mention the important dialects of Ki-**wibu** and Ki-**ngwji**. In 1915, through the Cambridge University Press, Captain C. H. Stigand published his *Dialect in Swahili*, which has much the same range as Père Sacleux's work, only treats more fully of Ki-**ngwzi**. There are references to (but no illustration of, here or elsewhere) the ancient dialect of Zanzibar (Ki-**hadimu**) in the *Grammaire* of Père Sacleux, and in the earliest works of Bishop Steere. Miss A. Werner has subsequently illustrated Ki-**hadimu** in the (1916) *Journal of the African Society* and privately to the author. A little information regarding the southern dialect of Ki-**wibu** (Cape Delgado) is to be obtained in Bleek's *Languages of Mozambique*, London, 1856. The information therein is chiefly derived from the journals of Dr. Wilhelm Peters, of the Berlin Academy. An imperfect vocabulary of Ki-**wibu** is given in Daniel J. Rankin's *Arab Tales*, &c., translated into Tugulu (Makua). Allusions to the rarely mentioned Ki-**ngwje** or Ki-**ngwji** of **Ngwje** (Angoxa, between Moçambique and Quelimane) are to be found in *Apointamentos para o Estudo das Linguas falladas pelos indigenas . . . de Moçambique*, by Joaquim d'Almeida da Cunha (Loanda, 1886): also in the geographical writings of Consul H. E. O'Neill, referred to under the heading of **Makua**.²

22. **KOMORŌ** (SI-**ANGAZIJA**, 22 a. HI-**NZUANI**).

The dialects of the KomorŌ Islands (probably three in number) are little else than an ancient and corrupted form of Swahili. They remain to this day very insufficiently studied. The principal materials available (of any value) are a short vocabulary ('Anzuani or Hinzūa') published by Last in his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, and vocabularies of the same dialect of Johanna Island, by J. M. Hildebrandt, in the *Zeit. für Ethnologie*, 1876, p. 89. In 1869 Bishop Steere published a short vocabulary of the **Angazija** dialect of Great KomorŌ. A few words of these KomorŌ dialects under the name of 'Anzuani' can be gleaned from Bleek's *Languages of Mozambique*. A further bibliography (including a reference

¹ The Ki-tikūū, Bajun, or Kigunya dialect was earlier illustrated by Ferdinand Würtz in the *Zeit. f. afrik. u. ocean. Spr.* of Berlin for 1895, where fairly long vocabularies of both PokomŌ and Tikūū are printed from the papers of this deceased missionary. Ki-tikūū, however, is most correctly transcribed by Mr. A. C. Hollis in the afore-described vocabularies published by the African Society of London.

² A further bibliography of Swahili is given by Miss Alice Werner in the *Catalogue of Linguistic Works in the Journal of the African Society*, April 1908. Miss Werner's work on Ki-hadimu, referred to above, is based on the researches of Miss Abdy, of the Universities' Mission.

to the brief vocabulary collected by Herbert in 1626, see p. 2) is given in the second volume of R. N. Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*. The best addition, so far, to our knowledge of the Komorō dialects generally is that given under the heading of *An Unpublished Vocabulary of the Komoro Language*, by Bernhard Struck, in the *Journal of the African Society*, July 1909. Cust alludes to an early MS. vocabulary of Hinzuani by a (?Madagascar) missionary, 'Elliott' (presumably of the London Missionary Society). I have not been able to trace this.

23. **DZALAMŌ** or **ZARAMŌ**.

A short *Vocabulary of Zaramo* was published by Bishop Steere in 1869. A *résumé* of the features of this interesting language is given by Meinhof in the 10th vol. of the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, Berlin, 1907. This reviews the work of A. Worms (*Grundzüge der Grammatik des Kizaramo . . . Zeitschr. für afr. und ozean. Spr.*, vol. iii, 1897, and *Wörterverzeichnis der Sprache von Uzaramo*, vol. iv of the same, 1898), and of Maass and Seidel (*Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Kizaramo, Zeitschr. f. afr. u. or. Spr.*, vol. iii). But the most important contribution to our knowledge of Dzalamō is the series of transcripts of Dzalamō superstitions, beliefs, and folklore by M. Klamroth, and notes on pronunciation (Otto Dempwolff) in vols. i and ii of the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen* (Berlin, 1911-12).

23 a. **KAMI**.

Ki-kami is well described by C. Velten in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. iii, Berlin, 1900. A vocabulary is given in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, in which also appears the only illustration I can find of 23 b. **Kixutu**. 23 c. **Ki-ruguru** is more amply set forth in the appendices to C. W. Werther's *Die mittleren Hochländer des nördlichen Deutsch-Ost-Afrika*, Berlin, 1898.

24. Northern **SAGARA** (**KAGURU**).

We come here to a group of closely allied dialects, better described perhaps under the general name of **Sagara**, from Usagara, the hilly region of German East Africa in which they are spoken. The chief dialects are **Kaguru** (24 a), **Itumba** (24 a), **Kondoa** or **Solwe** (24 b), **Ziraha** (24 c), **Kwenyi** (24 d), **Nkwifiya** (24 e), and **Ndunda** (24 f). All these are briefly illustrated in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. The northernmost dialect, **Kaguru**, is more fully exhibited in a *Grammar of the Kaguru Language*, by J. T. Last, S.P.C.K., 1886, though unfortunately this work is marred by numerous press errors. A few words of **Kaguru** ('Sagara') are given in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*.

25. **GŌGŌ**.

Ki-gōgō, often alluded to in the works of the earlier East African explorers, was perhaps first illustrated in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*. John Clark, of the Universities' Mission, published a *Vocabulary* in 1877 through the S.P.C.K. There are two short vocabularies of Gōgō in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. Otherwise, our information is scanty, except such as can be derived from a translation of the New Testament into Ki-gōgō, published in 1899 by the British and Foreign Bible Society of London. Gōgō is also alluded to in the *Durch Masailand* of Oscar Baumann, and in *Die mittleren Hochländer* of C. W. Werther and the *Sonderabdruck aus 'Das Hochland der Riesenkrater'*, by Bernhard Struck.

26. **IRANGI**.

There is a short vocabulary of **Iraṅgi** in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*; and there are a few references to **Iraṅgi** words in an article on the **Waraṅgi** by Leut. Baumstark in the *Mitt. v. Forschungsreisenden, &c., aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten*, Berlin, 1900. Last's translation, however, seems to include numerous non-Bantu words of adjoining tongues. My chief information about this interesting speech is derived from A. Seidel's *Grammar and Vocabulary* appended to Werther's *Die mittleren Hochländer des nördlichen Deutsch Ost-Afrika*.

27. **HEHE** (**KI-HEHE**).

The first illustration of Ki-hehe was probably the short vocabulary given in *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, by J. T. Last, but the first authoritative treatment of the language was by C. Velten, *Die Sprache der Wahehe* in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1899. There is also a pretty full vocabulary of **Hehe** by Father Cassian Spiss in the *Mitt. des Sem. für Orient. Spr.*, vol. iii, K. F.-W.-University, Berlin, 1900.

28. **PŌGORŌ** or **KI-PŌGŌLŌ**.

There is an excellent treatise on this language by Prof. Dr. Eduard Sachau in the sixth vol. of the *Archiv für das Studium deutscher Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1907; I also possess a MS. vocabulary by Archdeacon Woodward.

29. **SANGŌ** or **RORI**.

This language is singularly little illustrated, considering its interest and its political importance. A fragmentary vocabulary was given under the name of **Kirori** in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, vol. ii. A short vocabulary (with some additional words on p. 225) appears under the name of 'Saṅgo or Lori' in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. But it is better illustrated in Carl Meinhof's *Grundriss einer Lautlehre der Bantusprachen*, p. 133-48 (Leipzig, 1899).

30. **BENA**.

A short vocabulary of **Bena** appears in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*.

31. **GANGI.**

There is a short vocabulary of Gaŋgi (p. 93) in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*.

31 a. **BUNGA.**

A short vocabulary of Buŋga appears in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis* (p. 139). Buŋga would seem to be a Zuluized jargon of the Aŋgona raiders, which contains other incongruous and non-Bantu elements. It is vaguely alluded to as such in the treatise on Kiŋgoni by Father Cassian Spiss in vol. vii of the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1904.

32. **KI-MATUMBI.**

A full vocabulary, almost a dictionary, of this language, by Bernhard Krumm, is given in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. xvi, Berlin, 1913. Also *Grundriss einer Grammatik des Kimatumbi*, by Bernhard Krumm, *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. xv, Berlin, 1912.

33. **MWERA** and 33 a. **KIDONDE** or **KI-MAWANDA.**

A *Skizze der Grammatik des Ki-mwera in Deutsch-Ostafrika*, by R. von Sowa, appeared in the *Zeitschrift für afrikanische und oceanische Sprachen*, vol. ii, 1896 (Berlin). This is the only extant account I can find and it is so tantalizingly brief. Such very slight references to Kidonde as I can glean from the writings of English and German explorers suggest its close connexion with Ki-mwera. It is seemingly the same language or dialect as Kimawanda; and of this I possess a full vocabulary, drawn up by Archdeacon Woodward in 1916. This arrived too late for inclusion in the vocabulary columns, but its main features are treated in the preliminary *Corrigenda et Addenda*.

34. **MAKONDE** and 34 a. **MAVIA** or **MABIA.**

Makonde was first illustrated by Bishop Steere in *Collections for a Handbook of the Makonde Language*, Zanzibar, 1876. Last gives a short vocabulary in his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. There are vocabularies of Ki-makonde and Ki-mavia in *Apontamentos para o Estudo das Linguas falladas, &c., da Provincia Portuguesa de Moçambique, &c.*, by Joaquim d'Almeida da Cunha, vol. i, Loanda, Imprensa Nacional, 1886. But some of the information contained in this convenient transcript is derived (with acknowledgements) from the various papers by Consul H. E. O'Neill, published on pp. 403-4 in the 1883 volume of the *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society*.

35. **SUTU** or **MANUNDI (NINDI)** and 35 a. **KI-MATENGŪ.**

A fairly comprehensive vocabulary (but no grammar) of this language is given under the name of Kisutu by Cassian Spiss in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. vii, Berlin, 1904. [The grammar preceding the vocabulary deals only with 'Kiŋgoni', the Zulu dialect of the country.] Kimateŋgŵ is represented by a pretty full vocabulary in the *Kimateŋgŵ-Wörterbuch* of Father Johannes Häfliger, published in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. xii, Berlin, 1909.

36. **PANGWA.**

Ki-Paŋgwa is described by M. Klamroth in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. x, 1907, pp. 183 to 192.

37. **KESE** or **KISI.**

Illustrated by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, Second Edition, London, 1904.

38. **KINGA.**

Grammatik der Kiŋga-Sprache, by R. Wolff, vol. ii, *Archiv für das Studium deutscher Kolonial-sprachen*, Berlin, 1905.

39. **KABWARI** or **UBWARI** or **KIBA-KABWARI** and 39 a. **Eastern KI-LEGA.**¹

Kibakabwari is represented by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*; Eastern Kilega by an incomplete vocabulary in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*.

40. **GUHA.**

A short vocabulary of Guha is given by Stanley in vol. ii *Through the Dark Continent*. A much fuller vocabulary was published by Sir Harry Johnston in his *British Central Africa*. A more complete MS. vocabulary, however, was compiled by the Rev. A. Jones, of the London Missionary Society, Taŋganyika, about 1889.

41. **TABWA (MARUNGU).**

The first hint of this language of South-west Taŋganyika may be derived from Stanley's vocabulary of Maruŋgu in vol. ii of *Through the Dark Continent*, but Tabwa is one of the best illustrated of all the Bantu Languages in *Essai de Grammaire Tabwa*, by Gustave de Beerst, in *Zeits. f. afrik. u. ocean. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1896, and most of all by the *Dictionnaire Kitabwa-Français et Français-Kitabwa*, by the Rev. Fr. Auguste van Acker, published by the Congo Museum, Tervueren (Brussels), 1907.

42. **BEMBA (KI-BEMBA, KI-WEMBA, KI-EMBA).**

I think the earliest illustration of this important language consists of a brief vocabulary (**Bemba**) on

¹ South Kilega is dealt with briefly under the name of East Manyema by Stanley in his *Through the Dark Continent*, and also by a MS. vocabulary compiled by Emil Torday. Western Kilega, by Stanley, under the name of 'Baregga'. See pp. 181, 473, 484.

p. 131 in Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. Much fuller treatment is given in Sir Harry Johnston's two vocabularies (Ki-wemba and Ki-emba) in *British Central Africa*, 1897. Bemba has been exhaustively dealt with in *An Introductory Handbook to the Language of the Bemba People*, by W. G. Robertson, L.M.S., published by the London Missionary Society, 1904, and by a *Grammar of the Bemba Language as spoken in North-east Rhodesia*, by the Rev. Fr. Schoeffer, Oxford University Press, 1907.

43. **LUNGU** or **ULUNGU**.

This language is doubtfully illustrated by a few words under the name of Maruñgu, Uruñgu, &c., in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, but the only vocabulary extant of any completeness or correctness is that given by Sir Harry Johnston in *British Central Africa*.

43 a. **MAMBWE**.

A vocabulary of Ki-mambwe is given in Johnston's *British Central Africa*, but the language is more effectively illustrated in *Outlines of Ki-mambwe Grammar*, with vocabularies, &c., appended, by the Rev. David Picton Jones, L.M.S., published by the London Missionary Society in 1893.

44. **BŪZWA** or **USI**.

Beyond references to its being a distinct tongue in the works of Giraud and other early explorers of Lake Bañgweulu and the Luapula, there is no literature exhibiting its characteristics. It would seem to be no more than a dialect of Bisa from references by recent travellers in the Bañgweulu region.

44 a. **BISA** or **WISA**.

The first definite vocabulary of Bisa which I can find is that in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*. Another vocabulary was published in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. The first vocabulary of any fullness appeared in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*. Since then a much more effective illustration of the language was contributed by Mr. A. C. Madan, M.A., *A Short Introduction to the Wisa dialect of North-east Rhodesia*, Oxford University Press, 1906. Bisa words are also given in the work immediately named below.

44 b. **LALA-LAMBA**.

The Lala-Lamba dialects have been treated very fully in two works by Mr. A. C. Madan—*A Lala-Lamba Handbook* and *A Lala-Lamba Dictionary*—both published by the Oxford University Press in 1908 and 1913 respectively.

45. **FIPA**.

A few words of the interesting Fipa language are given in my *British Central Africa*, but such material as we have for the study of Fipa is due to the industry of Bernhard Struck, who published a vocabulary of the Fipa language in the *Journal of the African Society*, October 1908, and also in *Anthropos* for 1911, p. 951.

46. **NYALUNGWA** or **RUNGWA**.

This language is spoken to the north of Lake Rukwa in the valley of the Ruñgwa river. It is illustrated by a short vocabulary in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*.

47. **CINA-MWANGA**.

This speech of the northern edge of the Nyasa-Tañganyika plateau may be studied in the *Translation of the Gospel of St. Luke* issued by the B. and F. B. Soc. in 1903.

48. **UNGU** or **WUNGU**, 48 a. **KI-MANDA**.

There is a short vocabulary of Uñgu in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, and a much fuller one in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*. Ki-manda, according to Bernhard Struck and Dr. Fülleborn, would seem to be a dialect of Wuñgu.

49. **IŠI-NYIXA** and the allied Nyasa-Tañganyika dialects known as Iši-wanda and Iši-wiwa are represented by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, and Iši-nyixa is more fully illustrated in the *Translation of the New Testament*, B. and F. B. Soc., 1913.

50. **ICI-WANDIA** (**ICI-RAMBIA**, **ICI-NDALI**).

A vocabulary of Wandia is likewise given in *British Central Africa*.

51. **NKONDE** or **NYIKIUSA**. 51 a. **'MWAMBA'**¹, **IKI-KUKWE** or **CI-SŪCIRI**.

These dialects of the North Nyasa mountains and coast were first transcribed in a little 'Mwamba' vocabulary compiled by the Rev. J. A. Bain, and printed at Livingstonia (Nyasaland) in 1891. But they were made better known, as regards published material, by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*. Nkonde, under the incorrect name of 'Konde', was treated very fully by C. Schumann in *Grundriss einer Grammatik der Kondesprache*, in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. ii, Berlin, 1899. It is also illustrated by Meinhof in his *Grundriss einer Lautlehre der Bantusprachen* (Leipzig, 1899). Under the name of Ci-sūciri Miss Werner has contributed some words to 51 a.

52. **HENGA** and 52 a. **TUMBUKA** (**CI-KAMANGA**).

Ci-heñga, and the closely allied Ci-tumbuka, are represented by a vocabulary of Ci-heñga in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, and in *Notes on the Tumbuka Language and a Table of*

¹ Mwamba and -sūciri simply mean 'mountain', and may refer to the Awa-kukwe people in the mountains immediately north of Lake Nyasa.

57. **CUABŴ or CUAMBŴ** (the language of Quelimane).

Ci-cuambŵ, under the name of Kiriman, is amongst the vocabularies in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. A certain number of words of this language, under the name of 'Quelimane', appears in Bleek's *Languages of Mosambique*. A vocabulary of **Ci-cuambŵ** is given in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*. Some further information regarding this interesting language can be derived from *Contes en Chwabo ou Langue de Quelimane*, &c., by Fr. J. Torrend, in *Zeits. f. afrik. u. ocean. Spr.*, Berlin, 1895 and 1896.

58. **CI-MAZARŴ and CI-KUNDA.**

An *English-Tshigunia vocabulary* was compiled and printed by Dr. Robert Laws, of the Livingstonia Mission, somewhere about 1880 (there is no date or place of publication on the copy in the author's possession). A vocabulary of **Ci-mazarŵ** appears in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa Protectorate*.

58 a. **CI-PODZŴ.**

A vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa Protectorate*.

59. **CI-NYUNGWI (TETE)** and 59 a. **SENA.**

Ci-nyuŋgwi and **Ci-sena** vocabularies, under the names of 'Tette' and 'Sena', appear amongst Bleek's *Languages of Mosambique*. A vocabulary of **Ci-sena** (**Ci-nyuŋgwi**) is given in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central African Protectorate*. Also a *Praktische Grammatik der Bantu-Sprache von Tete, einem Dialekt des Unter-Sambesi, mit Varianten der Sena-Sprache*, is given by Fr. Alexander v. d. Mohl in *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. vii, Berlin, 1904; and fables in the same dialects (under the misleading title of 'Kaffrisch'), by the same author, are published in vol. viii of the same periodical. An *Introductory Grammar of the Sena Language spoken on the Lower Zambezi*, by W. G. Anderson, was published in London by the S.P.C.K. in 1897.

60. **CI-MBŴ or CI-CINJIRI.**

The **Ci-mbŵ** language is illustrated by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*. It is said to be the same as the Cicinjiri dialect of the Macinjiri who inhabit the eastern part of the Lower Shire basin between Mounts Ciperŵni and Morambala.

61 a. **MAÑANJA.**

Ci-mañanja, or the south-eastern form of Nyanja, was probably first illustrated in a *Grammar of the Chi-nyanja Language*, by Alexander Riddell, of the Livingstonia Mission, Edinburgh, 1880, but this form of the great Nyanja speech was to receive a magnificent treatment in *A Cyclopaedic Dictionary of the Mang'anja Language, Spoken in British Central Africa*, by the Rev. David Clement (Ruffele) Scott, Edinburgh, 1892. There is a comparative vocabulary of this language in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*. **Mañanja** has also been dealt with, from a practical point of view, by R. Caldwell in *Chi-nyanja Simplified*, published by the Zambezi Industrial Mission, London, about 1896 (though called 'Chi-nyanja', this language is really the **Mañanja** dialect.)

61. **CI-NYANJA.**

The **Ci-nyanja** proper of Lake Nyasa is spoken nowadays more particularly on the east coast of the lake and on its islands (Likoma, &c.). It was partially dealt with in *A Table of Concords*, &c., of the *Chi-nyanja Language*, by the Rev. Dr. Robert Laws, Edinburgh, 1885. Soon afterwards began to follow the numerous publications of the Universities' Mission from its Nyasaland centre on the island of Likoma. Of these the more important are *A Vocabulary of English-Chi-nyanja*, &c., as Spoken at Likoma, London, S.P.C.K., 1895; *The Chi-nyanja Exercise Book* (Likoma dialect), London, S.P.C.K., 1898; *Nyanja-English Vocabulary, Enlarged and Revised*, by the Rev. Herbert Barnes, U.M.C.A., London, S.P.C.K., 1902.

61 b. **CI-PETA or CI-MARAVI.**

This is the south-western form of Nyanja, more or less identical with the old term Maravi, and probably first illustrated by a vocabulary under the name of Marawi in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*; also as Maravi in Bleek's *Languages of Mozambique*. It is also the speech of the *Dictionary of the Kinyassa Language*, by the Rev. John Rebman, compiled in 1853-5, but not published by the Church Missionary Society until 1877; and the 'Ci-nyanja' ('**Ci-cipeta**') of Sir Harry Johnston's vocabularies in *British Central Africa*. (N.B. The spelling of Rebman's name in most of his printed works is without a second terminal *n*.)

61 c. **CI-CEWA.**

Ci-cewa (or Cawa), the form of **Ci-nyanja** spoken on the south-west coast of Lake Nyasa, is illustrated by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*.

62. **SENGA or NSENGA.**

An imperfect vocabulary of **Ci-seŋga** appears in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*. This language was not properly made known until the publication of the *Seŋga Handbook*, &c., by A. C. Madan, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1905.

63. **NYAI, NYAU, NANSWA, or LŴZE.**

This interesting speech is very imperfectly known. The author's knowledge of it is derived from

a short MS. vocabulary furnished by Miss Alice Werner, which was possibly copied from material printed by the African Society.

64. **KARAÑA** (CI-SWINA, SUNA, MAŠWNA, GOMW, KALANGA, KALAKA, ŠANGWE, &c.)

The Karaña speech of South Central Zambezia is probably the earliest recorded of all Bantu languages, words of it appearing in Portuguese records of East African exploration as early as 1505, and thence onwards to about 1760. These words have been carefully gleaned from such records by R. N. Hall, the Warden of Zimbabwe, and transmitted to me in MS. in 1907, together with a comparison between them and modern Ci-karaña. The difference between ancient and modern is comparatively slight, showing no great change in the language. Karaña was probably the 'Chilimanse' language of Eastern Zambezia, recorded by mid-nineteenth century explorers, such as Andersson and Chapman.

My information of the modern language of 'Monomotopa' is derived principally from the following works: *A Dictionary and Notes of the Grammar of the Mashona Language*, &c., London, S.P.C.K., 1911; *Dictionary of the Tebele and Shuna Languages*, &c., by W. A. Elliott, L.M.S., London, 1897; and *Matebele and Makalaka Vocabulary*, &c., by M. E. Weale, Cape Town, 1893. Elliott, in his above-mentioned dictionary, refers also to the Rev. A. M. Hartmann's *Dictionary and Grammar of Mashuna* (the Gomw dialect). The most recent work (Buluwayo, 1915) is Mr. C. S. Louw's *Manual of Chikaraña*.

64 a. **NDAU** or **SOFALA**.

Ci-ndau, spoken by the Vandau, appears amongst Bleek's *Languages of Mosambique* under the name of 'Sofala'. A note on the *Pronunciation and Orthography of the Ci-ndau Language* was published by Professor Daniel Jones, M.A., University of London, 1911. Vocabulary of Ci-ndau and 'Va-ndau' in MS. have been kindly furnished to the author by Senhor Luciano Lanne through the Moçambique Company. The above-mentioned *Dictionary and Notes of the . . . Mashona Language* (S.P.C.K., 1911) deals with the eastern form of Karaña and contains many Cindau words; as also does the *Manual* of Mr. Louw.

65. **CI-TEVE**.

A vocabulary of Ci-teve, a language of the Upper Puñgwe river, has been furnished me in MS. by the Moçambique Company.

65 a. **CI-TOMBWJI**.

My knowledge of this language is based, together with that of 66. **RONGERO**, 67. Northern **VATUA** or **CI-RUE**, and 68. **MA-SANGANNA**, only on MS. vocabularies furnished me by the Portuguese officials of the Company of Moçambique.

69. **SENGWE**.

Señgwe appears first in Koelle's 'Nyambane', and next as 'Inhambane' in Bleek's *Languages of Mosambique*. It has been more accurately illustrated under the name of Señgwe and 'Vatua of Moribane' by the Portuguese officials of the Moçambique Company (MS.), and under the name of Gitoñga, appears in a *Translation of the New Testament*, by the American Bible Society, New York, 1905.

70. **CWPI** (or **ŠI-LENGE**, **HLENGWE**, or **ŠITSWA**).

Vocabulary with a Short Grammar of Xilenge; The Language of the People commonly called Chopi, &c., by Bishop Smyth and John Matthews, London, S.P.C.K., 1902. There are also references to this language in the works of Henri A. Junod. And *A Gospel Picture-book and Translated Passages of the Book of Common Prayer and of the New Testament*, published in 1897, 1898, and 1902, by the S.P.C.K., London, contain slight illustrations of the Šitswa, and Ši-leñge dialects of Cwpi.

71. **THONGA** or **RONGA** (ŠI-RONGA), **BILA** (71 a), **HLANGANU** (71 b), **JONGA** (71 c) and **ŠI-KONDE** (71 d).

This is Bleek's 'Lourenzo Marques' language. It has received ample illustration in grammar by Henri A. Junod, *Grammaire Ronga*, &c. (with vocabularies), Lausanne, 1896. A vocabulary of Ši-roñga, derived from the works of a native missionary was published by E. W. Smith-Delacour in 1893, but it is misleading and incorrect. The Ši-puthsu variety of Roñga is illustrated by a selection of passages from the New Testament published in 1904 by the S.P.C.K.

71 e. **ŠI-LOI** or **NUALUNGW**.

Briefly referred to (often under the name of Joñga) in the writings of Henri A. Junod.

71 f. **ŠI-GWAMBA** or **ŠI-HLENGWE**.

This speech of the 'Knob-nosed Kafirs' is briefly and imperfectly illustrated in the *Leçons de Šigwamba*, by Paul Berthoud, Lausanne, 1883; and the same writer contributed a Grammatical Note on Gwamba to the 16th vol. of the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*. A *Translation of the Gospel of St. Luke* was published in 1892 in Ši-gwamba by the British and Foreign Bible Society, London. But my vocabulary is derived principally from a MS. compiled for this book by a South African official, and forwarded through Lady Phillips.

72. **VENDA**.

Ci-venda, the most interesting language of South Africa, is still very little known to us. The only works extant which treat of it being *Das Tši-venda*, by Carl Meinhof, Leipzig, 1901; *Die Verba des Tši-venda*, by Paul Schweltnus, *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. vii, 1904; an article on the *Bawenda*: a

Sketch of their History and Customs, by the Rev. E. Gottsching, *Journal of the R.A.I.*, 1905; and *The Ba-venta of the Spelonken*, by R. Wessmann, translated by Leo Weinthal, *The African World*, London, 1908. I have relied chiefly on a MS. vocabulary by the Rev. Theodor Schwelnuess, supplied through the kind services of Lady Phillips.

73. SE-SŪTHŌ, 73 a. SE-PĒDÍ (PELI).

The Western Transvaal language of Se-pēdí is very imperfectly known, partly because it is passed over in favour of its modern development, Se-sūthō. It is represented by a New Testament published in London in 1890 by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and by similar works of translation of German missionaries, the results of which have been summarized by Carl Meinhof in his *Das Tši-venta* already referred to, and also in his other works on the subject of the Bantu languages. Se-sūthō is the language of the compound tribe of 'Basuto', and is little else than a western form of Se-pēdí, but owing to the political prominence of the people speaking this dialect, it has received far more attention than the parent speech. The French missionary, Casalis, published a *Grammar* in 1841, Frédox a *Grammatical Note* in 1864, and Endemann a *Grammar* in 1876, and Mabile a *Vocabulary* in French about the same time, and finally a *Sesuto-English Dictionary* (Moriya, 1911). The rest of the modern literature illustrating Se-sūthō is little else than translations of the Bible, with the exception of two books of the highest rank—the *Wörterbuch der Sotho-Sprache (Süd-Afrika)*, by K. Endemann, Hamburg, 1911, and *A Practical Method to learn Sesuto*, by E. Jacottet (Moriya, 1906). The *Wörterbuch* is one of the four or five really great works on the Bantu languages. The Si-koolō dialect of Se-sūthō carried by Basuto into Northern Rhodesia, and frequently alluded to by Livingstone and subsequent travellers as the dominant language in Northern Rhodesia, has in modern times departed so widely from Sūthō and Cuana standards as to be almost an independent tongue. It is catalogued by me in the following paragraph.

74. SE-CUANA, (SE-XLAPIN, SE-ROLON, &c.), 74 a. SE-MANGWATŌ, 74 b. SI-KŌLŌLŌ, 74 c. NJENJI, ZINZI.

Se-cuana words, more or less imperfectly transcribed, occur in the works of Lichtenstein and other South African pioneers early in the nineteenth century. Archbell published a *Grammar* in 1837, and there are *Vocabularies* and *Grammatical Notes* by Pellissier and Livingstone in the Grey Library at Cape Town. In the *Journal of the American Oriental Society* for 1849 appears a short vocabulary, and another was published by a missionary named Brown in 1876. The language in its various dialects is much dealt with by Bleek in his general works on the Bantu tongues; but Se-cuana was not treated satisfactorily until the publication of *Notes towards a Secoana Grammar*, by Archdeacon William Crisp, London, S.P.C.K., 1900, and the *Secwana Dictionary*, by the Rev. John Brown, published by the London Missionary Society in 1895. The tones of Se-cuana are well illustrated in a work by a Cuana native author: *A Sechuana Reader*, by David Jones, M.A., and Solomon Tshekitho Plaatje (University of London Press, 1916). Mr. Plaatje (the Cuana author referred to) has also given us an important piece of work in modest form: *Sechuana Proverbs, with Literal Translations, &c.* (Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner), 1916. The dialects of Se-cuana other than the standard form (more or less Se-xlapin) have received scarcely any attention by philologists, and would probably prove to be interesting in their divergences. I have gathered up a few words of the northernmost dialect, Se-mangwatō, which is virtually the same as Se-twana of Lake Ngami. Si-koolō, the language of general intercourse in the Western Zambezi basin has recently been well illustrated by Dr. Stanley Colyer's *Sikololo Grammar and Vocabulary* (London, 1917), and Stirke and Thomas's *Sikololo Phrase Book* (London, 1915) and *Comparative Vocabulary* (1916). The words in Njenji (74 c) are mainly derived from Capello and Ivens.

75. PŌSA ('Kafir', usually spelt Xosa in South Africa).

The first vocabulary of Pōsa appears in the work of Andrew Sparrman (a Swede), published in 1776. His list of Pōsa numerals, nouns, adjectives, and verbs, though short, is not only accurate, but differs little from the forms of these words as used to-day. Other vocabularies of Pōsa appeared in the works of Lichtenstein, Barrow, and other South African pioneers of the early nineteenth century. The earliest *Grammar* is probably that of W. B. Boyce (a Wesleyan missionary), published at Graham's Town in 1834, and singularly modern in orthography and treatment (it is interesting to note Boyce's acknowledgements to Theophilus Shepstone, destined to become, more than forty years afterwards, famous for his being the agent appointed to annex the Transvaal). John Ayliff printed a *Vocabulary* in 1846; the Rev. John W. Appleyard a *Grammar* at King William's Town in 1850;¹ Bonatz a *Grammar* in 1862; Davis a *Dictionary* in 1872; and Roberts a *Grammatical Note* in 1874. The Rev. J. Torrend, afterwards celebrated for his *Comparative Grammar of the South African Bantu*, printed an *Outline of the Xosa-Kafir Grammar* in 1886. The best modern treatment of this speech has been the *Kafir-English Dictionary*, by the Rev. Albert Kropf, published at Lovedale, South Africa, in 1899, and a *Grammar of the Kafir Language*, by J. McLaren, London, 1906. Scarcely any literature is known to me at present which deals with the divergent dialects of Pōsa, such as Isi-pondō, Isi-baca, Feñgu, &c.; but there is a fairly long vocabulary of Isi-pondō (differing very little from Isi-pōsa) in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1890, by Bachmann, added to by Beste.

¹ *The Kafir Language; comprising a Sketch of its History, &c., and a Grammar.*

The wretched hotch-potch of speech known as Kitchen Kafir (Isi-kula) is described by Otto Trapp in *Anthropos*, 1908.

75 a. ZULU.

The Zulu language in reality differs no more from *zōsa* than Scots from Southern English—if indeed as much. But political developments have given this form of Kafir speech a great importance. Schreuder published a *Grammar of Zulu* in 1850 in Norwegian-Danish. The American missionary, Lewis Grout, published a *Grammar of the Zulu Language* in 1859, after referring to the language in the *Journal of the American Oriental Society* in 1848. The great Bishop Colenso¹ produced a *Grammatical Note* in 1859 and a *Dictionary* in 1861. Other dictionaries before and since were published by Dohne (whose work was of importance, since he attempted to discriminate between the aristocratic Ukukulama dialect and the Isi-lala or speech of the plebeians) and by Perrin. The Rev. Charles Roberts brought out a short but useful *Zulu Dictionary* in 1880. The veteran missionary Grout produced a revised edition of his *Grammar of Zulu* under the title *The Isi-zulu*, London, 1893. The Rev. Charles Roberts published a *Zulu Manual or Vade Mecum*, London, 1900. But the most modern and the best of dictionaries dealing with the Zulu language is that by Alfred T. Bryant (*Zulu-English Dictionary*), published in Natal in 1905, a work of exceptional merit.

Other useful sources of philological information are: the *Isi-zulu Vocabulary and Phrase Book*, by Samuel Gibbs, Natal, 1885 and 1890; and *Some Zulu Customs and Folklore*, by Miss L. H. Samuelson. London: the Church Printing Company, 1912.

75 b. The **SWAZI** dialect of Zulu—almost an independent language—though often alluded to in the works of African travellers and missionaries, remained absolutely unillustrated on paper (so far as I am aware) until, through the kindness of Mr. R. Coryndon, Commissioner of Swaziland,² a MS. vocabulary was compiled and sent to me by Mr. A. G. Marwick. Later, an even fuller vocabulary was compiled by another South African official, and forwarded to me by Lady Phillips.

75 c. TEBELE (SIN-DEBELE).

This dialect of the Matebele (Amandebele) Zulus was probably first set down on paper by Mr. M. E. Weale in a small book published at Cape Town in 1893 (*Matabele and Makalaka Vocabularies*). It has later been illustrated in the *Dictionary of the Tebele and Shuna Languages*, by W. A. Elliott, of the London Missionary Society, London, David Nutt, 1897. An even better treatment has been given in the *Shindebele Dictionary*, by the Rev. J. O'Neill, S.J. (London, 1913).

76. GAZA-NGWONI.

The Zulu dialect spoken by the Abaṅwoni of Nyasaland is considered to resemble somewhat closely the Zulu speech of Gazaland, south of the Lower Zambezi, and east of the Limpopo, and both together constitute virtually a separate language and not a mere dialect of the parent speech. The ṅwoni language was first illustrated by Dr. W. A. Elmsley in his *Table of Concords, &c., of the ṅwoni Language*, published at Aberdeen in 1891. Dr. Elmsley also published at the same time an *Introductory Grammar of the ṅwoni Language, as Spoken in West Nyasaland*. The ṅwoni dialect of East Nyasaland has been treated with great fullness and accuracy under the name of *Kiṅwoni* by Bishop Cassian Spiess (Apostolic Vicar for South Zanzibar) in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. vii, Berlin, 1904. Some information regarding the Gaza dialect has been sent me in MS. by the officials of the Moçambique Company. Slight references to Gaza and to the ṅwoni dialect of East Nyasaland may be met with in the *Travels of Captain Elton*.

77. LENJE.

This language of the Upper Kafue basin has but one authority at the present time, and that a most conclusive one. It is fully described in the *Lenje Handbook, &c.*, by A. C. Madan, M.A., published by the Oxford University Press in 1908.

78. ILA.

The speech of the Ba-ila or Shukulumbwe people of Northern Rhodesia is solely but completely illustrated in *A Handbook of the Ila Language*, by the Rev. Edwin W. Smith, published by the Oxford University Press in 1907.

79. TONGA (of Central Zambezia).

Chi-toṅga, under the name of Batoka, received—like so many other Bantu tongues of South-Central Africa—an early illustration by Livingstone, whose MS. vocabulary in the Grey Library at Cape Town has recently been copied and made available by Dr. Péringuey. The speech was next illustrated, to some extent, by the Rev. Fr. J. Torrend in his *Comparative Grammar of the South African Bantu Languages* (London, 1891). But I do not think it was competently set forth until a MS. vocabulary was compiled by an official, C. F. Molyneux, of the British South Africa Company and sent to me for the purposes of this work. The same official, assisted by Mr. F. V. Worthington, similarly illustrated and located the

¹ Colenso's *Zulu-English Dictionary* attained its fourth authorized edition, published at Pietermaritzburg, in 1905.

² Now Governor of Uganda.

Chi-we and Chi-totela dialects. Lastly, in 1915, their colleague, Mr. A. W. Griffin, published, through the Oxford University Press, a *Chitoŋga Vocabulary of the Zambezi Valley*.

80. SUBIA.

This is the Shubea or Ma-shubea of Livingstone and other early explorers of South-Central Africa, and is represented in Livingstone's MS. vocabularies compiled about 1851. It received no further illustration, however, until the *Études sur les Langues du Haut-Zambèze: Grammaire Soubiya et Louyi* was published by the Rev. E. Jacottet at Paris in 1896 (Ernest Leroux). This only makes a slender contribution towards the vocabulary, and the lack has been kindly supplied for me by British South Africa Company's officials (F. V. Worthington and C. F. Molyneux) in a MS. vocabulary in my possession.

81. YEYE (MAKŌBA, BAKUBA).

This scarcely known language of Luyi affinities found by Livingstone as the speech of the lake-dwellers on Lake Ngami and the swamps of the Lower Ōkavaŋgŵ was illustrated briefly by him in his MS. vocabularies, first as 'Bakhoba' and next as 'Bayeiye'. It is probable that he recorded a jumble of dialects, in part Yeye or Khōba (Kuba, Kubu, and Mpukuŋu), in part an outlying form of Hérerŵ or Kuanyama. Andersson, in *Lake Ngami* (1854), and in a paper published in the *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* (1856), supplied another version of Yeye.

82. NYENGŌ—Livingstone's 'Banyenŋo'—the speech of the Bampukuŋu and the peoples west of the Upper Zambezi, may in reality be a southern dialect of Luyi. It is so far represented only by Livingstone's MS. vocabularies in the archives of the Grey Library at Cape Town, now made accessible by Dr. Péringuey's efforts.¹

83. SI-LUYI.

This important—but now nearly extinct—language of Barotseland was often referred to by Livingstone and others, and received its first illustration in his 1852-5 MS. vocabularies in the Grey Library. But there was little to indicate the true character of this somewhat peculiar Bantu tongue till the publication of the interesting *Grammatical Sketch*, by E. Jacottet, already referred to in connexion with Subia (Paris, 1896). M. Jacottet, in the third part of his *Études sur les Langues du Haut-Zambèze* (Paris, 1901), published Luyi legends and folk-lore translated word for word into French. Vocabulary material, chiefly illustrative of the Si-kwaŋgŵ dialect, has been sent me by Mr. Thomas, of the Barotse National School, and by Mr. J. H. Kenney, of the British South Africa Company's Administration. Si-luyi is also dealt with in A. W. Thomas's and D. E. C. Stirke's *Comparative Vocabulary of Sikololo-Silui-Simbunda* (London, 1916).

84. LUENA (or LUINA, LUBALE).

This language of the Luena river, a western affluent of the Upper Zambezi, is quite distinct from Luyi, with which it has sometimes been confounded through an alternative name for Luyi being Luiana. Under the name of Luina it was illustrated in one of Livingstone's MS. vocabularies (which I have not seen), said to be in the archives of the Grey Library at Cape Town, but presumably unknown to Bantu students. The character of this language remained a matter for speculation until an article on Luena, by the Rev. W. A. Crabtree, appeared in the *Journal of the African Society* for 1912. The information there given was, no doubt, partly obtained from a missionary named Schindler, who translated into Luena the *Gospel according to St. Matthew*. This work, subjected to analysis by the Rev. Robert Glennie, of the Baptist Missionary Society, already enabled me, through the kind help of Mr. Glennie, to obtain some idea of the structure of Luena; but my vocabulary of this little-known language was made much more comprehensive by MS. lists of words compiled by Mr. Walter Fisher, of Kalene Hill, Northern Rhodesia, forwarded through the British South Africa Company.

85. SI-MBUNDA (? MWE, MA-ŌASA, LU-VIKŌ), 85 a. KALUIANA (of the region between the Kabompo and the Upper Kafue and Northern Zambezia, the Lukōna district of North-west Barotseland).

This Mbunda language is apparently allied to the speech described by the Portuguese travellers, Capello and Ivens, under the name of 'Kaluiana'. They give a short vocabulary of this language in their *Journey to the Territories of Yacca*, London, 1882. Si-mbunda has since been amply illustrated in MS. vocabularies supplied to the author by Mr. A. W. Thomas, of the Barotseland Administration, and in his published *Comparative Vocabulary of Sikololo-Silui-Simbunda* (London, 1916).

86. LUJAZI or MA-PONDA. N-GANGELA (86 a). A-MBWELA (86 b).

Lujazi and Ma-ponda (virtually one language) were first illustrated in Livingstone's MS. vocabularies about 1854 (now in the Grey Library at Cape Town). N-gaŋgela is briefly illustrated in the works of Capello and Ivens and of Serpa Pinto; references by Serpa Pinto to the Ambwela (Ambuella) language would make it out to be a dialect of the Lujazi tongue (see *How I crossed Africa*, Serpa Pinto, London, 1881). I have recently received (through the kind offices of Mr. W. J. B. Chapman) a fairly full vocabulary by the Rev. Father Keeling of Northern N-gaŋgela, and another of the Lu-imbi (86 c) dialect from the Upper Kwanza.

¹ This has been circulated in typescript and includes short vocabularies of 'Bayeiye', 'Bashubea', 'Balojazi', 'Maponda', 'Borotse', 'Batoka', 'Banyenŋo', and 'Secuana'—all with a Secuana *facies*, yet tolerably accurate.

87. **NKOYA.**

For my knowledge of **Nkoya** and 87 a. **Mbwela** I am indebted to MS. vocabularies and notes supplied by the Rev. E. W. Smith (Chaplain to the Forces), the author of the well known *Ila Handbook*.

88. **KIÖKÖ** or **KIÖKWE.**

This is illustrated by a fairly accurate vocabulary in the *Territories of Yacca* book just referred to, by Capello and Ivens, an English translation of which was published in 1882. Dr. R. N. Cust mentions the existence of a MS. vocabulary of Kiökö by the German traveller Büchner. It is somewhat better rendered by Héli Chatelain in *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies*, No. ii, *Journal of the American Geographical Society*, Washington, 1894. Kiökö is obviously nearly related to Luena. It is the 'Jok' of E. Torday, who has also furnished some words used by me.

89. **HÉRERÖ.**

Otyi- or **Oci-héerew** receives mention of a few words of illustration in the earliest travels of Francis Galton and Andersson, but it was probably not set forth efficiently until the *Grammar and Vocabulary (Grundzüge einer Grammatik des Hererö, &c.)* published by the Rev. Dr. C. Hugo Hahn in 1857, and the information which he and other German missionaries gave to Bleek for the latter's *Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages*. There is said to be an early vocabulary in MS. by the Rev. J. Rath, in the archives of the Grey Library, Cape Town. The most efficient treatment which this important language had received, up till recent times, was in the *English-Hererö Dictionary*, by the Rev. F. W. Kolbe, published at Cape Town in 1883. This work utilized the MS. vocabulary or dictionary by the Rev. J. Rath, already mentioned, and a *Herero-English Vocabulary*, by the Rev. H. Brincker. The Rev. P. H. Brincker, of the Rhenish Missionary Society, wrote numerous articles on Hérerö, chiefly in the *Zeits. f. Afr. u. Oc. Spr.*, of Berlin. He further treated of Hérerö in its relation to other members of the group in his *Lehrbuch des Oshikuanjama* (1891). Additional information on Hérerö is given in vol. xvi of the *Lehrbücher des Seminars für Orientalische Sprachen*, by G. Viehe, published at Berlin in 1897 (*Grammatik des Oti-hererö*), and also in an admirable little book, the *Praktische Grammatik des Nama, Otyi-hererö, &c.*, by A. Seidel, published at Leipzig about the same time.

90. **NDONGA** or **AMBÖ.**

Ŭši-ndoŋga or **Otyi-ambö** of Ovamboland is said by Cust to have been illustrated in a *Grammar* by Theophilus Hahn in 1883, but I have not seen this work. A short *Vocabulary and Grammatical Note* were published by Buttner in the *Zeitschrift* of the German Geographical Society in 1881. There is said to be a MS. vocabulary, by G. H. Hahn, in the Grey Library at Cape Town. For practical purposes, however, we have no more and no better illustration of the speech of Ovamboland than the *Grammar and Vocabulary* of this language by A. Seidel in the *Praktische Grammatiken des Nama, Otyi-Hererö, &c.* published at Leipzig (A. Arleben) in the latter part of the nineteenth century (no date in my copy). A good deal of information concerning Ŭšindoŋga is given in P. H. Brincker's *Lehrbuch des Oshikuanjama*, described below.

91. **KUANYAMA.** 91 a. **HUMBE.**

The language of North Ovamboland and the regions immediately north of the Middle Kunene was first adequately described in an excellent treatise by the missionary P. H. Brincker, *Lehrbuch des Oshikuanjama*, published at Stuttgart and Berlin in 1891: this work is of special value in the comparative study of the Bantu tongues. Kuanyama is also illustrated by the British and Foreign Bible Society's translation of the *Gospel according to St. Luke*, published in 1894. Examples of this language are also given in *Sprachproben aus Deutsch-Süd-Afrika*, by P. H. Brincker, in which the author also cites the Ndoŋga and Hérerö languages. Under the name of 'Humba', Kuanyama was earliest represented by a short vocabulary in Capello and Ivens's *Travels to the Territories of Yacca*. My own vocabulary has been considerably enriched by a MS. contribution from the Rev. Father Keeling, of the Huambö Mission, Southern Aŋgöla. 91 a. **Humbe** is represented by a MS. vocabulary contributed by Mr. W. J. B. Chapman, which arrived too late for insertion.

92. **NYANEKA.**

This speech of the Huila highlands in Central South Aŋgöla is efficiently treated by a *Diccionario Portuguez-Ŭlunyaneka*, by the missionary fathers of the Congregation of the Holy Spirit and Sacred Heart of Mary, published at Huila in Southern Aŋgöla in 1896, and by *Ensaio de Grammatica Nyaneka*, by Affonso Maria Lang, published at Lisbon in 1906.

92 a. **LUNKUMBI.** 92 b. **KUVALE.**

The Luŋkumbi speech of South-eastern Bailundo, instanced by Capello and Ivens in their *Journey to the Territories of Yacca*, seems to be very near Nyaneka, from the few words printed by those writers. Kuvale or Kubale, of the Upper Kunene, is represented by a MS. sent by Mr. W. J. B. Chapman, which arrived too late for inclusion in this edition in the body of this work. (See p 779.)

93. **NDOMBE** or **KWANDÖ,** 93 a. **KORÖKA.**¹

This speech of the Mossamedes coast, spoken by the Andombe, Akwandö, and Akoroka tribes

¹ Mr. W. J. B. Chapman, of Southern Aŋgöla, asserts that the true Koröka tongue is non-Bantu (Bushman) and not a dialect of Ndombe.

(also by the Akubele and the Akuiso?), is as yet scarcely illustrated. I travelled through this region in 1882, and gathered then that Olundombe was very similar to Olunyaneka, but the vocabulary written by me was lost, only a few words being preserved in another note-book. A little more information, has been received from Mr. W. J. B. Chapman. (See p. 779.)

94. **NANŌ** or **UMBUNDU**, 94 a. **ŌVIYE**. 94 b. **SUMBI**.

This speech of Beñguela and of the highlands to the east, has received considerable illustration from comparatively early times. The Hungarian traveller and slave-trader, Ladilaus Magyar, illustrated Umbundu ('NanŌ') by short vocabularies in the *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society* in 1843, and in his *Reisen*, published in 1859. Within the same period the missionary Rath compiled a MS. vocabulary, said to be in the Grey Library at Cape Town, and W. H. L. Bleek himself took down a list of words from a NanŌ slave in Cape Town. Serpa Pinto, in his *How I crossed Africa* (London, 1881) gave a short vocabulary of Umbundu. A vocabulary also appears in the *Travels* of Ivens and Capello already referred to, published in 1882. But this language remained but little known, as regard details of grammar, until the publication of the *Umbundu Grammar* and *Vocabulary*, respectively by the Rev. Wesley M. Stover and the Revs. W. H. Sanders and W. E. Fay (Boston, U.S.A., 1885). The excellent *Grammatica do Umbundu* and the *Methodo Pratico da Lingua Umbundu*, by J. Pereira do Nascimento and Ernesto Le Comte, were published in 1894 and 1897 by the Lisbon Society of Geography. An important and interesting specimen of this language in its coast dialect, under the name of Pañgela, was given by Sigismund Koelle in his *Polyglotta Africana* (London, 1854). For Sumbi, see p. 780.

95. **KISAMA** or **MBWIIYI**.

Excepting a few words cited by Héli Chatelain in his writings on Kimbundu and cognate dialects, the only illustration we have at present of Kisama is that given by Koelle in his *Polyglotta Africana*.

96. **LIBŌLŌ** or **LUBŌLŌ** or **LUBALŌ**.

Similarly, Koelle up to the present is our only authority on LibŌlŌ.

97. **SONGŌ**.

Koelle likewise is the principal authority for Soñgo, the dialect of the south-eastern portion of the Kimbundu field (Middle and Eastern Kwanza basin); but a short *Vocabulary* is said to have been published by the German traveller Lux, at Loanda, in 1881 (which I have not seen); and, since the greater part of this volume was printed, I have received a full vocabulary of modern Soñgo through the intermediary of Mr. W. J. B. Chapman, which confirms Koelle and supplies more information. (See p. 780.)

98. **KIMBUNDU** (**MBAKA**, **MBONDŌ**, and the language of Lwanda).

Kimbundu, under the incorrect name of Bunda, is one of the earliest illustrated of Bantu languages, its features having been set forth in a short *Grammar* by Pedro Diaz, C.J., printed at Lisbon in 1697, and earlier still in religious pamphlets and catechisms by the Italian Jesuit missionaries. Di Conto and Pacconio, in 1622-3 and in 1661-4. Its next illustration was in a *Dictionary and Grammar* by the Capuchin missionary, Bernardo Maria de Cannecattim, published at Lisbon in 1804 and 1805, and republished at Lisbon in 1859.¹ Livingstone compiled a MS. vocabulary in 1855, which I have not seen. A short *Vocabulary* by the German explorer Lux was printed at Loanda in 1880, and a vocabulary appeared (together with one of Umbundu) by Hale in a report of the *United States Naval Expedition to South-west Africa* in 1846. Souza-e-Oliveira and Castro-Francina published a *Grammar* at Loanda in 1864. No really complete dictionary of this interesting speech has as yet been published, though several are said to have been written by Portuguese (such as Senhor Joaquim d'Almeida da Cunha) or educated natives of Añgōla (such as Senhor Sebastião de Jesus) and to be still in MS. awaiting publication. My vocabulary, derived from nearly all the modern sources, is fairly complete. The great authority on Kimbundu is—and will remain for a considerable time—that distinguished Swiss missionary, the late Dr. Héli Chatelain. Dr. Chatelain published, through the American Folklore Society (Houghton, Mifflin and Co., Boston and New York) in 1894 *Folk-tales of Angola: Fifty Tales, with Kimbundu Text and Literal English Translation, &c.*, besides a vocabulary of Kimbundu given in the *Zeits. f. afr. u. oc. Spr.*, Berlin, 1889, and his *Grammatica Elementar do Kimbundu*, published at Geneva in 1889. He also included illustrations of Kimbundu in his *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies*, No. ii (*American Geographical Society Journal*, 1894). He mentions that an educated native, J. D. Cordeiro de Matta, published three works on Kimbundu, at Lisbon, in 1891, 1892, and 1893. But I have not been able to see these.² My fullest information on Kimbundu has been received in MS. from the Rev. H. Withey (see below).

98 a. **ÑGŌLA**.

The more archaic dialect of Ñgōla or Eastern Kimbundu was first illustrated by Koelle under that name in the *Polyglotta Africana*. Allusions to it may be met with here and there in the writings of Héli Chatelain, and in the vocabularies published by Serpa Pinto in the Appendix to his *How I crossed Africa*

¹ Héli Chatelain, in his *Folk-Tales of Angola*, pp. 23-4, gives a bibliography of Kimbundu, and mentions that Cannecattim's work is characterized by incorrectness, confused spelling, and erroneous renderings of words.

² There is a long vocabulary of Kimbundu in vol. ii of *From Benguela to the Territories of Yacca*, by Capello and Ivens, but it is full of misprints and inaccuracies, due to its being in reality the unacknowledged and uncorrected work of a Brazilian traveller named Dutra.

(London, 1881). My records of Kimbundu and Ngõla have quite recently been enriched by vocabularies contributed by the Rev. H. Withey, of Bishop Hartzell's Mission to Añgõla.

99. **MBAMBA.**

The north-eastern form of Kimbundu, generally known as Kimbamba, is illustrated by a short vocabulary in the *Bemerkungen über die Sammlung von Mbamba-Wörtern und über das Mbamba-Volk*, published in the *Zeits. f. afr. u. oc. Spr.*, Berlin, 1889.

100. **KIŠI-KONGW.**

The most important dialect of the Koñgõ tongue—that which radiates from São Salvador as a centre—was perhaps the first of the Bantu languages to be studied and set forth on paper. The earliest description of the speech was (after translating its title into English) the celebrated *Certain Rules to Facilitate the Difficulties of the Congo Language*, usually known as Brusciotto's Grammar, and issued at Rome in 1659. This work, however, is said to have been preceded by a treatise in Kiši-koñgõ on Christian doctrine by a Jesuit father named Jorge, printed at Lisbon in 1624. A copy of Brusciotto's *Grammatical Rules* actually found its way to the library of the British Museum, where it was identified by H. Grattan Guinness, of the Livingstone Inland Mission. Mr. Guinness, with the assistance of Mr. James Mew, B.A., and Mr. Henry Craven, effected a translation from the original Latin into English, and republished Brusciotto's *Grammar* in an accessible form in London (Hodder and Stoughton) in 1882. The so-called MS. 'Dictionary of the Congo Language', dated 1772, discovered by the late R. N. Cust in the library of the British Museum, is not a treatise of Koñgõ at all, but of the Luañgõ dialect of Kakoñgõ, and is mentioned under that heading. Short and incorrect vocabularies of Kiši-koñgõ were printed in the works of Barbot and Merolla in the course of the eighteenth century. In 1808 the Portuguese missionary, Cannecattim, published at Lisbon a dictionary in Latin, Portuguese, Kimbundu, and Koñgõ (the Kiswõloñgõ dialect). An extensive vocabulary (spelt, unfortunately, according to the uncouth English orthography of the times) appears in the records of Capt. Tuckey's expedition to the Congo in 1816 (this was the Boma dialect). Under the name of 'Mimboma' the standard Koñgõ language is illustrated in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. The other early nineteenth-century vocabularies in the works of Oldendorp, Clarke, Douville, and Kilham, are too fragmentary and incorrect to be worth consultation. The language never received proper treatment on a scientific basis until the publication, in 1882, of a *Grammar of the Kongo Language*, by H. Grattan Guinness, and in 1883 the *English-Kongo and Kongo-English Dictionary*, by Henry Craven and John Barfield. Both of these, especially the last-named, are works the value of which was not appreciated either then or in later times. The remarkable publications of the late Dr. W. Holman Bentley, of the Baptist Missionary Society, overshadowed the earlier work of the pioneers of the Livingstonia Inland Missionary Society. Dr. Bentley published a *Dictionary and Grammar of the Kongo Language* in 1886, and a *Dictionary and Grammar of the Kongo Language* (on a much larger scale) in 1887. The last-named is a classic, but it takes the dialect of São Salvador as its standard, and is a little inclined to ignore variations and archaic terms which, to a philologist, are of greater interest. The Rev. W. Stapleton dealt with Kongw of a generalized type in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*, printed at Yakusu in 1903. The *Grammaire Fiote et Dictionnaire*, by the Rev. Father Visseu (1889), represents the Kiswõloñgõ ('Mussuroñgõ' or Swnyõ) dialect of the coast region of the Congo estuary.

100 a. **KI-KONGW.**

The speech of the Ba-koñgõ, of the eastern part of the Congo cataract region up to Stanley Pool (Kisundi, Kibwendi, Kisese, &c.), is not at present effectively illustrated, to the extent that all its phases may be compared with the less archaic dialects of São Salvador, Bõma, and Swnyõ. It is to some extent represented by the 'Musentandu' dialect recorded by Koelle in *Polyglotta Africana*. The language of the Ba-koñgõ, of the vicinity of Stanley Pool, answers to the vocabulary in Stapleton's *Comparative Handbook*. Some words also have been obtained by me from the papers by missionary authors published in *Anthropos*, and in the *Proceedings of the Royal Belgian Society of Geography*; besides notes collected by myself at Stanley Pool in 1883. I have also used the Basunde or Sundi dialect given in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. In 1901 the Rev. Father R. Butaye published a *Grammaire Kikongo* (and in 1910 a *Kikongo-Swahili-French- and Flemish Dictionary*) which more or less represents Kibwendi and the speech of Léopoldville, south-west of Stanley Pool.

101. **KAKONGW.**

In 1772 a remarkable *Kakoñgõ-French Dictionary* was written by an unknown French missionary, who may possibly have been the Abbé Proyard. This author, in his *Histoire du Loango*, published at Paris in 1776, gives a short vocabulary of Kakoñgõ; but the MS. dictionary of 1772 is a remarkable compilation. It is written in a beautifully clear hand in eighteenth-century French, but with the Kakoñgõ words spelt after the phonetic system of to-day. The author has quite grasped the principle of the prefixes. A copy of this work, without author's name, came into the possession of the Grenville library, and thus passed into the keeping of the British Museum, where it is dated 1772, and numbered MS. 33779, *Congo Dictionary*. But it illustrates northern Kakoñgõ, not Kikoñgõ. In the nineteenth century Oldendorp and the editor of the *Narratives of Tuckey's Expedition to the Congo* published fragmentary lists of words of Kakoñgõ. A vocabulary called 'Kabenda' in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* supplies a good illustration

of Kakoŋgɔ, were it not that this great writer and linguist got curiously muddled over some of the prefixes, which he turned into suffixes by some error of transcription. Stanley gives a short vocabulary of Kakoŋgɔ in his *Through the Dark Continent*, published in 1878. Dr. Adolf Bastian, in his work on the Luaŋgɔ Coast, published in 1875, supplies a few more words and numerals. I have been additionally helped by vocabularies collected for me by the captains of the Elder Dempster Line of steamers to the West Coast of Africa, and a reference to the *Dictionnaire Français-Fiote, dialecte du Kakongo*, Mission de Landana, 1890.

101 a. **KI-YOMBE** or **LUANGU**.

This northern dialect of Kakoŋgɔ is the language mainly represented by the 1772 MS. dictionary described above. It first appeared in print in the name of Nyombe in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*; and has been effectively illustrated, more than half a century later, in the *Grammaire du Kiyombe*, by Père Auguste Le Clercq in the 1907 and 1908 volumes of *Anthropos* (under the name of Kiombe).

102. **KIVILI**.

The only material for the study of this North Luaŋgɔ dialect of Kakoŋgɔ is that provided in the *Dictionnaire Vili-Français*, by Père Marichelle, Curé de Loango, published at Loango (French Congo Coast) in 1902, and the *Dictionnaire Français-Vili* (Loango, 1912), and *Méthode pratique pour l'Étude du Dialecte Vili* (Loango, 1913), by the same author.

103. **KILUMBW**. The language of Kama (**SETE KAMA**) and Mayumba (French Congo Coast).

The existence of this northernmost Kakoŋgɔ language, sometimes attributed to a tribe called Mayumba, was noted by the missionary J. R. Wilson (see R. N. Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*, vol. ii), but I have seen no specimen of it, save the short vocabulary ('Bafioti-Mayumba') contained in the first volume of Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe* (Berlin, 1913), which seems to indicate that it is scarcely more than a dialect of Kivili; though traders on the coast have informed me differently.

104. **LUBA**, 104 a. **LU-KETE**, 104 b. **LU-SILANGE**.

The widespread, beautiful Luba speech was probably first mentioned in history by Douville, the eccentric Secretary of the Paris Geographical Society in the first half of the nineteenth century. Douville makes references to the Baluba in his work on his half fictitious journeys in West Africa, published in 1831. The first record of their language was given by Commander V. L. Cameron, in the appendices to his *Across Africa*. He recorded a short vocabulary. Stanley gives a vocabulary of 'Kirua' in his *Through the Dark Continent*. The Luba language was briefly illustrated in *Comparative Vocabularies*, published by Büchner in the early eighties (which I have not seen). It was illustrated briefly and not incorrectly in Wissmann's works, but it received no authoritative treatment until the *Grammaire de la Langue des Bena Lulua*, by Père Aug. Le Clercq, published at Brussels in 1897; and the excellent *Buluba-Lulua Grammar and Dictionary*, by the Rev. W. M. Morrison, printed by the American Tract Society, New York, about 1906. See also *Les Bena-Lulua*, by R. P. Vervaecke in *La Revue Congolaise* for 1910. Some light on the western **Silange** dialects of Luba (104 b) have been thrown by the researches of Mr. Emil Torday, whose work in MS. is at present in my possession and is incorporated in this book. Words of the **Lukete** dialect have been supplied to me by the Rev. Robert Glennie, and from a little book, *Kikete Primer*, by the Rev. D. W. Snyder (Kasai, 1895). Père Aug. Le Clercq has also written on the Bakete, but I cannot trace his articles.

104 c. North-western **LUBA** or **MOYU**.

My authority for this speech is entirely the work in MS. of the Rev. Robert Glennie, of the Baptist Missionary Society.

105. **CI-LUBA** or South **LUBA**.

This speech of Kataŋga and southernmost Congoland is to some extent identical with the 'Rua' vocabularies of Cameron. But it was not effectively illustrated till the *Notes on the Grammatical Construction of Chiluba*, by C. A. Swan, was published by Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner and Co., about 1892. A much fuller vocabulary is given in the *Dictionnaire Français-Kiluba*, by Émile Jenniges, published at Brussels in 1909.

106. East **LUBA** or **KI-HEMBA**.

The Eastern Luba dialects were not well known until the publication, in 1912-13 at Brussels, of I. Vandermeizen's *Grammaire de la Langue Kiluba-Hemba* and *Vocabulaire Kiluba-Hemba-Français*, &c. Previously they were only represented by the Rua vocabularies of Stanley (*Through the Dark Continent*) and Last (*Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*), and by some words collected for me by Mr. Emil Torday and by Consul George Babington Michell in 1907.

107. North **LUBA** or **LUNA-INKONGU**.

Almost the only illustration of this dialect is that given in the translation of the *Gospel of St. Matthew*, by the American Inkoŋgɔ Mission, published at Inkoŋgɔ, on the River Sankulu, in 1905.

108. North-east **LUBA** or **LUSONGE**, 108 a. **BENEKI** or North **LUSONGE** (both alike usually termed 'Ba-soŋge').

My information regarding these dialects is derived almost entirely from MS. vocabularies compiled by Mr. Emil Torday, except for a few words supplied by Mr. G. Babington Michell.

109. **KANYŌKA** or **TUNYŌKA**, 109 a. **TUWANDA**, 109 b. South-east **KANYŌKA** (**KANYIKA**).

This language was first recorded, in its south-eastern form, under the name of 'Kanyika' in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. After a long interval of time it was next treated of by Père Auguste Le Clercq, who published at Vanves, Paris, in 1900, *Éléments de la Langue Kanioka*, and at the same place, in 1901, *Vocabulaire Français-Kanioka*. The same writer contributed in 1909 to *Anthropos*, *Légendes des Bena-Kanyoka*, with a French translation.

110. **LUNDA**, 110 a. **MA-BUNDA**, 111. **RU-UNDA**.

A western dialect of Lunda (111. Ru-unda) was illustrated in one of Koelle's vocabularies in his *Polyglotta Africana*. It strikes me as correct, though terminal vowels are a little too often clipped. It is obviously a distinct language from the wide-spread Lunda of the South Central Congoland and Northern Zambezia. The more classical type of the language—true Lunda—was treated in *Methodo pratico para fallar a Lingua da Lunda* by Henrique de Carvalho, Lisbon, 1889, and also in his later work, a volume of his scientific Report on the Portuguese Expedition to the Mwata Yanvō. A short vocabulary of Lunda is also given in *From Benguela to the Territory of Yacca*, vol. ii, by Capello and Ivens, London, 1882, and a longer and better vocabulary by Héli Chatelain in his *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies*, No. ii, *Journal of the American Geographical Society*, Washington, 1894. Lastly, I have to acknowledge much help in regard to the south-eastern form of Lunda (**Ma-bunda** 110 a) in a MS. vocabulary compiled by Mr. Walter Fisher, of the Northern Rhodesia Administration.

112. **SINJI** or **SINSI** and **MI-NUNGU** 112 a are alluded to here and there by Héli Chatelain in letters addressed to me a short time before his death, with a few words in illustration. They are said to have been represented among the short vocabularies compiled by the German traveller Büchner, but I have not been able to see these, and for all practical purposes these two dialects, like 113 **HŌLŌ** and **TEMBŌ** or **BatembŌ**,¹ remained unknown until 1917. There were references to them and to kindred tongues in the *Travels of Schütt*, published in 1881, which showed that they were Bantu and belonged probably to the group in which I have placed them. Since my vocabularies were printed, lists of words in **Mi-nungu** and **HŌlŌ** have been forwarded by Mr. W. J. B. Chapman. (See pp. 781, 782.)

114. **UMBANGALA** or **IMBÁNGŪLA**, 114 a. **YONGŌ**.

This language of the Upper Kwaŋgō river, in the district of Kasanji, is chiefly made known to us by a short vocabulary published by Héli Chatelain in the *Zeits. f. afr. Spr.*, Berlin, 1889; secondly, in his *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies* (*Journal Amer. Geog. Soc.*, 1894); and further by notes in a private letter addressed to me by the author. But Umbaŋgala is undoubtedly the same as the 'Kasandsh' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. Further references to this speech, under the name of 'Gala', may be identified through the bibliography of Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*. **YongŌ** 114 a would seem to be a northern dialect of Umbaŋgala.

115. **U-PINDI** or **KWESE** (**KIKWESE**, **UKWESE**), 115 a. **U-SAMBA**.

These dialects of the Central Kwaŋgō-Kwilu region are said to resemble Umbaŋgala. All we know of them is through the references contained in the writings of Henrique de Cavalho and of Héli Chatelain, who gives one or two words and the pronouns. From references made by Mr. Emil Torday in his writings and maps (notably the *Ethnology of the South-western Congo Free State*, Royal Anthropological Institute, 1907) it is permissible to identify with this speech the Bakwese of the Upper Kwilu.

116. **YAKA** (**BAYAKA**).

The only record of this language which I can find is that contributed by Mr. Emil Torday to the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland* (*Notes on the Ethnography of the Ba-yaka*), vol. xxxvi, 1906.

117. Northern **YAKA** ('**MAÏAKA**').

This dialect was written down by the late Héli Chatelain in Part iii of his *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies*, *Journal of American Geographical Society*, Washington, 1894; but it would seem to be much more akin to the KimbunŌ language of the Teke group than the language styled Ba-yaka by Mr. Torday.

118. **BAMBALA**.

Such slight knowledge as we possess of the language spoken by the Bambala people we owe to Mr. Emil Torday, whose information on their language appears in his *Notes on the Ethnography of the Bambala*, in the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, vol. xxxv, 1905.

119. **HUANA**.

Similarly, Mr. Emil Torday is at present our only authority on the language of the Bahuana, in his article on the ethnography of that people in the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. xxxvi, 1906.

¹ 'Locative' references to **HŌlŌ** and **Huŋgu**, **Hadi** and **Ngudi**, **Usuka** and **TembŌ** occur (in regard to **HŌlŌ**) in the *Journals* of George Grenfell (see my *George Grenfell and the Congo*), and in Héli Chatelain's writings, among others his *Folk-Tales of Angola*.

120. **BUMA** or **BOUMA (BABUMA)**, 120a. **KIBOMA** or **BADIMA** (Eastern **BUMA**), 120b. Southern **BUMA** or **BABUMA**.

The language of the still little-known Babuma of the Kwa-Kasai was first written down to some extent by myself (see vocabulary in my *River Congo*, last edition, published in 1895), and was probably the north-western of the three dialects. It is true that a language called 'Babuma' is among the vocabularies in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. The slave who spoke it obviously came from the region near the confluence of the Kwa-Kasai and the main Congo; but the language he spoke resembles greatly an eastern dialect of the Teke group, more or less akin to Kimbundu. Nevertheless, it may stand as the southern dialect of Buma. Mr. Torday, in 1907, kindly collected a vocabulary for me of the Buma speech farther east on the Kwa-Kasai (possibly the 'Badima' language). This is so far the only illustration we have of the eastern Buma dialects. Our knowledge of this language is puzzling and unsatisfactory at present.

121. **BAYANZI**.

Yanzi is said in some of the north-west Congo languages to mean 'bush', and in others 'flea'. 'Bayanzi' may mean 'the people of the bush', as compared to those that have conquered a place on the river banks; or if 'flea' be the true etymology, the 'restless people'. The name 'Bayanzi' was, in Stanley's earlier travels, applied by some misunderstanding to the riverain Babaŋgi people, but it seems to be better fitted to the little-known tribes on either bank of the Lower Kasai, and between the Lower Kasai and the Lukenye. Emil Torday's MS. vocabulary is so far the only illustration I have of this most corrupt Bantu speech; and, according to the same important authority, 'Bayanzi' must stand as the general name for the speech of the Basoŋo, Badiŋga, Makua, Baŋwadi, Bakonde, and Waŋguli tribes of the Lower Kasai.

122. **PENDE (KIMPENDE, TUPENDE)**, 122a. **BABUNDA**.

My only authority for this speech at present is Torday's short MS. vocabulary in my possession; together with his references to the Babunda in his and Joyce's monumental *Notes ethnographiques sur les peuples communément appelés Bakuba, &c.* (see below): also his *Ethnology of the South-west Congo Free State*, published in 1906 by the R.A.I.

123. **TUKONGO**.

Similarly, my scanty knowledge of the speech of the Ba-koŋgo or Tu-koŋgo is due to Torday, though there are references to this language in the writings of Chatelain and Wissmann.

124. **SILELE** or **WSONGE**, 124a. **BANGONGO (WANGONGO)**, 124b. **BANGENDI**.

A MS. vocabulary supplied to the author by Emil Torday, and references in work mentioned below.

125. **BUŠONGO** or '**BAKUBA**', 125a. Northern **BAMBALA**.

I have MS. vocabularies of two forms of Bušongo, collected by Emil Torday, and this language and dialect are treated of in his share of the '*Notes ethnographiques sur les peuples communément appelés Bakuba, ainsi que sur les . . . Bushongo*', by Emil Torday and T. A. Joyce, published by the Musée du Congo Belge, 1911.

126. **LUMBILA**.

This supposed archaic dialect of the Bušongo is illustrated in MS. vocabularies by Emil Torday, and in the important work just referred to issued by the Congo Museum.

127. **MISUMBA**, 128. **LUSAMBO** (under the name of 'Kitwa' or languages of the Batwa).

129. South **BASONGOMENGO** and 129a. North **BASONGOMENGO** dialects (**DIBELE**, &c.) MS. vocabularies collected by Emil Torday.

130. **BANKUTU**, 130a. **WANKUCU** or Eastern **BANKUTU**.

This language, besides a MS. vocabulary by Emil Torday, is illustrated in *Esquisse de la Langue des Wankutŋu*, by Père Flor van Hove, in *Anthropos* for 1911.

131. **BATETELA (SUNGU)** and 131a. **LU-KENYE** or Northern **BATETELA**.

MS. vocabularies by Emil Torday.

132. **OLEMBA**, 133. **AKELA**.

MS. vocabularies by Emil Torday.

134. **NKUSU** or South **MANYEMA** (or **MBADI** and ? **TWASANGO**).

Under the name of Kikusu this language has a brief illustration in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*. Under the names of Kusu and Nyuema it is briefly illustrated in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. Its fullest illustration so far, under the name of Manyema, is in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*.

135. **BABILI** (North-west **MANYEMA**).

This language of the region between the Lualaba-Cayō and west of the Lower Lomami river is illustrated in the Bulletin of the *Société Belge de Géographie*, 1909.

136. **BAKUSU** (North **MANYEMA**).

This language is only illustrated so far by MS. notes compiled by the late Rev. W. H. Stapleton.

137. **BAMBŌLE** or **BAMBŌLI** (or **LUKILI**).

My information of this speech of the Lower Lomami is due to a short vocabulary of Bambŏle collected for me by Mr. George Babington Michell, formerly Vice-Consul at Stanley Falls, and now H.B.M. Consul at Para.¹ The more southern **Lukili** dialect (137 a) of this language is represented by a MS. vocabulary collected by Emil Torday.

138. **MŌLEKA**.

A scarcely known language, to be located somewhere about the Lower Lomami and the north-east bend of the Lualaba-Congo, not far from the Lomami confluence (perhaps east of that point), is only represented by a few words collected by W. H. Stapleton, barely sufficient to show its peculiarities.

139. **KITUMBA** ('Kitwa of Middle Lomami').

This speech was first illustrated by Stanley in his *Through the Dark Continent* under the name of 'West Manyema'. The remainder of my material is derived from a MS. collected by Mr. Emil Torday and styled 'Kitwa' (Dwarf or Bush people language) of the Middle Lomami. Other evidence ascribes to it the name of Kitumba.

140. **NYANGWE** or South-west **KILEGA** (? **WANGŌBELIŌ**, ? **BAZIMBA**).

This language, spoken on the Lualaba river at and near Nyaŋgwe, and sometimes attributed to the Bazimba people, is styled 'Kirega' by Torday, whose MS. vocabulary is my only source of information, besides scanty references in the works of Belgian explorers.

141. **GENYA** (**ENYA**, **BAGENYA**, or **ZIMBA**).

This speech of the river-frequenting, canoe-dwelling folk on the Lualaba-Congo was first illustrated under the name of 'Baregga' by Stanley in his *Through the Dark Continent*. After a long interval of time it was transcribed by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton in two MS. vocabularies in my possession.

142. **MBANGŌ** or **BANGŌ-BANGŌ** or North-west **KILEGA**.

This speech of a now almost extinct tribe, said to have occupied the region between the Lualaba, Elila, and Lowa rivers, in the north-western part of the so-called 'Bulega' country, is illustrated by a MS. vocabulary collected by the late Rev. W. H. Stapleton.

143. South-east **KILEGA**.

This is the language illustrated under the name of East Manyema in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*. It is also the Mbaŋgu-baŋgu of Bernhard Struck and Carl Meinhof in Struck's *Linguistische Kongostudien*, pp. 95-112, African section of *Mitt. d. Seminars f. Orient. Sprachen*, &c., vol. xvi, Berlin, 1913.

144. North-east **KILEGA** or '**BALEGA**'.

This is the 'Regga' of the Rev. I. Griffith's contribution to J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, p. 203; together with additions and amendments made by myself near the Bulega country in 1900. **Ki-tembŏ** (144 a) is probably a northern dialect.

145. **KUAMBA** (**BA-AMBA**).

The only faithful illustration I know of, dealing with the actual speech of the Ba-amba on the flanks of Mount Ruwenzori, is that supplied by me in my work on the *Uganda Protectorate*.

146. **LUBUSESE** or **LUVIRA** (**BASESE**, **LUBIRA**, **LUSESE**, **WAWIRA**, **WASUMBURU**).

Under the names of 'Babira' and 'Babusese' this speech received a short illustration in Stanley's *In Darkest Africa*. Under the name of 'Wawira' it has a better illustration in Emin Pasha's vocabularies published in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. xiii, Berlin, 1910.

147. **KIVAMBA** (or **BANANDE**).

This is stated by Emin Pasha to have been the language of the western Ba-amba or Banande of the Middle Semliki river. Under the name of Kivamba, its only illustration is the vocabulary of Emin Pasha in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. xiii, Berlin, 1910. But it is clear to the present writer that the speech recorded through the intermediary of an interpreter is more like some jargon or compromise, and contains numerous Luganda or Runyoro words.

148. **LIHUKU** (or **LIBVANUMA**).

This speech of the north-west Semliki was also first mentioned by Dr. Fr. Stuhlmann in his reports of the journey with Emin Pasha; but it was first illustrated in my work on the *Uganda Protectorate* under the name of Libvanuma. A vocabulary was compiled in 1892 by Emin Pasha under the name of 'Wasongoro', and has been published, with the rest of Emin Pasha's vocabularies, in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. xiii, Berlin, 1910. This language is also the Banyari of Bernhard Struck.

148 a. **BAMBUTTU**.

This Pygmy speech of Bŏmili and the Nepŏkŏ river and the Ituri, is almost a dialect of the aforementioned Lihuku. My authority for it is a MS. vocabulary collected for me by Mr. G. B. Michell in 1907.

¹ Mr. G. B. Michell, besides his studies of Bantu languages between 1906-9, is the author (earlier) of papers on the Berber dialects of Morocco; and notably of a treatise on the intrusive Sudanic (?) language of the Bakumi, near Stanley Falls, not yet published.

149. **BAKIOWKA** (or **BAKWA**), **BALESE**.

A short vocabulary is given in Stanley's *In Darkest Africa*.

150. **KIBIRA** or **BAKUMU**.

Under the name of 'Babira' a few words of this speech was given in Stanley's *In Darkest Africa*. A longer vocabulary of Kibira appears in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*. A further vocabulary in MS., under the name of 'Bakumu',¹ has been supplied to me by Mr. G. B. Michell.

151. **ABABUA-MWENGE** (Central and South Central dialects). 151 a. **HOMA** or Northern **ABABUA**.

The first illustration of the interesting Ababua speech, the northernmost group of the Bantu languages of Central Africa, was probably written down by Emil Torday, who furnished me with a MS. vocabulary in 1907. But I have derived further information on the subject of the central group of the Ababua dialects from the works of Franz Thonner, *Du Congo à l'Ubangi*, Brussels, 1910. Under the name of **Baŋba**, the late W. H. Stapleton compiled a vocabulary in MS. of the South-central Ababua speech. 151 a. **HOMA**, of the southern Bahr-al-Ghazal, is based on a vocabulary collected for me in 1916 by Major Cuthbert Christy, R.A.M.C., and further notes forwarded by officers in the Sudan service.

152. Western **ABABUA** ('**BABATI**', '**MWABATI**') or **DUNDUSANA**.

This is the Dundusana of Franz Thonner in his *Du Congo à l'Ubangi*: the Babati of Stapleton and Grenfell.

153. South-eastern **ABABUA** ('**BABALE**').

Under the names of Balese and Indekaru this language is briefly illustrated in Stanley's *In Darkest Africa*. It is the Babale of W. H. Stapleton and G. B. Michell, both of whom compiled short MS. vocabularies, which are in my possession.

154. **ABWBWA** (or North-eastern **ABABUA**).

My only authority for this is a short vocabulary in MS. compiled for me by Mr. G. B. Michell in 1907.

155. **KELE** (or **LWKELE**).

The Kele language is treated somewhat fully in the *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*, by the late Rev. W. H. Stapleton, of the Baptist Missionary Society, London (1903). I am also indebted to his colleague, the Rev. William Forfeitt, for further MS. information on this subject. The Kele language is one of the elements in the *Yalulema Vocabulary*, by Dr. A. Sims, printed at Harley House, London, E., 1887. A short vocabulary of Lokele was furnished to me in MS. by Vice-Consul G. B. Michell. There is also a *Note on the Kele Verb*, by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, in the *Journal of the African Society* for 1906.

155 a. **LIFOMA** or **LWKUSU** (**YAKUSU**).

This is represented by some words in Sims's *Yalulema Vocabulary* of 1887, and is also illustrated in MS. notes of the Rev. W. H. Stapleton.

155 b. **TWPWKE** or **TWFWKE**.

A few words of this language occur in Stapleton's MS. vocabularies, and still fewer in an article on the Tofoke by Emil Torday in the 1911 volume of the *Proceedings of the Anthropological Society of Vienna*.

155 c. **TURUMBU** or **BARUMBU**.

Represented by a few words in the *Yalulema Vocabulary* of Dr. Sims, and also in MS. notes of the Rev. W. H. Stapleton. Under the name of Warumbi or Warumbui, an allusion to these same people is made in an article by Dr. Joseph Maes in *Anthropos* for 1909, though very little information is given in this regarding their language.

156. **BISIA** or **BOBANGA**.

Represented by a short MS. vocabulary furnished to me by the Rev. Robert Glennie, B.M.S.

157. **SWKW** (**LWSWKW**, **HESW**, **BASW**).

This well-marked speech of the north-east bend of the Congo is one of the elements in Dr. Sims's *Yalulema Vocabulary*. It was first treated authoritatively by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*. I am indebted for further information regarding it to the Rev. Robert Glennie and the Rev. D. Christy Davies, also of the Baptist Missionary Society, as well as to MS. notes of the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, lent me by his widow.

158. **LIKANGALA**.

Represented by a few words collected by the Rev. William Forfeitt, Baptist Missionary Society.

159. **ABUJA** or **BUJA** (**ABALUKI**, **BOMANGI**).

Represented by three vocabularies in my *Uganda Protectorate*. Also by short collections of words

¹ Bakumu is, no doubt, a Bantu appellation which has been conferred on both Bantu and non-Bantu tribes near the confluence of the Congo and Lindi rivers in the neighbourhood of Stanley Falls. But it is best used as the distinguishing name of that remarkable non-Bantu speech which is the southernmost point of the Sudanic wedge thrust into the heart of the Congo basin from the Bahr-al-Ghazal.

transcribed by Franz Thonner in *Dans la grande Forêt de l'Afrique Centrale* (Brussels, 1899), and MS. notes by the Rev. William Forfeitt.

159 a. **BWELA (IRINGI, ILINGI, MAMOI).**

Under the name of Ilingi this speech is illustrated in my *Uganda Protectorate*. Under the name of Mamoi there are a few words of Bwela given in the *Bulletin of the Royal Belgian Society of Geography*, Brussels, 1906. A few words also have been supplied to me by the Rev. William Forfeitt.

160. **LIFOTW (UPOTW).**

Under the name of 'Poto' this language of the northern Congo was illustrated by Stapleton in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*. Under the name of 'Upoto' a vocabulary of it appears in my *Uganda Protectorate*. It has also been transcribed in MS. by the Rev. William Forfeitt, and in various small primers and translations issued on the northern Congo by the Baptist Missionary Society.

161. **NGOMBE (BONJW, DONGW, BALONGW** of the Lower Mubaŋgi; **MAGINZA** of the Northern Congo, &c.).

The Ngombe dialects were first set down on paper by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*. They were illustrated subsequently (very slightly) by Franz Thonner in his *Dans la grande Forêt de l'Afrique Centrale*, Brussels, 1899, and his *Du Congo à l'Ubangi*, Brussels, 1910. I have some additional information also from the Rev. William Forfeitt.

162. **LWLW** and dialects (**MONGW, LUNKUNDU**, 162 a. **LWTSAKANI**).

The widespread Lwlw language was first transcribed by the missionaries of the American Congo-Balolo Mission, in translations of portions of the Gospels. In 1893-7 appeared *A Guide to the Luŋkundu Language* (by I. and F. T. McKittrick, probably), published at Harley House, London, E. Lwlw is also amongst the languages dealt with by Mr. Stapleton in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*. This *Handbook* also makes an allusion to the westernmost dialect, Lotsakani, but the only information regarding this of any value has been contributed in MS. by the Baptist Missionary Society. A few words of Lwlw dialects appear in Franz Thonner's works, already mentioned, and I have been furnished with other information on this subject by the Rev. William Forfeitt. The Rev. Robert Glennie, B.M.S., has sent me the notes on the Lwtsakani (westernmost dialect of Lwlw), compiled by the Rev. R. D. Darby.

163. **JWBW.**

This virtually unknown language to the south of the Ngombe belt on the northern Congo is only recorded by a translation of the Lord's Prayer, published by the Rev. Holman Bentley in an appendix to his book on the Congo, published in 1900.

164. **NGALA** and dialects (**BWLŌKI, MANGALA, LUBALA**, of Lower Mubaŋgi, &c.).

This is to a great extent the conventionalized 'Baŋgala' of the Belgian Congo, and as such was well illustrated by *Suggestions for a Grammar of Bangala*, by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, published at Yakusu in 1903 (Baptist Missionary Society). It is nearly identical also with the 'Kibaŋgi' of Dr. A. Sims, printed in 1886. Under the name of 'Maŋgala' a vocabulary of this language is given in my *Uganda Protectorate*. It is one of the nine languages of Stapleton's *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*. Under the name 'Bwlŏki' it has been copiously illustrated by the Rev. J. H. Weeks, of the Baptist Missionary Society (MS. furnished to author); and Père Cambier has written one or more works on it which I have not seen, and *La Langue Coŋgolaise* (Brussels, 1891).

165. **SANGA (BABINGA, BAMBU, BASINDE, BASANGA, BAMPONDE, &c.).**

The Bantu dialects of the Lower Saŋga, between its junction with the Jā and the region of its confluence with the main Congo, are very little known. They are represented chiefly by a few words of the Babiŋga dialect of the Saŋga Pygmies, given by M. L. Douet in the *Bulletin of the Ethnographical Society of Paris*, January 1914. Under the name of 'Ketiene', a speech of the Saŋga-Likwala estuary, I have gathered a few more words from the translation of the Lord's Prayer by the Baptist Missionary Society. But I have since learnt that Ketiene = Batende language (168 a).

166. **BANGI (LWBWBANGI, LWNUNW, IREBU).**

This is the 'Kiyanzi' of Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, and of the present writer's *River Congo: from its Mouth to Bôlôbô*. The language was known as 'Yanzi' until the spreading of its more correct name of Baŋgi or Bobaŋgi by the Baptist missionaries. The most complete and important illustration of this language of the western Congo is given in the *Grammar and Dictionary of the Bobaŋgi Language*, by John Whitehead, B.M.S., published by the Baptist Missionary Society in 1899. It is also, together with Ngala, the 'Kibaŋgi' of Dr. A. Sims's vocabulary, 1886, and has its share of illustration in W. H. Stapleton's *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*. A few words of its Irebu variant are scattered about the Rev. George Grenfell's diaries and note-books.

167. **MPAMA** or **BWŌKŌTE (INJŌLŌ, WANGATA).**

A few words of Waŋgata are given by Lieutenant Engel in *La Revue Congolaise*, vol. i, 1910; but Mpama has been illustrated since this work was in print by a vocabulary compiled by the Rev. A. R. Stonelake, B.M.S., 1918. See pp. 782, 783.

168. **SENGELE**, 168 a. **BATENDE.**

No. 168 is represented by a MS. vocabulary compiled by the Rev. Robert Glennie, of the Baptist

Missionary Society, and by allusions in the article on the Waŋgata in *La Revue Congolaise*, vol. i, 1910. The 'Batende' or Ketiene language has been illustrated (1918) in a vocabulary by the Rev. A. R. Stone-lake, B.M.S. See for both 168 and 168 a pp. 783, 784.

169. **WADIA**, 170. **NTOMBA**, 171. **IMOMA**, 172. **LESA**, 173. **SAKATA**, 174. **BATETE**.

I gather from various allusions in the *Proceedings of the Royal Belgian Geographical Society* at Brussels, and in the private communications made to me by the Baptist Missionary Society at London, that these are definite dialects or languages of the region all round Lake Leopold II, and on the north side of the River Mfimi-Lukenye; but so far the only specimens of their words which have come to hand are those given in two articles on the Lesa tribe by M. Baeyens in *La Revue Congolaise*, nos. 5 and 6, 1914; and a short vocabulary of Ntomba compiled for me by the Rev. R. Glennie.

175. **IFUMU** or **IFURU** (**INGULUNGULU**, **BABŌMA**, **BANFUŌ**, **BANFUNGUNU**, **KIMFUNU**).
The Eastern Teke dialects.

There is scarcely any other illustration at present of the eastern group of Teke dialects, except the *Vocabulaire Français-Ifumu* (Bateke) (with grammatical sketch), by the Rev. Father J. Calloc'h, Paris, Paul Geuthner, 1911, and the *Gospel of St. Mark* translated into 'Chumbiri Bateke', by Mr. Billington, of the American Baptist Missionary Union, 1905.

176. **KIMBUNŌ** (South-east **TEKE**), **BADI** or **AMBALI** (? Isi-bāna of the French missionaries).

This is none other than the 'Babuma' language given in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, and it is the principal source of my vocabulary of 'Kiteke' given in my *River Congo, from its Mouth to Bôlôbô* (1883). It is also the 'Teke' of Stapleton's MS. vocabularies.

177. **KIWUMBU** or **EWUMU** or **KIWIUMBŌ** (South **TEKE**).

Illustrated by a translation of the Lord's Prayer in Bentley's work on the *River Congo*, and by a short vocabulary translated by Rev. John Howell, B.M.S., in 1918. See p. 784.

178. **ITEŌ** or **TEKE** proper (**ILALI** or **BALALI**, or South-west **TEKE**).

This is the language of Dr. A. Sims's *A Vocabulary of the Kiteke (Batia)*, &c. (two vols.), published by Hodder and Stoughton in 1886, and Gilbert and Rivington, 1888 (London).

179. **NTEŒ** or **BANTEŒ** (West **TEKE**).

This dialect is the 'NteŒ' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

180. **MUTSAYA** (or North **TEKE**).

See vocabulary in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

181. **MBETE** (**BAMBETE**, **BUMBETE**, **LI-MBETE** or North-east **TEKE**).

This is the 'Bumbete' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

182. **LI-MBAMBA** or **MBAMBA**.

The 'Mbamba' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, and the 'Limbamba' and 'Ōbamba' of French explorers.

183. Western **KŌTA** (**BAKŌTA**, **ŌKŌTA**, **MŌŒBO**, **YALIMBONGŌ**).

Under these names, and especially as 'Okota de l'Ouest', this speech is slightly illustrated in Capt. M. R. Avelot's article on *Recherches sur l'histoire des migrations dans le Bassin de L'Ogooné* in the *Bulletin de Géographie Historique et Descriptive*, Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1905.

184. **AŒIRA** or **MAŒANGO** (**APŌNŌ**, **ESIRA**, &c.).

Besides a brief vocabulary in *A Journey to Ashangoland* (London, 1867), by Paul du Chaillu, the existence of this group of Gaboon dialects receives a very slight illustration in Capt. Avelot's article above referred to. I really knew little of this important language until, in 1915-16, Père André Raponda-Walker, a priest serving in the Gaboon, wrote down a vocabulary for me at the instance of Monseigneur Alexandre Le Roy, Bishop of Alinda.

185. **KŌTA** or Eastern **BAKŌTA** (**CAKE**, **LI-ŒAKE**).

This is the 'Okota de l'Est' and the 'Ndassa' of Capt. M. R. Avelot (*vide supra*), and apparently identical with the 'Undaza' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, and that eastern location of Bakŏta people indicated on Avelot's maps.

186. **KELE** or **BA-KALAI** (**DI-KELE**, **LIN-GŌMŌ**, **BANGWE**, &c.).

This speech was first transcribed in the *Grammar of the Bakele Language, with Vocabularies*, written by Messrs. Preston and Best, missionaries of the American Mission to the Gaboon, and published at New York in 1854, edited by the Rev. J. L. Wilson; though Koelle published, almost simultaneously, a vocabulary of 'Nkele' in his *Polyglotta Africana*. Under the name of 'Bakalai' a few words are given by Paul du Chaillu in his *Journey to Ashangoland*, and in *L'Afrique Équatoriale-Okanda*, by the Marquis de Compiegne (Paris, 1875); and also in Capt. Avelot's article in the *Bulletin de Géographie Historique* already mentioned. But in 1916 I obtained an additional vocabulary from Père Raponda-Walker above referred to. Another useful source of information is the translations of *St. John* and *St. Matthew*, published by the B. and F. B. Soc. in 1879 and 1910.

187. **ŬKANDE** (**ŬKANDA**, **ŠIBE**, **IŠŬGŬ**, **APINJI**, &c.), 187 a. **MPŬVI**.

See vocabulary contributed by Alfréd Marche (**Ŭkanda**) to Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*; and the few words given in De Compiègne's work on 'Okanda' (cited above), and in Avelot's article (*supra*).

There is likewise a vocabulary of **IšŬgŬ** in the same work. **MPŬvi** is illustrated by a brief vocabulary in a *Journey to Ashangoland* (Paul de Chaillu). I have however (1916) received a full vocabulary of **Ŭkande** from Père Raponda-Walker.

188. **BABONGŬ** (**AKWA**, **WAKA**).

See Marche's vocabulary 'Ukoa or Mbongo' in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, and Avelot's article; also P. du Chaillu's *Journey to Ashangoland*.

189. **LI-DUMA** (**NDUMU**).

See *Essai de Grammaire Douma*, by the Rev. Fr. Antoine Reeb, Paris, 1895, and *Vocabulaire Aduma-Français* and *Vocabulaire Français-Aduma*, by Father P. Dahin, Kempfen, Bavaria, 1895.

190. **NJAVI** or **NJABI** (sometimes styled a dialect of **LI-DUMA**).

There are allusions to this group of dialects in Avelot's article (*supra*), and there is a short vocabulary in Paul du Chaillu's *Journey to Ashangoland*. My chief material, however, is a vocabulary supplied by Père Raponda-Walker.

191. **NKŬMI-GALŬA**.

Allusions to this speech are found in the above-mentioned writings of De Compiègne and Capt. M. R. Avelot. There is also a short vocabulary styled 'Okande-Galwa' (**Gálwa** seems nearer the pronunciation) in the first volume of Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe* (Berlin, 1913); and there are words of 'Commi' (**Nkŭmi**) in P. du Chaillu's *Journey to Ashangoland*. But the best source is obviously the translation of the New Testament into **Galwa**, published by the B. and F. B. Soc. in 1907 (the translation was made in Paris).

192. **ORUNGU** (**A-DYUMBA**, **IVILI**).

There is a vocabulary of **Oruŋgu** in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. Other dialects of this language are alluded to briefly in the writings of De Compiègne and Avelot.

193. **MPONGWE**.

In 1847 the Rev. J. L. Wilson published in New York vocabularies of the **Mpoŋgwe** language, of which a second edition was brought out also at New York, in 1879. A *Grammar* of **Mpoŋgwe** in French was published in 1875 by the Roman Catholic missionaries of the Gaboon, and 1877 and 1881 a Dictionary, in two parts, *French-Mpoŋgwe* and *Mpoŋgwe-French*. A vocabulary of **Mpoŋgwe** is also given as a means of comparison in the *Grammar of the Bakele Language*, by Messrs. Preston and Best, of the American Mission already referred to.

194. **ŠEKE-BULU** or **ŠEKIANI** (**MBUŠA-MBULU**).

The dialects on the coast north of **Mpoŋgwe**, which are not 'Fang' in affinities, are comparatively little known. They are represented, to some extent, by the **Šeke** vocabulary (**Baseke**), which appears in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. This (fortunately) has been checked and supplemented by a vocabulary supplied to me (1916) by Père Raponda-Walker.

195. **BENGA** or **BIENGA** (**CORISCO**).

A brief vocabulary of **Beŋga** was given by Clarke in his *Specimens of Dialects* (243 *Short Vocabularies of Languages of Africa*) published in 1849. The language, however, received no adequate treatment until the publication of a *Grammar* by the American missionary James L. Mackey at New York in 1855. This was republished in a revised form by the Rev. R. H. Nassau, through the American Tract Society, New York, 1892. The Rev. R. H. Nassau also gave a number of **Beŋga** animal names in his *Where Animals Talk* (London, Duckworth and Co., 1915). A few words of **Beŋga** and a *Discussion of the Beŋga Verb*, by Carl Meinhof, appeared in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1887-8. A full vocabulary of **Beŋga** (sometimes called 'Ŭkŭta') was sent me in 1916 by Père Raponda-Walker. A translation of the New Testament into **Beŋga** was published in New York in 1881 by the American Bible Society.

196. **NGUMBI** or **KOMBE**, 197. **BALANGI**, 198. **NAKA** or **BATANGA** (**BAPUKU**).

These languages of the narrow coast strip between Spanish Guinea and the vicinity of the Duala country of the Cameroons are mentioned by various German writers on the ethnology of the Gaboon and Kamerun, from the publication of Dr. Bastian's *Loangoküste* in 1875 onwards. Dr. Bastian gives a few words of **Balaŋgi** sufficient to place it in its relationships. Other information has enabled me to identify the **Beŋga** ('**Ndŭwi**') vocabulary in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwa* as representing the **Ngumbi** or **Kombe** of other writers. A few words of **Kombe** are given by Dr. R. H. Nassau in his book *Where Animals Talk*. Information concerning **Bapuku** (a dialect of the **Naka** or 'Little **Bataŋga**' speech) is given by the Rev. Fr. G. A. Adams in the volume of *Anthropos* for 1907. A fragmentary but precious vocabulary of **Naka** or **Bataŋga**, by the Rev. J. R. Wilson, was published in vol. i (p. 351) of the *Journal of the American Oriental Society* (Boston, 1842).

199. **BANŬHŬ** (**MALIMBA**).

A *Grammatical Sketch* and a *Vocabulary* of **Banŭhŭ**, by the Rev. Fr. G. A. Adams, appears in the

10th vol. of *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.* (Berlin, 1907). A short vocabulary of 'Beñga-Banow' is given in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe* (Berlin, 1913): and an allusion, supported by a few words, appears in Carl Meinhof's interesting article *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun* in the *Zeit. f. Afrikanische u. Oceanische Sprachen* (Berlin, 1895).

200. **MABEA** or **MAGBEA** and 200a. **NGUMBA**.

I possess a MS. vocabulary of Mabea, contributed by Mr. G. L. Bates. Short vocabularies of Mabea and Ngumba appear in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*, and there is an allusion to Mabea in Carl Meinhof's article above cited. But a really important illustration of Ngumba occurs under the heading of *Die Ngumbasprache*, by P. H. Skolaster and H. Nekes in *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. xiii (Berlin, 1910).

201. **BASIKI (BIMBI, BANEK)**.

A short vocabulary of this language appears in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*.

202. **BAKOWKOW (YABAKALAKI)**.

There is a very brief illustration of this speech, by E. Schuler, in *Zeitschrift f. Afrikanische u. Oceanische Sprachen* (Berlin, 1897).

203. **BASA** or **MVELA**.

The main illustration I have of this said-to-be ancient speech immediately south of the Duala regions is a vocabulary of my own collecting in 1887. There is a short vocabulary in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*.

204. **DUALA**, 204a. **WURI**.

This, which is one of the earliest known languages of Group OO, was first illustrated by the great missionary, Alfred Saker, in his *Grammatical Elements of the Duala Language, with Vocabulary, &c.*, published at the Cameroons (Baptist Missionary Society) in 1855, and, shortly afterwards, by a vocabulary ('Diwala') in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* (1856). A *Vocabulary of the Duala Language, for the use of Missionaries and others*, presumably by Saker, was published at the Mission Press, Cameroons, 1862. In addition, there are numerous references to Duala, as compared with other Bantu languages, in the works of Prof. Carl Meinhof, notably his *Grundzüge einer vergleichenden Grammatik der Bantu-sprachen*, his article on *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun*, and his contributions in the first volume of the *Zeitschrift f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Sprach.*, Parts II and IV (the second article is mainly by Dr. E. Zintgraff). In the African section of vol. v, 1902, of the *Mitt. Sem. Or. Sprach.*, *Duala-Märchen*, by Wilhelm Lederbogen, supplies some recondite words and useful examples of syntax. But I also rely for my information and opinions concerning Duala and Wuri on my own MS. vocabularies, collected *in situ* between 1886 and 1888.

205. **ISUBU (BIMBIA)**.

The very distinct Isubu language has been imperfectly studied of late years. My sources for it are principally my own collection of words taken down between 1886 and 1888, checked by vol. i of Joseph Merrick's remarkable *Dictionary of Isubu*, printed in 1842.¹ In addition, there is a vocabulary in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. A *Grammatical Note* was published by the Baptist missionary, Joseph Merrick, in 1854; and there are other short (and, I might add, untrustworthy) vocabularies specified in Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*.

206. **BAKWIRI** or **BAKWILI, BAMBOWKOW**.

I have collected copious vocabularies and notes of this language between 1886 and 1888. In addition, a short vocabulary was published by the Baptist Missionary Society in 1876; and a fairly good account of the language is given by A. Seidel in *Beiträge zur Kolonialpolitik und Kolonialwirtschaft*, vol. iii, Berlin, 1901-2, p. 193 et seq. Allusions to Bakwiri are contained in an article by Count Rogozinski, in the *Journal of the African Society* for July 1903, and in the *Mitteilungen von Forschungsreisenden und Gelehrten aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten*, edited by Dr. Freiherr von Danckelmann, Berlin, 1903.

207. **BALUE** or **W. BAKUNDU, BARONDOW-BAKASI**.

My material is chiefly of my own collecting *in situ*, in the years 1886-8. Some additional information may be derived from Oberleutnant Lessner's '*Die Baluë oder Rumpiberge und ihre Bewohner*' in *Globus*, 1904 (Braunschweig), and also from articles and maps in the *Mitteilungen von Forschungsreisenden, &c.*, aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten (edited by Dr. Freiherr von Danckelmann), Berlin, 1903.

208. **NGOLOW-BATANGA** (Koelle's 'Murundo').

Koelle's vocabulary of 'Murundo' (*Polyglotta Africana*) is my chief source for this interesting northernmost Bantu speech, together with material of my own collected in 1886-8, which enabled me to locate the language transcribed by Koelle as 'Murundo'; and further evidence, geographical and linguistic, in addition to the article by Lessner in *Globus*, 1904 (above mentioned), and the maps, &c., in the *Mitt. v. Forsch. aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten*, Berlin, 1903, and the same work for the year 1898.

¹ *A Dictionary of the Isubu Tongue* (in two volumes). This work, as far as I am concerned, is only known through its first volume in the British Museum Library.

209. **BAKUNDU** (of the East).

C. H. Richardson, a Baptist missionary, published at Berlin, in 1887, through the *Zeitschrift* of the German Ethnological Society, a Note on Bakundu. But I possess considerable material of my own collecting. There is a short vocabulary on pp. 202-3 of *Mittheilungen von Forschungsreisenden, &c., aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten*, by Dr. von Danckelmann, Berlin, 1898; and in addition, an allusion to this speech is made in the fourth part of vol. i of the *Zeits. f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Sprach.*, in the article of Count Rogozinski in the *Journal of the African Society* for July 1903, and in the above-mentioned article by Oberleutnant Lessner. There is further a vocabulary and brief syntax, by Herr Bufe, in the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1910.

210. **BAROMBI-MBONGE**.

Vocabularies of my own transcription between 1886 and 1888, and allusions in the writings of Count Rogozinski; also references in the maps and articles of the Kamerun regions contained in the 1898 and 1903 volumes of the *Mitt. v. Forsch. a. d. Deutsch. Schutzgeb.*, already instanced.

211. **BONKEN**, 212. **ABŌ**.

A short vocabulary of AbŌ or Abu is said to have been printed by Alfred Saker, the Baptist missionary pioneer in the Cameroons, about 1854, but I have not seen it. My only sources for Bonken and chief material for AbŌ are of my own collection in the Cameroons, besides information supplied to me subsequently by a native linguist, Beba Bell. Also a few sentences of AbŌ in MS. contributed by the late Rev. J. J. Fuller (Baptist Mission). A short vocabulary of AbŌ is given in Prof. Meinhof's *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun* (see below). There are references to Bonken in the preliminary geographical information of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

213. **BALUN** (Meloñ of Koelle), 213a. **BAFŌ**.

Besides Koelle's 'Meloñ' vocabulary (*Polyglotta Africana*), which I have traced to this region, there is a short but valuable vocabulary of Balun and BafŌ on pp. 202-3 in the *Mitt. v. Forsch. a. d. Deutsch. Schutzgeb.*, above mentioned, Berlin, 1898. Also references (geographical) in the volume of the same publication for 1903; and vocabularies and some syntax by the missionary Bufe in *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1910.

214. **NKŌSI** or **BAKŌSI** (N̄halemoe of Koelle).

This N̄halemoe vocabulary of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* I have traced to the Bakösi people east of the River MoñgŌ in West Kamerun. This identification has been confirmed by the fairly full vocabulary of N̄kŌsi, given (with grammatical notes) by the missionary H. Dorsch in the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen* (Ernst Vohsen, Berlin) for 1911.

215. **BANGANTE** (Ngoteñ of Koelle).

The Ngoteñ of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* is the speech of the Bañgañte and neighbouring tribes of the region immediately south-west of the Maneñguba mountains in West Kamerun. The means of identification (besides my own researches in 1887) are to be found in the various articles on the Kamerun hinterland in the volumes cited of the *Mitt. v. Forsch. a. d. Deutschen Schutzgebieten*.

216. **BATI** (Baceñga).

Our only means of realizing the features of this particularly interesting speech are contained in the article by Prof. Carl Meinhof, *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun* in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische und Oceanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1895; and in the commencement of Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*, Berlin, 1913.

217. **YAUNDE** or **EUNDU**.

Yaunde (Jaunde or Eundu) was first brought to notice by a brief vocabulary in Carl Meinhof's *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun* (*Zeitschrift f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Sprachen*, Berlin, 1895). The first thorough description was given in *Grammatik der Yaunde-Sprache (Kamerun)*, by P. Max Haarpaintner in *Anthropos* for 1909 (pp. 684 and 919 et seq.). Also *Die Sprache der Jaunde in Kamerun*, by P. Herrmann Nekes, Berlin, 1913; and the valuable information regarding Yaunde in the first volume of Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*. There are comparisons with Ngumba (Mabea) in P. Nekes' preface to Skolaster's article on Ngumba above referred to.

218. **PANGWE** or 'FANG', 218a. **MAKĒ**.

The Rev. J. R. Wilson published a brief vocabulary of Pañgwe (Fan) in vol. i of the *Journal of the American Oriental Society*. A short vocabulary was also contributed by Marche to Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*. In 1881, the Rev. R. H. Nassau, M.D., published a *Fañwe Primer and Vocabulary*, which had been compiled by the Rev. H. M. Adams, of the A.B.C.F.M. Gaboon Mission, who died in August 1856, which material was revised in 1878 by the Rev. J. Bushnell, and prepared for publication by Mr. Nassau. In 1887, Mr. Robert Cust published a *Pamue-Spanish Vocabulary of the Fan Language*, the dialect of Spanish Guinea, which had been compiled by Señor Amado Osorio Zabala (S.P.C.K., London, 1887). In 1894, the Rev. A. W. Marling issued in London a *Premier Livre de Lecture Pahouin*, and at the same time a translation of the *Gospel of St. Matthew* into the same language. His widow, Mrs. Arthur Marling, issued in 1902 a privately printed volume, which is *The Story of the Bible*, translated into the Pañgwe language. Its title is *Milan nten Anyame*. My chief sources of information, how-

ever, for the Paŋgwe language are (beside the above-mentioned Adams-Bushnell *Primer*) the *Dictionnaire Français-Fang, &c.*, by the Rev. Fr. Lejeune, published at Paris in 1892, and a MS. vocabulary compiled for me by Mr. G. L. Bates, of the Ja river, S.E. Cameroons. There is also an article on the Paŋgwe language by Günther Tessmann (*Sprichwörter der Pangwe, Westafrika*) in *Anthropos* for 1913; and much valuable information on the same subject is given in that author's remarkable monograph, *Die Pangwe*, published in the same year.

219. **BULU**. 219 a. **NTUM**.

A MS. vocabulary collected for me by Mr. G. L. Bates, gives probably the Ntum dialect of Bulu. I have also used a vocabulary in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*; and a translation of the *Gospels* into Bulu, published by the B. and F. B. Soc. in 1896.

220. **NJIMA**, **NJIEM** or **ZIMU**, 220 a. **MAKĀ**.

My only source of information is a MS. vocabulary collected for me by Mr. G. L. Bates, long resident in the Cameroons interior, and a noteworthy contributor to our knowledge of its zoology. Though there is no vocabulary, there are useful references to Njima or Ndzem in Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*. This language is also alluded to in connexion with the next group by Dr. Ouzilleau in the work cited below. He calls No. 220 Ndzimu, and notes that it is a kind of connecting link between the 'Fang' languages and those of the Saŋga and Lobai Pygmies.

221. **MBIMU**, 222. **GUNDI**, 223. **PANDE** or **LI-NDZALI**, 223 a. **BONGIRI**, 224. **BAYANGA** or **BAYAKA**, 224 a. **BUKONGU** or **NYEMELE**, 224 b. **BAKOTA**, 225. **KAKA** of Salw, and 225 a. **KAKA** of Ngore.

These scarcely known languages of the Upper Saŋga basin and the Lobai have been revealed to us in an article by Dr. Ouzilleau, *Notes sur les Langues des Pygmées de la Sanga, suivies de dix vocabulaires*, which appeared in the *Revue d'Ethnographie et de Sociologie*, Paris, 1911, p. 75 et seq. But the existence of these tongues and the northern form of **Kaka** (of Ngore) are interestingly confirmed by an important dissertation on the unclassified languages of the Adamawa-Cameroons borderland: *Wörterverzeichnis der Heidensprachen Adamaus*, in vol. xlii (1910) of the Berlin *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*.

226. **FERNANDIAN** or **BUBE** (also styled **EDIYA**).

The Northern dialect of the Bantu language of Fernando Pô (often called Banapā, Bateti or Bani) attracted attention early because of the temporary British occupation of the island in connexion with the slave trade and the settlement there of Baptist missionaries. In 1841 there was printed by the Baptist Mission in London an 'Adeeyah' vocabulary, prepared by the Rev. John Clarke. In 1848 a vocabulary was included in the *Report on the Niger Expedition*, by Capt. Allen and H. Thomson. The Rev. John Clarke published at Berwick-on-Tweed, in 1848, *An Introduction to the Fernandian Tongue*, which has been almost the only information on the subject at the disposal of most philologists until quite recently. A short vocabulary of Ediya appears in *Specimens of Dialects*, by the Rev. John Clarke, published in London in 1849. W. H. I. Bleek deals with Fernandian in his incomplete *Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages*, but had, of course, only Clarke's material before him. I collected a little information at Fernando Pô in 1885-8. In 1887-8 there appeared by Oskar Baumann in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, an article *Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Bube-Sprache*, and a further contribution by the Rev. Father José Martínez y Sanz, S.J. (see below). In 1890 was published at Madrid, by the Rev. Fr. Joaquín Juanola, *Primer Paso a la Lengua Bubi* (also styled *Gramática de la Lengua Bubi, Fernando Pô*). This work deals firstly with the northern dialect, and subsequently with that of the east and west.

226 a. Eastern **FERNANDIAN**.

The group of dialects (Bōlōkw, Ureka, &c.) of the eastern and southern parts of the island of Fernando Pô, associated chiefly with the region round the Bay of Concepcion, is illustrated in the aforementioned work by Joaquín Juanola, and also in an article by the Rev. Father José Martínez y Sanz, S.J., in the first volume of the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1887-8 (p. 138 et seq.)—*Vokabular des Banapa-Dialektes*. A little information concerning South-eastern Fernandian can be derived from the works of J. Clarke (*An Introduction to the Fernandian Tongue* and *Specimens of Dialects, &c.*). Some reference to this form of the Fernandian language is made in the published and manuscript vocabularies of Theophilus Parr and William Luddington, as described in the next paragraph.

226 b. South-west **FERNANDIAN**.

This last of the three divisions of the Bube language is so far scarcely known in philological circles. In 1881, the Rev. Theophilus Parr, M.A., assisted by William Luddington, published a short *Dictionary* of the San Carlos or south-western dialect of Bube at 'George's Bay' (the considerable inlet on the south-west side of Fernando Pô Island, known to the Spaniards as San Carlos Bay). The same writers (Parr and Luddington) also compiled in MS. much additional information regarding this form of the Bube language, which the first-named kindly placed at my disposal when I was writing *George Grenfell and the Congo*. From this dictionary and grammar in MS. I have derived much information for the present work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND AUTHORITIES FOR THE SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES

Interesting suggestions as to the affinities of the Bantu with the Semi-Bantu languages will be found in Bernhard Struck's two articles on the *Linguistic Bibliography of Northern Nigeria* in vol. xi of the *African Society's Journal*, and, most of all, in his two admirable articles in the *Zeitschrift für Kolonial-sprachen*, vol. ii (Berlin, 1912).

There are a few notes on Niger languages in the appendix to Dr. W. B. Baikie's *Narrative of an Exploring Voyage up the Rivers Kwoza and Binue* (1856); but Baikie's much fuller vocabularies sent home in 1866 have miserably and unaccountably disappeared (vide Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*).

Although I do not regard the South Kordofan languages as being Semi-Bantu, full information regarding them is now attainable in the writings of Mrs. Brenda Seligman, especially those published in vol. i of the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen* (Berlin, 1911), and in the article *Zu den neuen Sprachen von Süd-Kordofan*, by Ferdinand Bork, in vol. iii of that publication. Mrs. Seligman and her husband, Professor C. G. Seligman, of the University of London, have published in English scientific periodicals further information on the prefix-using languages of the Bahr-al-Ghazal, and have kindly placed MS. notes at my disposal.

The Languages of West Africa (especially vol. ii), by Mr. F. W. H. Migeod, throws a little light on the Nigerian Semi-Bantu languages and the Nigerian relationships of Bantu.

But to leave generalities, the following are the works that have supplied me with the information I have been able to put together in this book:

For the Cameroons-Cross river groups I have relied, firstly, on my own vocabularies of **Mbudikum** and **Bahom** (230, 230 a), of **Manyan** and **Mbe** (234, 233), of **Ekoi** (Ejam) (227), **Akuna-kuna** (241), **Atam** (238), and **Nki** (229), written down during my travels in those regions between 1885 and 1888; and secondly, on the vocabularies of **Ngwala** (231), **Bayon** (230 b), **Bati** (230 c), **Bakum** (230 d), **Mw-menya** (230 h), **Papiali** (230 i), and **Payam** (230 j), **Bagba** (230 c), **Bali** (Balu) (230 f), **Bamum** (Bamom) (230 g), **Bafut** (Mfut) (236), **Ndob** or **Mburukem** (237), **Tumu** (237 a), and **Nsō** or **Nsō** (232) in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, most of which have been checked by long subsequent German research, and their localities identified. Koelle's vocabulary of 'Penin' (Ba-nyim) has since been identified with the **Indiki** language of the southern Maneñguba country, and this interesting form of Semi-Bantu has been further illustrated by Dr. Hoesemann's *Aus dem Schutzgebiete Kamerun* in the *Mitt. v. Forschungsreisenden, &c., a. d. Deutschen Schutzgebieten* (Berlin, 1903), which treats of the **Indiki** or Banyim speech. This last-mentioned work, compiled by Dr. Freiherr v. Danckelmann, contains additionally maps, which are of great utility in locating the area occupied by Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages in the Cameroons. Captain Franz Hutter, in his *Wanderungen, &c., im Nord-Hinterland von Kamerun* (Brunswick, 1902), deals to some extent with the **Bali** language (230 f), and another dialect of this group, **Banyañgi** (which seems to be a variant of Bamum, 230 g), is described in E. Bufe's *Die Dualsprache in ihrem Verhältniss zu den Dialekten des Nordgebietes der Station Bombe* (*Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen, &c.*, Berlin, 1910). I have derived increased information regarding **Ekoi** and **Akwa** (227, 227 a) from the work of Mr. P. Amaury Talbot, much of it published in his *In the Shadow of the Bush* (London, 1912). Mr. Talbot has also kindly supplied me with MS. vocabularies of **Ekoi**, **Kwa** (227 a), **Korōp** (244), **Ekuri-Nkokōle** (240-240 c), **Uyañga** (243), and **Efik** (245).

His colleague in Southern Nigeria, Mr. E. Dayrell, sent me vocabularies of **Injo** (227 c), **Olulomw** (238), **Nde** (228 a), **Akparaboñ** (228 a), **Agbaragba** (228 b), **Nki** (229), **Iñkum-Yala** (247).

I have also found particularly useful as regards the study of the Cross River Semi-Bantu, Mr. Northcote Thomas's *Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria* (London, 1914). From this I have derived my only information regarding the **Nki** dialects (**Osikom**, **Dama**, **Gayi**, **Yakorw**, 229 a to 229 d), **Ukele-Nkōdō** (239, 239 a), and **Okpōtō** (239 c), and much additional knowledge of **Ekuri** (240), **Nkpani** (240 a), **Ugep** (240 b), **Nkokōle** (240 c), the **Akunakuna** (241), **Abini** (241 a), **Umon** (241 b), **Akpet** (241 c), **Ediba-Esopon-Arun** dialects (242 to 242 b), **Yala-Iñkum** (247-247 b), and the **Nde** and **Nki** dialects (Nos. 228 a b, 229 a b c d).

My information regarding **Efik**, **Ibibio** (245, 245 a), and the allied **Kwō** dialect, as well as of **Uwet** (246) and **Okoyon** (244 a) has been chiefly obtained from the Rev. Hugh Goldie's *Dictionary of the Efik Language* (Glasgow, 1874). Of nearly all these Cross River-Cameroons languages and dialects I had, however, transcribed vocabularies during my travels in this region in 1885-8, besides further incorporating the vocabularies of **Ekamtulufu** (228), **Udom** (228), **Mwōfon** (228), **Alege** (229 e), **Okam** (242), and **Anañ** (245) in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

My vocabularies of **Munshi** (**Tivi**) (248) are derived from a MS. compilation supplied to me by Lieut. Hetley, W.A.F.F., of Southern Nigeria, and from Koelle's 'Tivi' vocabulary in the *Polyglotta Africana* (the two agree very closely, but Hetley's vocabulary is of to-day, and Koelle's of sixty odd years ago). I have also added a few words from the Munshi vocabulary in Northcote Thomas's *Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria* (London, 1914), and have derived considerable enlightenment as to the syntax of the language from an article on 'Munshi or Tivi' in the *Journal of the African Society* (1916), by Mr. A. H. Judd.

Such fragmentary information as I have concerning the Semi-Bantu languages in the Benue basin proceeds from Koelle's *P. A.* vocabularies of **Boritsu** (**Afiteñ**) (250), **Mbarike** (251), and **Afudu** (249), though there are some helpful geographical indications concerning these in Struck's writings above cited. **Burum** (252) is illustrated by the *Gospel of St. Mark* translation (B. F. Bible Society).

As regards the Nigerian Semi-Bantu, I have obtained my first information of **Kamuku** (255), **Basā** (256), and **Jarawa** (253) from Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, but the vocabulary of **Gurmana** (254) or **Kurmana** was supplied to me by the Rev. W. P. Low, C.M.S. There are allusions to the Nigerian Semi-Bantu in Strümpell's and Struck's *Wörterverzeichnis der Heidensprachen Adamaus*, in vol. xlii (1910) of the Berlin *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*; which, besides, by its vocabularies assists in determining the geographical location in the North-east Cameroons of Bantu, Semi-Bantu, and Sudanic speech-forms. As regards **Jarawa** of Bauci, I received in 1916, through the kind offices of Resident F. Beckles Gall a fairly full vocabulary, compiled by Mr. J. A. J. Bieneman, of the Nigerian Education Department.

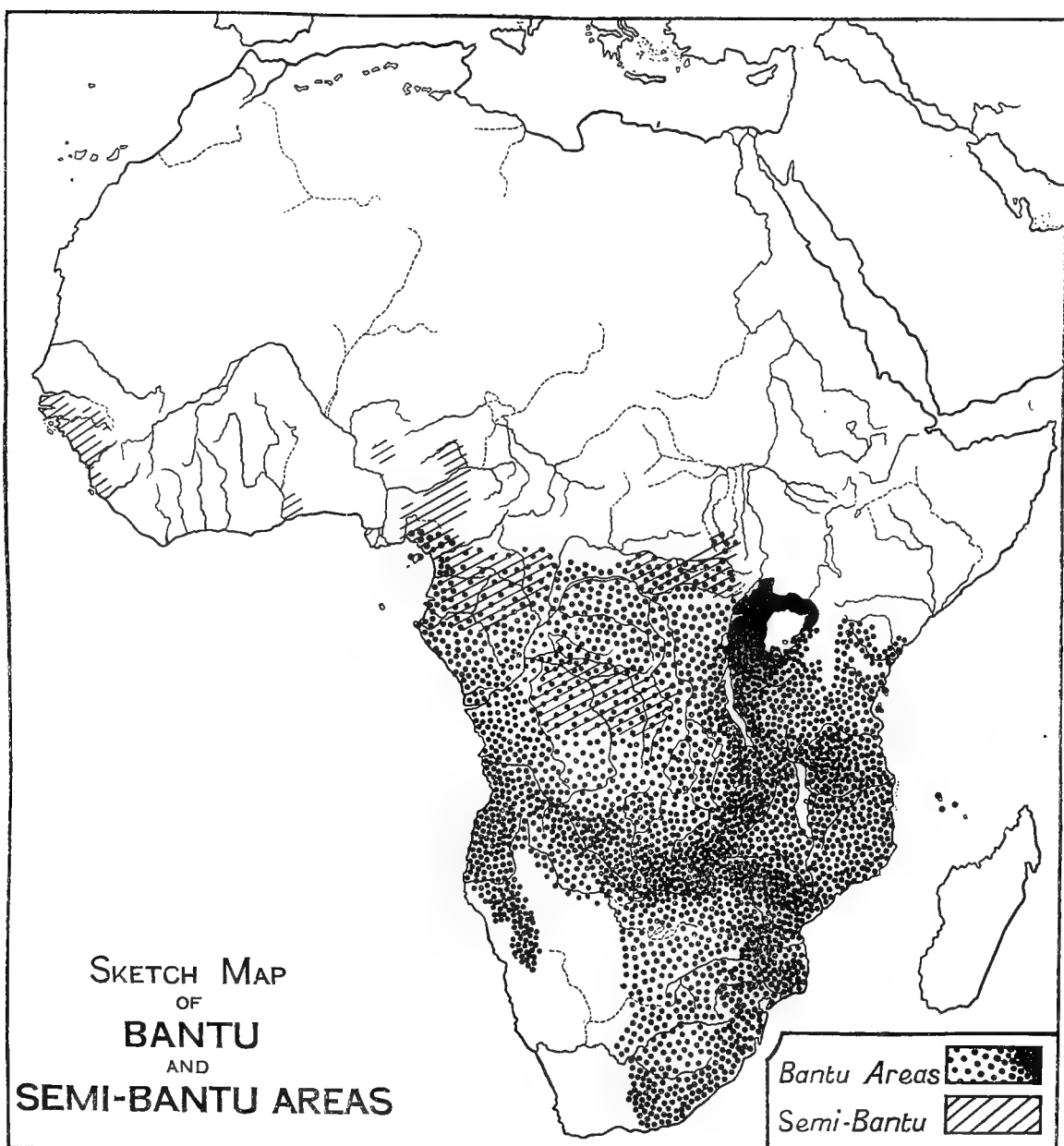
My illustrations of the Semi-Bantu languages of Tōgwoland (the Bwem country) are derived in the main from the following authorities:

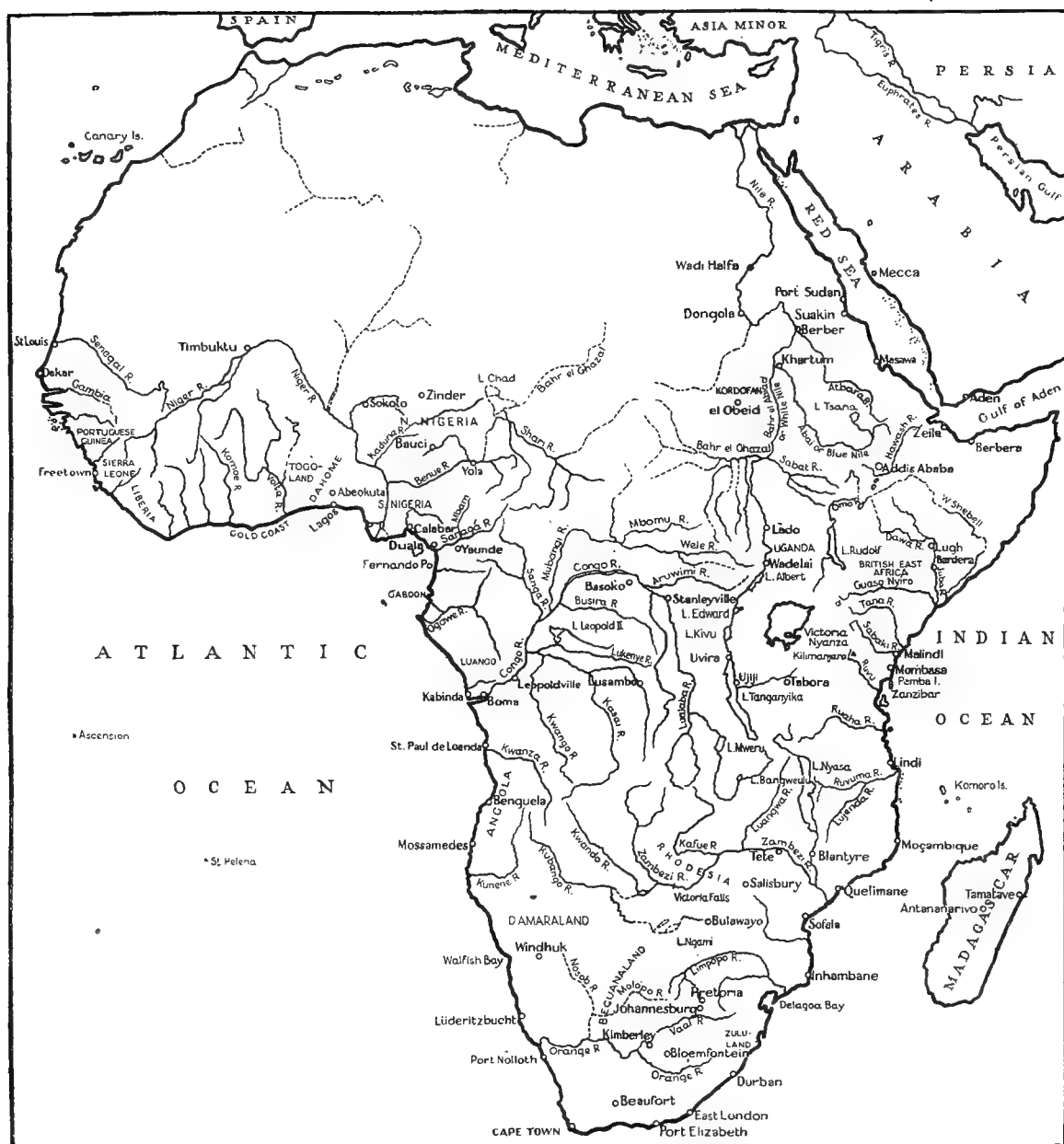
Avatime (259) and **Nyañgbō-Tafi** (260): *Einiges über Geschichte, &c., des Avatimevolkes in Togo*, by E. Funke, in *Zeit. f. Kolonialsprachen* (vol. i, 1911); *Versuch einer Grammatik der Avatimesprache*, by E. Funke, in the *Mitt. des Seminars f. Orient. Sprachen* (vol. xii, Berlin, 1909); *Deutsch-Avatime-Wörterverzeichnis* and *Die Nyañgbō-Tafi-Sprache*, by E. Funke, in the same vol. xiii, 1910; **Lefana** (257): *Die Lefana-Sprache in Togo*, by D. Westermann, also in vol. xiii of the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Orient. Sprachen*; **Santrokwōfi** (258): *Die Santrokofi-Sprache*, by E. Funke, in vol. xiv (1911) of this great compendium of Asiatic and African languages. The **Basari** and **Camba** languages of North-east Tōgwoland are briefly illustrated by vocabularies in vol. xi of the *Mitt. v. Forsch. u. Gelehrten a. d. Deutschen Schutzgebieten* (Berlin, 1898), by Graf von Zech (*Vermischte Notizen über Togo, &c.*).

For my knowledge of the Senegambian (**Nalu** (266), **Biafada** (267), **Pajade** (268), **Kanyop-Manjakō** (269), **Pepel** (270), **Sarar** or **Sadal** (271), and **Bōla** (272) groups of Semi-Bantu speech-forms, and for **Temne** (263), **Landōma** (264), and **Baga** (265), I was formerly obliged to rely almost exclusively on Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, with the addition of the *Grammar* (London, C.M.S., 1864) and the *Dictionary* (London, C.M.S., 1880) of the *Temne Language*, by the Rev. C. F. Schlenker, C.M.S., and on a few travel notes of my own collected at Sierra Leone in 1907. But in the autumn of 1915 I was invited to visit the camps of the Sengalese troops in France, and there not only obtained a copy of the Rev. Fr. Ed. Wintz's *Dictionnaire Français-Dyola*¹ (preceded by a *Grammatical Essay*), published in Paris in 1909; but was enabled to write down from the mouths of the Senegambian soldiers the **Dyola** or **Fulup** language in three dialects, as well as recording, for the first time, the **Konyāgi** (274) of the Upper Gambia basin. My knowledge of the northern and western dialects of **Temne** is derived almost entirely from Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* (**Landōma** (264) and **Baga** (265)). I owe also to Koelle much of my scanty knowledge of **Bulom** (261) and **Mampa** (262), supplemented by a little note-taking in West Africa in 1907, and by the very poor work of the Rev. G. R. Nylander (*Grammar of the Bulom Language*), published in London (C.M.S.) in 1814. But further information is now given on **Temne**, **Bulom**, and **Mampa-Krim** (Southern Bulom) in the works of Mr. Northcote Thomas, *Specimens of Languages from Sierra Leone*, 3 vols. (including a *Temne Dictionary and Grammar*, published in London, Messrs. Harrison and Sons, 1916).

¹ The Felup or Fulup of other writers (No. 273).

SKETCH MAP
OF BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU AREAS AND
KEY-MAP GIVING NAMES





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